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A BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

OF

CENTRAL KANSAS

ILLUSTRATED

EMBELLISHED WITH PORTRAITS OF MANY WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE OF THIS SECTION OF THE
GREAT WEST, WHO HAVE BEEN OR ARE PROMINENT IN ITS
HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT.

VOL. I.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO:
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1902

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PREFACE.



UT of the depths of his mature wisdom Carlyle wrote, "History is the essence of innumerable biographies." Believing this to be the fact, there is no necessity of advancing any further reason for the compilation of such a work as this, if reliable history is to be the ultimate object.

The section of Kansas embraced by this volume has sustained within its confines men who have been prominent in the history of the State, and even the nation, for a century. The annals teem with the records of strong and noble manhood, and, as Sumner has said, "the true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the greatness of the individual." The final causes which shape the fortunes of individuals and the destinies of States are often the same. They are usually remote and obscure, and their influence scarcely perceived until manifestly declared by results. That nation is the greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men and faithful women; and the intrinsic safety of a community depends not so much upon methods as upon that normal development from the deep resources of which proceeds all that is precious and permanent in life. But such a result may not consciously be contemplated by the actors in the great social drama. Pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, they work out as a logical result.

The elements of success in life consist in both innate capacity and determination to excel. Where either is wanting, failure is almost certain in the outcome. The study of a successful life, therefore, serves both as a source of information and as a stimulus and encouragement to those who have the capacity. As an important lesson in this connection we may appropriately quote Longfellow, who said: "We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while we judge others by what they have already done." A faithful personal history is an illustration of the truth of this observation.

PREFACE.

In this biographical history the editorial staff, as well as the publishers, have fully realized the magnitude of the task. In the collection of the material there has been a constant aim to discriminate carefully in regard to the selection of subjects. Those who have been prominent factors in the public, social and industrial development of the counties have been given due recognition as far as it has been possible to secure the requisite data. Names worthy of perpetuation here, it is true, have in several instances been omitted, either on account of the apathy of those concerned or the inability of the compilers to secure the information necessary for a symmetrical sketch; but even more pains have been taken to secure accuracy than were promised in the prospectus. Works of this nature, therefore, are more reliable and complete than are the "standard" histories of a country.

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Wymorgan

A BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF CENTRAL KANSAS.

WILLIAM Y. MORGAN.

William Y. Morgan, president of the State Exchange Bank, is one of the leading representatives of journalistic interests in central Kansas, occupying the responsible position of state printer. For thirty years he has lived in Kansas and has made his home in Hutchinson since 1895. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 6, 1866, and was only four years of age when his parents came to the Sunflower state. His father, William A. Morgan, is a native of Ireland but was reared in America where he arrived with the family when a little lad of four summers, his parents locating in Cincinnati. Throughout almost his entire life he has been connected with the printing business, becoming familiar with it in every department. At the time of the civil war he enlisted as a member of the Twenty-third Kentucky regiment and saw much active service. He has been prominent in Grand Army circles and takes an active interest in everything tending to advance the welfare of his comrades who wore the blue, when upon the southern battle fields they fought for the preservation of the union. He is attaining to distinction in civic life and has served in both branches of state legislature

since coming to Kansas in 1871. He makes his home in Cottonwood Falls, where he is engaged in the publication of the Chase County Leader. A man of strong mentality and marked force of character, he has left the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of thought and action. He married Minnie Yoast, who is prominent as a member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

William Y. Morgan, whose name begins this review, was well fitted for life's practical and responsible duties by a liberal education which he pursued in the state university of Kansas at Lawrence. There he pursued a special course that prepared him for the vocation which he had chosen for his life work. At an early date he learned to set type in his father's office in Cottonwood Falls, and thus became connected with the art preservative of arts. The practical work which he had done in connection with the printing business, gave him a better insight into the instruction he received at the university so that he profited much more by his college training than others who had no knowledge of the business, and in his class he took high rank. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity.

After his graduation, Mr. Morgan was engaged in local work on a Lawrence paper

and then purchased a newspaper in Strong City, which he edited and published for four years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and purchased an interest in the Emporia Daily Gazette. His work in connection therewith was very successful and he conducted a paper, making it a first class publication, until 1895, when he sold to William Allen White, the noted writer and journalist, and came to Hutchinson. The collapse of the boom at this place had affected the newspaper interests, as well as other lines of business, and the circulation of the papers was lessened thereby. However, recognizing the opportunity to build up a good business here, Mr. Morgan organized the News Company, of which he is president and the principal stockholder. While he has followed the plan of having his co-workers interested financially in the success and thus stimulating them to greater effort, he is the manager of the paper and has made it one of the leading journals in the state. Here, as in all other newspaper enterprises in which he has embarked, his own industry, capable management and enterprise have had marked effect in building up the business, increasing the circulation of the paper, and making it a paying investment. Few cities of the size of Hutchinson can boast of a daily paper issued with as much general news as has the one of which Mr. Morgan has charge. He has an efficient corps of reporters in the field and he is a member of the Associated Press, thus receiving the latest telegraphic news. It has taken much labor and experience to place the paper in its excellent condition, but he brought to bear his long and varied experience in the newspaper field together with marked business ability. Its patronage has largely increased in every department and it is now the model paper of central and western Kansas, having marked effect in moulding public opinion and at the same time greatly advancing the interests of the Republican party.

Mr. Morgan has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican principles, and was only twenty years of age when he was made secretary of the Douglas county con-

vention. In whatever community he has lived since, he has been honored with the position of either secretary or chairman of the Republican Central committee, and at the present time he is serving in the latter office here, having acted in that capacity for four consecutive years. He has never been a candidate for any office himself, outside of the line of his profession. In January, 1899, he was elected by the state legislature to the office of state printer and is still the incumbent. His work is highly satisfactory, owing to his thorough understanding of the printing business, and his efficiency is indicated by most excellent workmanship produced under his control.

Mr. Morgan was elected president of the State Exchange Bank of Hutchinson in January, 1902, and is deeply interested in all matters intended for the general good. He is a member of the board of managers of the Jubilee association, which has done so much to advance the musical interests not only of the city, but of the state. He is a member of both the Park and Fair associations, which he has since aided to a considerable extent in a financial way. He served for two or three years as secretary of the Commercial Club and later as its president. In Masonry he holds membership in the lodge of Emporia, in Reno Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M.; in Reno Commandery, No. 26, K. T., and in Wichita Consistory No. 2, S. P. R. S. He is an active member of the Sons of Veterans and has served as its commander in the state legislature. He is also a member of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 20th of November, 1891, in Strong City, Mr. Morgan married Colie Adair, a daughter of Wit Adair of that city. He has just completed the erection of a fine residence at No. 416 Sherman street, which is the highest point on the street. Mr. Morgan has a wide acquaintance throughout the state and is prominent among the best people of Kansas. He is known in the legislative and business circles, amid the members of



“THE NEWS” CORRESPONDENTS’ REUNION.

September 4, 1901.



fraternal organizations, and wherever known, he is held in highest regard. His career is imbued with the enterprising spirit of the West, and progress has been his watchword. Every movement or concern with which he becomes connected feels the influence of his labors and is advanced thereby. A natural leader, the impress of his individuality has ever been for good, and he stands to-day among the leading men of central Kansas, known and honored for his genuine worth.

FRANK F. PRIGG.

Few citizens of Hutchinson, Kansas, are unacquainted at least by reputation with the scholarly, able and successful member of the legal profession, Frank F. Prigg, the senior member of the prominent firm of Prigg & Williams, of Hutchinson, Kansas. Since 1883 he has been identified with the business interests of this city.

The birth of Mr. Prigg occurred in Madison county, Indiana, on June 5, 1853, and he traces an honorable ancestry from a worthy Welsh emigrant on down to his loyal grandfather, who made the name of William Prigg respected in the war of 1812. For valorous services during this war the government granted him land, and he removed from his former home at Havre de Grace, Maryland, first to Ohio and later to Indiana. Here he was a pioneer and entered some land in what is now Madison county. By trade he was a tanner, but after settling in Indiana followed farming.

Edward C. Prigg, the son of William the father of our subject, was born during the family residence in Ohio, being still a lad when removal was made to Indiana. He assisted on the pioneer farm and always enjoyed agricultural pursuits, although he became a successful physician; for many years he combined the two vocations. He became active in the Republican party, although never an office holder, and was a leading member of the Universalist church.

The first marriage of Dr. Prigg occurred in Indiana, to Miss Harriet Curry, and the children of this union are: Frank F., of this biography, and Mary F., who is now a Mrs. Bryant and a resident of New York. The second marriage of Dr. Prigg was to Margaret Jones, two children also being born to this union, namely: Helen M., who now is a Mrs. Ginn, residing in Indianapolis, and Edward R., who is a salesman in New York. Dr. Prigg is passing the evening of life in his home in Indiana, his years now reaching seventy-four.

The rudiments of our subject's education were acquired in the public schools of Madison county, Indiana. The natural and irresistible bent of his mind was in the direction of the law, and very early he foresaw that his own efforts must provide the necessary education, although he was assisted by all that his father could provide, his mother having died when he was but seven years of age. Taking a preparatory teacher's course, he contributed to his own support by teaching, in the meantime employing all spare moments in study. A scientific course followed at Valparaiso, Indiana, and later he was enabled to graduate at the Central Normal College, at Danville, Indiana. Beginning to teach in 1875, he followed this profession for three years in the country schools, and four years in the graded schools, continually reading law under instruction, both in Danville and Middletown. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar in Danville.

In 1883 he came as a teacher to Hutchinson, Kansas, serving for two years as the efficient superintendent of the city schools, a position at that time of great responsibility and annoyance, hampered as he was by existing conditions. Although eminently successful, this was not the career which he had marked out for himself and for which he had so carefully prepared. Resigning this lucrative position, he started out upon the untried path of the law. In 1885 he opened an office in the same building in which he is now located, where he has since remained.

From his initial case our subject has been successful, his ability receiving immediate

recognition, bringing him a large practice which has resulted in social prominence and financial prosperity. In 1896 he formed a partnership with Charles M. Williams, the legal firm of Prigg & Williams being one of the strong combinations in the business world of Reno county. Both members of the firm are men of thorough knowledge and judicial mind, and both are thoroughly equipped for the legal battles in which they are constantly involved. The library possessed by this firm needs a passing notice, being complete and kept entirely up-to-date in all respects, and represents at the present time an outlay of over five thousand dollars. This gives the firm not only all past records, but also the latest decisions, so that the clients are assured of advice sustained by precedent, in every case. Aside from this Mr. Prigg possesses an extensive library at his home, which represents the latest and best of the world's literature. While not making a specialty of any branch of the law, he has given close attention to real estate and corporation law and is regarded as one of the safest and most thoroughly instructed lawyers in the state, and is entrusted with cases involving vast amounts of money and embracing many avenues of business activity.

Although so constantly occupied with the cares and responsibilities of his profession, Mr. Prigg, like his father, has a liking for agriculture, and his recreation consists in experiments in horticulture, on his farm of forty acres, located in the rich Cow Creek bottoms, adjoining the city on the east. Twenty acres of this tract he has set in fine young apple trees, which have just come to a bearing age, promising a great fruitage. When wearied with business care this is a pleasant retreat, although Mr. Prigg has a pleasant residence in the city, at No. 509 Avenue A, east.

In his political affiliations he has always been actively identified with the Republican party; but previous to this time, the stress of private business has precluded any acceptance of office except that for seven consecutive terms he served as city attorney, and

during his administration important questions of water works and sewerage were considered and settled. In 1891 he received the nomination of the Republican party for judge of the district court of the ninth judicial district. The nomination was unsolicited and unexpected, and he was not present when the nomination was made. After considering the matter the nomination was declined.

The first marriage of Mr. Prigg occurred in 1879, in Indiana, to Miss Minnie Garrard, one daughter, Edna M., being born of this union. Previous to locating in Kansas, Mrs. Prigg passed out of life. The second marriage of our subject occurred in this city, to Miss Laura A. Van Winkle, three children being born to this marriage, namely: Jesse G., who died at the age of one year, Roberta Lucile and Mamie B.

In fraternal circles Mr. Prigg has been as prominent as he is in social and professional life, belonging to Reno Lodge, No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Reno Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M.; Reno Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar; Byron Lodge, No. 197, K. of P.; La Rue Division, No. 4, Uniform Rank, K. of P.; and Reno Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F. He joined the latter order in Indiana, and for many years has been active in its work, serving on committees and representing it at the higher councils of the order. Locally he is connected with the Commercial Club, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the progress and advancement of the city, county and state.

HERMAN A. STOLTENBERG.

In a rapidly developing country like Kansas, the hardware merchant and the implement dealer are as necessary to the work of advancement as any two men who can be named. The gentleman mentioned above is both a hardware merchant and an implement dealer and is a member of one of the leading firms of its kind in central Kansas. The firm of Stoltenberg Brothers, the part-

ners in which are Herman A., William and Julius Stoltenberg, is the proprietor of one of the leading enterprises of Holyrood, Ellsworth county, Kansas. The Stoltenbergs deal in hardware, implements, silverware, tinware, guns, ammunition, pumps and windmills, vehicles of different kinds, stoves, fence wire and machinery supplies, bicycles and bicycle repairs, and are agents for the Crescent paints and oils. Their fine new two-story building was erected in 1900, and is one of the best for the purpose in this part of the state. It occupies a ground space of sixty-four by seventy feet and the lower story is divided into double rooms extending the whole length of the building, the upper room being used as a storeroom for implements and vehicles, and heavy implements are stored in a large shed which has a depth of seventy feet and stands at the rear of the store. The firm makes a specialty of the Moline Blue Ribbon buggies and Old Hickory wagons.

Herman A. Stoltenberg, who is the active manager of this enterprise, was born near Davenport, Scott county, Iowa, February 21, 1868, a son of Henry and Annastina (Ott) Stoltenberg, both of whom were born in Holstein, Germany. Mr. Stoltenberg's father came to America in 1853, when he was nineteen years old. Annastina Ott, who became his wife, came over from the fatherland a year later and they were married in Iowa, where they farmed until 1881, when they located in Ellsworth county, where in 1878, Mr. Stoltenberg had bought railroad land located in Palacky township. His holdings aggregated five quarter sections and he farmed successfully until 1888, when he removed to Holyrood.

Herman A. Stoltenberg and his brothers were reared to farming. They were young men of enterprise and were the first in their vicinity to engage in threshing by steam power. They carried on a business of that kind in season for nine years, farming meantime with considerable success. Mr. Stoltenberg is the owner of three hundred acres of good agricultural land, which he rents to tenant farmers. He retired from farming

in 1898, and engaged in the hardware trade in a building one-half the size of the Stoltenberg Brothers' present store, the original building being utilized in the structure which has been described. In politics Mr. Stoltenberg is a Democrat and has served his fellow citizens two years in the office of justice of the peace. For one year he was a member of the firm of Siemsen & Company, dealers in lumber at Holyrood. He is a member of the German Lutheran church.

Henry and Annastina (Ott) Stoltenberg had twelve children. The following memoranda concerning some of them will be found of interest in this connection: John is a farmer; William and Julius are farmers and are members of the firm of Stoltenberg Brothers; Agnes is the wife of Alexander Stratmann, a farmer of Ellsworth county; Bertha is the wife of Henry Siemsen, a well known lumber dealer at Holyrood; Lizzie is the wife of A. Besthorn, a farmer of Ellsworth county; Gustav and Ferdinand are well known in the county. Herman A. Stoltenberg was married November 22, 1891, to Elizabeth Voss, and they have three children, namely: August, Edward and Mabel.

WILLIAM L. NESMITH.

If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure, it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage in his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the Now and not the To Be is he who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him and reaches the goal of prosperity far in advance of them. It is this quality in Mr. Nesmith that has made him a leader in the business world and won him a name in

connection with commercial interests that is widely known.

Mr. Nesmith is now engaged in dealing in groceries, lumber, furniture, hardware and coal in Wilson and has been a resident of Kansas since 1874. He was born in Van Buren county, April 24, 1852. His grandfather, Henry Nesmith, was a native of Virginia and served in the war of 1812, while his father-in-law was a Hessian soldier. When a young man Henry Nesmith removed to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneers of that state. He secured a tract of land and carried on farming until the early '40s, when he emigrated to Iowa, where he continued work as a pioneer. In his later years he removed to Iowa county, Iowa, where he spent his last days, his death occurring when he had passed the eightieth milestone on the journey of life. In his family of ten children Joseph T. Nesmith, the father of our subject, was the eldest. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, September 1, 1823, and was reared to farm work. In the early '40s he accompanied his parents on their removal to Van Buren county, Iowa, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of that portion of the country, experiencing all the hardships and trials which fell to the lot of the frontiersmen who established homes there. He aided in preparing the country for the incoming tide of emigration. He afterward removed to Iowa county, where he secured a tract of land and improved a farm, becoming one of the successful and well known agriculturists of that locality. In his early life his political support was given the Whig party, and on the dissolution of its ranks he joined the forces of the new Republican party, with which he was allied until his death. He held membership in the Methodist Protestant church, was long one of its officers and was an active worker in its behalf. He married Jennie Truscott, a native of England, and they became the parents of five sons and five daughters, of whom three are residents of Wilson, namely: William L., Mrs. D. W. Tilton and Mrs. S. E. Barton. About 1892 the father came to Wilson,

where he spent his remaining days, passing away December 3, 1898, at the age of seventy-five. His wife still survives him and is living in Iowa.

William L. Nesmith is indebted to the public school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. He has added largely to his knowledge by experience, reading and observation. He was reared upon a farm, and in 1874 came to Kansas in order to take advantage of the government offer of cheap lands. He secured a claim upon the flats, intending to follow farming here, but did not remain long. Returning to Iowa, he was there identified with agricultural pursuits until 1877, when he came to Wilson and embarked in the grocery business, meeting with success in the undertaking from the beginning. Later he added a stock of hardware and afterward purchased a furniture store and undertaking establishment—the only one in the town. In 1889 he purchased a lumber yard and has since conducted that industry in connection with dealing in coal. He handles both eastern and western coal and also mines coal on the river here, taking out from one hundred to two hundred tons of the mineral each month during the mining season. He aided in erecting the stone mill—the first here—and built the stone store building which he now occupies, also one to the south, and his residence in the city. In many ways he has advanced the material interests of Wilson. He has three quarter sections of land, which is devoted to farming and grazing purposes, and on Coal creek he owns a section, which is devoted to the production of cereals and to the raising of stock. He has both farms well stocked, but does not operate them himself. In his business affairs he has met with a high degree of success, being a man of capable management, keen discrimination and far-sighted sagacity. In his work here he has found that his knowledge of the German language has been to him of great advantage. By the aid of a few lessons he acquired the rudiments of the tongue and by continuous practice he has

increased his vocabulary until he can now speak fluently with the German settlers of the neighborhood.

In 1874 Mr. Nesmith was united in marriage to Clara H. Carhart, a sister of W. H. Carhart, and unto them have been born four sons, namely: Edgar L., who is engaged in business with his father in Wilson, Kansas; Hal J., Verne and Aura, the last three being at home. In his political views Mr. Nesmith is an ardent and earnest Prohibitionist, laboring untiringly for the success of the party and the adoption of temperance principles. Whenever the party has a ticket in the field his support is assured. At other times, the nominees being of equal capability, he casts his suffrage with the Republican party. He has been a member of the city council and has also filled the position of mayor of Wilson. During the greater part of his life Mr. Nesmith has been a member of the Methodist church, and has served as class-leader and as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He and his wife, together with W. H. Carhart and his wife, were the four charter members of the church on its organization in 1878, and he has ever since acted as one of its trustees. With the exception of a year and a half he served as superintendent of the Sunday-school since its organization. He aided materially in the erection of the house of worship here and has never abated in his zeal or energy in support of the cause of Christianity. He has been a leading factor in the progress of Wilson. Educational, church and social interests owe their promotion in a considerable degree to him. Twenty-four years has this city been his home, years largely devoted to the public good.

ELISHA HEDDEN.

Hutchinson has no more honored or highly esteemed citizen than the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 25th of March, 1834, a son of Elisha Hedden, a native of New Jersey. The latter removed with his father, Jacob Hedden, who

was also born in New Jersey east of Germantown, descent, to Kentucky, on a very early day. He established a farmstead about ten miles from where General F. Jackson first settled, and was one of the early pioneers of that part of the country. He was a man of much force and strength of character and became one of the most prominent men in his community. He was very successful in his agricultural operations, and from time to time added to his original purchase until he owned about fifteen hundred acres of land, where he followed farming and stock-raising on a large scale, his being one of the best improved properties in that section. Such was the estimation in which he was held by the people that he was selected to represent his district in the legislature, but he cared little for the emoluments of public life and refused to allow his name to be used. He was an active worker in the Baptist church, in which he held the positions of moderator and clerk, and was prominent in the organization of the First Baptist church of that locality.

In Shelby county, Kentucky, Mr. Hedden was united in marriage to Mary Carriss, a native of the old Bluegrass state and of Pennsylvania German parentage. Her father was also one of the early pioneers of that locality. His son, Henry Carriss, was a soldier in the war of 1812, having fought under Jackson at New Orleans. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hedden was blessed with eleven children, namely: Elizabeth, who died in Shelby county, Kentucky; Mary, who died in Missouri; Rebecca, who also died in Shelby county; Simon H., who passed away in Missouri; Jane and Jacob H., both of whom passed away in Shelby county; Nancy H., who died in Missouri; John H., who was called to his final rest in Shelby county; Henry, who died in Spencer county, Kentucky; Thomas, a retired farmer of Louisville, Kentucky; and Elisha, the subject of this review. The mother of this family passed away on the 20th of November, 1852, and on the 10th of October the following year her husband joined her in the spirit world.

Elisha Hedden remained in the place of his nativity until 1866, receiving his education in the common schools of his locality, and his youth and early manhood was principally spent in assisting his father on the home farm. After the death of his father, which occurred when he was nineteen years of age, the estate was divided among the heirs, our subject receiving the old homestead as his share of the property, and there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1886. In October, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering Company D, Sixth Kentucky Infantry, and on its organization, in December of that year, he was elected its captain, and as such served until January, 1864. At the battle of Shiloh he received a gunshot wound in the head, after which for a time he was confined in the United States marine hospital at Mound City, Illinois, and was later sent to Louisville. After his recovery he rejoined his company and took part in the battles of Stone River, Chickamanga and many minor engagements, and while acting as second in command at the battle of Stone River he was a second time wounded. He now maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades by his membership in Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, of Hutchinson. In 1886 Mr. Hedden sold his possessions in Shelby county and came to Kansas, arriving in Hutchinson on the 28th of October. Soon after his arrival here he purchased what was known as the Clifton House, and for three years thereafter was its genial proprietor, his efforts in that line having been attended with a high and well merited degree of success. During that period he also did a good business in a private way as a real-estate agent of Hutchinson, in which he was equally successful. In 1889, however, he sold his hotel property, and two years later, in 1891, was appointed to the police force, filling that position for one year, while for the following two years he served as assistant marshal. His next public office was that of marshal, remaining as its incumbent for one year. In the Republican convention of April, 1899, Mr. Hedden was nominated for

the position of city marshal, was afterward elected and served therein for one year, and was then re-elected, his term of office expiring May 20, 1901. While a resident of Kansas he was for sixteen years in the United States revenue service, beginning on the 14th of July, 1869, first as a store keeper and afterward as a gauger. His present attractive and tasteful residence was purchased in 1899, and there he now resides in the enjoyment of the fruits of former toil.

In Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 5th of October, 1854, Mr. Hedden was united in marriage to Miranda Harrison, a relative of General Harrison, their grandfathers having been first cousins. She is now deceased, passing away in Hutchinson on the 31st of October, 1892, in the faith of the Baptist church, of which she was a worthy and consistent member. At her death she left six children, namely: Charles M., born in Shelby county, Kentucky, October 5, 1855, is employed as clerk for the Kansas City & Ironton Railroad Company at Lake Charles, Louisiana; Ben C., born February 28, 1858, is a prominent farmer of Vernon county, Missonri; Mary Jane, widow of Noah Sinder, is a resident of Ansley, a suburb of Birmingham, Alabama; Elisha is an inmate of the asylum at Anchorage, Kentucky, his affliction having been caused by brain fever; Sallie Belle is the wife of P. J. Connolly, a carpenter of Ensley, Alabama; and Guthrie H., also follows the same occupation in that city. Our subject has been a second time married, his last union being with Mrs. H. C. Carriss, formerly Susan D. Cardwell, a native of Shelby county, Kentucky. Her first husband, H. C. Carriss, came from that state to Hutchinson in March, 1886, and in June of the following year was called to his final rest. He was a relative of the mother of our subject. In politics Mr. Hedden is a life-long Republican, and for many years has been an active worker in its ranks. He has served as a delegate to many county conventions, and while in Kentucky was a member of the state convention that selected the Blaine delegates. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty years, and

since 1854 has been a member of the Baptist church, being a faithful worker in the cause of Christianity.

CYRUS CLARKE VAN DEVENTER.

Mr. Van Deventer is a native of Buffalo, New York, born in 1856, and is a son of James and Jennie (Clarke) Van Deventer, of the same city. The Van Deventers were natives of Holland and took up their abode at New Utrecht, on Long Island, in 1653. On the mother's side he was descended from Joseph Clarke, who located at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638, and was one of the founders of that town. His wife was Bethiah Hubbard, a great-granddaughter of Thomas Hubbard, one of the men burned at the stake during the reign of Queen Mary of England on account of their religious belief.

Peter Van Deventer, the great-grandfather of our subject, belonged to the New Jersey branch of the family, for whose head the British government offered five hundred pounds during the Revolutionary war. His son, Major Christopher Van Deventer, was a graduate of West Point and served as adjutant general to General Brown in the war of 1812. At the battle of Chippewa creek he was captured and confined at Quebec until the close of the war. For some time he served as chief clerk under Calhoun. His son, James Van Deventer, the father of our subject, was born in Buffalo, New York, studied for the bar and became a practicing attorney there. He served as major and lieutenant colonel of subsistence during the war of the Rebellion. He was afterward president of the Iowa Railroad Land Company and was recognized not only as a most prominent and prosperous business man, but as a leader of public thought and opinion. He was a stanch advocate of the Republican party and its principles. He married Jennie Clarke, a daughter of Cyrus Clarke, a well-known merchant of Buffalo, New York. Cyrus Clarke Van Deventer was grad-

uated at Hobart College in 1876, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in 1879 that of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. He engaged in business in Buffalo from 1876 until 1886, when he came to Kingman, where he became one of the promoters of the Telephone Company.

Prominent in the affairs of the city of Kingman, his ability and trustworthiness being recognized by his fellow citizens, Mr. Van Deventer has been several times called to public office and for many years served as city clerk or city treasurer. He is an active Democrat and was a delegate to the Indianapolis convention in 1896. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and was one of the organizers of the Episcopal church in Kingman. He served as its first junior warden and upon the death of Dr. Lanning he became senior warden and has since continued in that office. He belongs to Nine Seah Lodge, No. 230, F. & A. M., of which he has served for two years as master. He has also been high priest of Kingman Chapter, No. 71, F. & A. M.; and belongs to Kingman Commandery, No. 34, K. T. His worth and prominence are widely recognized in fraternal, business, and political circles, and he is one of the intelligent, enterprising men of the west, influential in molding public thought, opinion and policy, and standing as a high type of our stalwart American manhood.

C. V. PLANK.

C. V. Plank, one of the early pioneers and leading agriculturists of Rice county, was born in Lagrange county, Indiana, on the 15th of June, 1852. His father, Isaac Plank, is a native of Wayne county, Ohio, and of German descent. He was reared on a farm in the state of his nativity, and when a young man was united in marriage to Elizabeth Nofziger, a native of the Buckeye state and a daughter of Valentine Nofziger, of Pennsylvania-German descent. After their marriage, Isaac and Elizabeth Plank removed to Elkhart county, Indiana, and

five years later located in Lagrange county, that state, where they still reside, honored and respected by all who know them. The father has been a farmer all his life, and he also owns a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Rice county, Kansas. He has rounded the Psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, being now in his seventy-ninth year, and his wife has reached the good old age of seventy-seven years. His political support is given the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Amish church. This worthy couple are the parents of seven children, namely: Levi, a prominent farmer of Harrison township, Rice county; Jacob, who resides southwest of Lyons; Elizabeth, who yet resides in Indiana; Christian V., the subject of this review; David, a resident of Idaho; Ephraim, also of that state; and Isaac, who makes his home in Oklahoma.

Christian V. Plank was reared on the old family homestead in Lagrange county, Indiana, where he was early taught the value of industry and economy as a preparation for the active duties of life. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, when he began life on his own account, and as a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Celestia Smeltzly, the wedding being celebrated in Lagrange county, Indiana, in 1877. She was born in Ohio, where she was reared until seven years of age, and was a daughter of Christian and Mary (Lehmer) Smeltzly, who still reside in Indiana. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with three children,—Claude, who is now twenty-one years of age, Mary and Florence.

In the fall of 1878 Mr. Plank came to Kansas, and in the following spring he located on one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and has added to his original purchase until he now owns four hundred acres, in one body. His farm is located on section 27, Victoria township, and there he is engaged in the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate and in the raising of a good

grade of cattle, horses and swine. He has a good farm residence, a barn thirty-eight by forty-eight feet, a beautiful grove and orchard, and all necessary outbuildings and improvements, and a glance at his well regulated place indicates to the passer-by the careful supervision of a progressive owner. He is well versed in all branches of farm work, and his life has been characterized by energy, perseverance and hard work, qualities which have won him a high and well merited degree of success.

HENRY S. HOYT.

The year 1877 witnessed the arrival of Henry S. Hoyt in Ellsworth county, and he took up his abode on section fourteen, Garfield township, where he yet makes his home, although the farm of to-day, with its splendid equipments, bears little resemblance to the undeveloped tract of which he obtained possession almost a quarter of a century ago. The buildings, including a fine residence and large barn, are built of stone, and everything indicates the careful supervision of one whose methods are progressive, whose ideas are practical and whose efforts therefore are crowned with success.

Mr. Hoyt was born in what was then Newburg, now Cleveland, Ohio, January 19, 1834. His father, Uriah Hoyt, was a native of Vermont and after spending a short time in Canada went to Ohio. He was a tanner and currier by trade. In the Green Mountain state he married Comfort Dayton, who was descended from one of the Pilgrim Fathers. They had eleven children, of whom Henry S. is the eldest son and the only one living in this portion of the country. The Hoyts are one of the old families of America and they have complete records back to the days when the first of the name came to the new world, but the copy which our subject possessed was destroyed by fire in 1895, his residence being burned at that time. The father was a Whig in his early political affiliations and afterward became a

Republican. He took an active interest in politics and in educational affairs and was a member of the Disciples church. Both he and his wife died in Ohio.

Henry S. Hoyt pursued his education in the district schools and when young he learned the tanner's trade under the direction of his father, while later he mastered the trade of paper-making. He started out upon his own account when about nineteen years of age, and at the age of twenty he was married and began keeping house. In the fall of 1855 he removed to Illinois and followed farming in Lake county, that state, for six years, after which he returned to Ohio and worked at his trade. In the first year of the civil war he enlisted, and at the close of his three months' term was honorably discharged. On the 17th of August, 1864, he again entered the army, becoming a member of Company C, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, with which he saw service in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. He was once wounded by a bayonet thrust through the fleshy part of his right leg but did not leave the field on that account. He suffered more from exposure than from wounds. At Nashville, Tennessee, July 17, 1865, he received an honorable discharge.

Returning to Ohio Mr. Hoyt was connected with a paper mill for a time and later engaged in farming there for three years. In 1878 he came to Kansas, arriving in April, where he bought out the man who had filed a claim on the place where Mr. Hoyt now lives. He then started in to get the farm in good shape, erected a house and began raising both grain and stock. Having fine bottom land on the Mulberry he can raise corn when others fail. For twenty successive years he has raised good corn crops in the same field. He raises native cattle and always has good grades. He owns a pedigreed Durham bull and has thus graded his stock. Formerly he was extensively engaged in dairying, but now that he and his wife are alone he has abandoned that branch of his business. They made such excellent butter that they could always secure for it twenty-five cents per pound, even

when the regular price of butter on the market was ten cents. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt have lived through the hard times here, but have persevered in their attempt to establish a home here and their labors have eventually been crowned with a high degree of success. He now owns two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land on the south bank of the Mulberry, and his improvements are all of the most substantial kind. The stone barn, erected in 887, is thirty-two by fifty feet. There are also two large corrals, both of stone, the walls being built by Mr. Hoyt. In November, 1895, he met with a severe loss, his dwelling with all its contents being entirely destroyed by fire, and he and his wife having nothing left but the clothing which they wore. With characteristic energy he began the erection of a new home, which Phoenix-like rose from the ashes, and they now have a very comfortable residence. Upon the place there is also a good orchard and he has planted two acres of mulberries and a number of cottonwood trees. He is largely engaged in the raising of hogs and is the owner of two especially fine teams, his driving team, a span of large grays being particularly speedy.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Hoyt was in her maidenhood Miss Marcia F. Oaks, and their marriage was celebrated July 12, 1854. Her parents were George and Eveline (Foster) Oaks, the former a native of Massachusetts, whence his parents removed to New York when he was ten years of age. There he followed farming and also carried on the same pursuit after going to Ohio, in which state his death eventually occurred. The family is of English descent on the paternal side, but the grandmother was of East India Dutch stock. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt have been born three children: Sarah, now the wife of Washington Litch, of Topeka; David Gerard, who also is living in Topeka; and Ellen, who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Hoyt has always been a Republican, but at local elections where there is no issue up before the people he votes independently of party ties.

He does all in his power, however, to secure the adoption of his party principles and his services have been recognized by the party which has frequently elected him to office. He has served as township treasurer, has been treasurer of the school district for nine years, was township trustee and assessor, was county committeemen for three years from the first district, was county commissioner for three years, and has always proved a good and efficient officer. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and among his brethren he is held in high esteem—a feeling which is entertained for him wherever he is known.

WILLIS N. BAKER.

A native of Michigan, Mr. Baker was born at Battle Creek, on the 20th of October, 1860, a son of James and Lucy A. (Webster) Baker, the former a native of New York and the latter of the Wolverine state. The father was reared in his native state and in early manhood went to Michigan, engaging in mercantile pursuits in Battle Creek. Leaving that place he went to Belle Plaine, Iowa, where he again conducted a mercantile establishment. In 1887 he took up his abode in Hutchinson, Kansas, and engaged in the real-estate and loan business, and in 1892 became associated with the banking interests of the county. In connection with his son, Willis N. Baker, he organized the Farmers State Bank at Pretty Prairie, Reno county, conducting that institution for five years, when in the fall of 1897 they organized the State Exchange Bank of Hutchinson, with the father as president, the son as cashier, in which positions they had respectively served in Pretty Prairie. Here they began doing a general banking business, making a specialty of farm loans and investments. The father died January 20, 1900. He was one of the successful business men and respected citizens of Hutchinson who during a comparatively short residence in this city became favorably known

in financial circles for his strictly honorable dealings and his business ability, and socially for his many worthy and estimable qualities. In his political views he was a staunch Republican and in his church relations was a Presbyterian. He often held office in the church to which he belonged and was serving as an elder at the time of his death. His widow is still living with her son.

Willis N. Baker was the only child born to his parents and was reared under the parental roof, acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools of Belle Plaine, Iowa. At the age of sixteen he matriculated in the State University at Iowa City and was graduated in the class of 1883, standing second in a class of forty. After completing his college course he joined his father in business, becoming his partner, an association that was maintained until the father's death, when he succeeded to the presidency of the bank. For a number of years he had been the virtual manager of the business, his father encouraging him from his boyhood to assume personal responsibility and giving him all the aid possible that would fit him for the conduct of important affairs. As the son mastered business methods and principles the father more and more relegated to him the control of their banking interests and prior to his father's death he was the virtual president of the State Exchange Bank of Hutchinson, which is now widely recognized as a leading and reliable financial institution of this part of the state. He served as president of this bank until January, 1902.

On the 20th of October, 1887, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Nellie M. Norton, a daughter of George and Frances (Stone) Norton. She was born in St. Charles, Illinois, and is a most estimable lady who has made her hospitable home a favorite resort with their many friends. Mr. Baker's reputation in banking circles throughout the state is indicated by the fact that at the state convention of bankers held in 1901 he was elected to the office of vice-president for Group 3 of the state association. His influence and efforts, however,

have not been confined entirely to business matters, as he has taken an active part in educational, religious and social affairs and withholds his support from no movement or measure which promises advancement along any of these lines. In fact he is a leader in such progress and his opinions carry weight with the public mind. In the Masonic order he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and of Reno Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F., he is a past noble grand. He is an active and official member of the Presbyterian church. For several years he has served as deacon, has taken a leading part in the various branches of church and Sunday-school work, and has served as superintendent of the latter. In politics he is Republican and while he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, as every true American citizen should do, he has never sought or desired political preferment. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and he is always on the side of progress, reform, and improvement.

JOHN C. FREMONT CRAWFORD.

John C. F. Crawford, who for a number of years has occupied a very conspicuous place among the leading business men of Reno county, was born in Allen county, Indiana, on the 20th of November, 1856. His father, John Crawford, claimed Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth there occurring in Columbiana county on the 6th of November, 1820, and in that county his father, Samuel Crawford, lived and died. He was probably born in the Buckeye state, and was there married to Kate George, a native of Columbiana county. The great-great-grandfather of our subject reached the remarkable age of one hundred years, passing away in Columbiana county. John Crawford, the father of him whose name introduces this review was married in that county, in 1853, to Elizabeth A. Bowman, and she, too, was born in Columbiana county.

Prior to his marriage, however, Mr. Crawford had removed to Allen county, Indiana, and had purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres of heavily timbered land, and with his bride he located in the dense forest. At the call of one hundred day men during the war of the Rebellion he nobly put aside all personal considerations and responded to the call of duty, and on returning to his home after the expiration of his term of service he found that his loving wife had passed away in death just the day before his return. About eleven years ago he retired from the active duties of farm life and since that time has made his home at Roanoke, Huntington county, Indiana. His political support is given to the Republican party, and socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Odd Fellows fraternity. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. By his first marriage he became the father of four children,—Noah Henry, who is engaged with the Packard Organ Company, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; John C. F., the subject of this review; Christian Frank Y., an agent for the Wabash Railroad Company at Catlin, Illinois; and Sarah Emaline, the wife of Austin Hamlin Lopshire, a hotel proprietor of Fort Wayne. About 1867, in Columbiana county, Ohio, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Sarah Armstrong, and they had three children,—Hattie, who died in childhood; Perry M., who is engaged in the hardware business at Rogers, Ohio; and Effie Elma, who died in Allen county, Indiana, in 1899.

John C. Fremont Crawford, of this review, remained on the home farm with his father until he was twenty-six years of age, after which for a short time he was employed in railroad work. In the spring of 1883 he took charge of his aunt's, Mrs. Sarah Bowman, farm, and in the following spring he came to Kansas, locating first in Saline county, where he formed a partnership with his cousin and together they purchased a quarter section of land, which they farmed during that season. Our subject then be-

came dissatisfied with the place, as the land was hilly and unproductive, and he sold his interest to his cousin and came to Reno county in the fall of 1884, where in the following spring he purchased the lots on which his present residence now stands, erecting a small house fourteen by eighteen feet. At that time his land was located in the wild prairie, there being then but eleven houses south of what is now East C street. From that time until the spring of 1886 he was engaged in teaming, after which he removed to Kiowa county, Kansas, and pre-empted one hundred and forty-five acres, but after a time he abandoned farming and returned to Hutchinson, although he still retains possession of his land. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Crawford took up the trade of carpentering, which he had learned of David Boyle, of Hutchinson, and with him he carried on that occupation for the following five years, since which time he has been alone in business. He has assisted in building the many establishments for the Hutchinson Packing Company, having been employed by that company long before it engaged in the salt business, his work there covering the period from 1891 until 1895. He has twice enlarged and remodeled his home, which is now a tasteful and attractive residence, and has planted his ground with grape vines and pear, peach and apple trees.

On the 3d of April, 1883, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Anna Hamilton, who was born in Allen county, Indiana, a daughter of William A. and Barbara (Scott) Hamilton, the father a native of Allen county, Indiana, and the mother of Licking county, Ohio. They now reside on the farm on which they originally located in Allen county. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with two children,—Edna, who was born January 12, 1890, and Jay, born January 4, 1892, and both are attending the Maple school, of Hutchinson. In matters of national importance Mr. Crawford gives his support to the Republican party, but was made councilman of his city against both the Republican and Citizens tickets, having been

elected to the position by a majority of one hundred votes, and in 1901 he completed his two years' term. He is now serving as a member of the school board, having been elected to that position on the Citizens ticket, and he is a member of the building committee. He has passed all the chairs and is now past grand of the Odd Fellows fraternity, and is also a member of the Red Men, while both he and his wife are identified with the Court of Honor.

JAMES M. JORDAN.

Few traveling men of Kansas and the southwest have a wider acquaintance or are more generally esteemed than James M. Jordan, of Hutchinson, who for seventeen years has represented upon the road the firm of R. L. McDonald & Company, of St. Joseph, manufacturers of men's furnishing goods. He has been a resident of this city since 1872 and has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth and development, having become identified with its mercantile interests in the early period of its up-building.

Mr. Jordan was born in Cabell county, Virginia, in 1849, and is a son of Chapman Jordan, who was also a native of the Old Dominion. Our subject is a representative of the fourth generation of the family that has resided in America. In 1867 his father removed westward with the family to Missouri and after James M. came to Hutchinson he also took up his abode here, but subsequently removed to Lawrence, Kansas, where he spent his remaining days. He was married near Gallipolis, Ohio, to Miss Maria Sloan, and they became the parents of seven children. John M., who came to Hutchinson in the fall of 1871 and started in business here, but is now a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Jackson, deceased; James M.; Margaret A. and William M., who have also passed away; Dallas and Emma, who are living in Leavenworth, Kansas.

James M. Jordan pursued his education largely in the public schools of Indiana and when a young man became connected with mercantile life. Joining his brother John in Hutchinson in 1872 they made plans whereby a branch house was established in Medicine Lodge—this being the first general store in that place—and of this our subject took charge. After a short time, however, he sold out and returned to Hutchinson, entering the store here. He was thus engaged in merchandising until 1874, when he disposed of his interests and was afterwards associated with different mercantile firms until January, 1884, when he entered the service of R. L. McDonald & Company, of St. Joseph, Missouri, with whom he has since remained as their traveling representative in the territory covered by southern Kansas, northern Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Before Oklahoma was opened up he also made New Mexico and Colorado. He makes four trips annually to the more thickly populated districts and Texas he visits about twice each year. He is very popular on the road and with the many patrons that he has secured for the house, and the firm which he represents allows him the utmost liberty and freedom in carrying on his work, for they have implicit confidence in his ability and trustworthiness.

On the 26th of July, 1869, in Missouri, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Burkhart, a daughter of George Burkhart, a farmer of Carroll county, that state. They became the parents of seven children, but only three are living: William S., a graduate of the high school of Hutchinson, who is engaged in the dry-goods business in Pittsburg, Kansas, and married Bird Oviatt, of Astoria, Illinois, by whom he has one child, Eugene, who is with the Star Clothiers, of Hutchinson, and Nina May, at home. Mr. Jordan has erected two residences in Hutchinson and the family now occupy an attractive home. In politics he is a Democrat and served as secretary of the Duval Campaign Club, but has usually taken no very active part in

political work. He belongs to Reno Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M.; Reno Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M.; Hutchinson Council, No. 13, R. & S. M.; Reno Commandery, No. 26, K. T.; Isis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Salina; and his wife is a member of Acacia Chapter, No. 37, O. E. S. She also belongs to the Baptist church and is a most estimable lady. In addition to his Masonic affiliation Mr. Jordan is a charter member of the United Commercial Travelers' Association and was the second senior counsel of the organization in Hutchinson. He is a wide-awake, energetic and enterprising man, who in his business life has become an excellent judge of human nature. Tact as well as industry has made him an excellent traveling salesman and his honorable business methods have at all times won him the confidence of those with whom he has had dealings, while his genial manner and friendly disposition render him popular in all circles.

PETER HUMMEL.

From early in our history the German element in our population has been one of its best factors. The German character has always made for progress and prosperity of the most substantial kind. Kansas is justly proud of its citizens who were born in the fatherland, and among those best known in Ellsworth county is Peter Hummel, who lives on Blake's addition to Ellsworth and is the owner of a farm of two hundred and eighty acres in Noble township and also of much town property.

Peter Hummel was born at Heiback, Germany, October 19, 1843, a son of Ludwig and Catherine (Clech) Hummel, both natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where Mrs. Hummel died, when her son, the subject of this sketch, was four years old. In 1849, Mr. Hummel and his seven children came to America, and located in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where they lived until 1856, when they removed to Knox county, Illinois, where Mr. Hummel bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres, within five miles of Galesburg.

The subject of the sketch grew up on his father's farm near Galesburg, Illinois, and received such education as was afforded in the public schools near his home. November 9, 1863, he enlisted in Company D, Seventh Regiment of Illinois Cavalry, under Captain Reynolds and Colonel Prince, and saw active service with General Sherman's command in Hatch's brigade in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. At Summerville his company was surrounded by Forrest's cavalry and did not escape without the loss of forty men. He served continuously until the close of the war and his last service was on relief guard duty at East Port, near Eureka, Mississippi, when General Forrest came in and surrendered to the federal commander. He was honorably discharged from the United States service at Nashville, Tennessee, November 4, 1865, and, returning to Illinois, worked for farmers for wages until he had saved sufficient money to buy a team and wagon, when he rented a farm in Knox county, which he worked successfully until 1873, when he drove with horses from Illinois to Ellsworth, Kansas, where he secured a soldier's land claim within the borders of section 6, Columbia township. He put one hundred acres on his land under cultivation and otherwise improved the property and lived upon it until 1880, when he traded it for one hundred and sixty acres of section 1, in the same township, where he was engaged in sheep raising until August, 1897, when he removed to his present home, the old Ramonsbury place, at Ellsworth. He has a fine two-story house, surrounded by a large yard, nicely laid out and ornamented with fruit trees and shrubbery. About that time he bought a half section in Enterprise township, and he has altogether six hundred acres, which he rents to tenant farmers.

Mr. Hummel is one of the representative citizens of the county, and has achieved a most worthy success. His public spirit is such that he always aids every movement which in his judgment promises good to the people at large. He is especially interested in educational matters and has served ably as a member of his township school board, and he has also filled the office of

township treasurer. In politics he is a Republican and in religion he adheres to the creed of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Hummel was married February 22, 1882, to Miss Clara Erdtmann, of Ellsworth, Kansas, and has children named Amanda, George, John, Elma, Mata and Paul.

HON. FRANK VINCENT.

Few men in Reno county, Kansas, are more widely known than Hon. Frank Vincent, who has been prominently identified with the social, religious, educational and political development of this section of the state since the spring of 1874. His fellow citizens have honored him with many positions of trust and responsibility, and he is now distinguished as the senator from the thirty-sixth senatorial district.

The birth of Senator Vincent occurred in Brown county, Ohio, in May, 1853, and he is a son of J. P. and Sophia (Miller) Vincent. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, but in young manhood moved to Ohio and there engaged in business both as a merchant and farmer. There he married Sophia Miller, and two children were born, Mr. Vincent of this biography being the only survivor. Later the father married Caroline Morehead, and had a family of nine children. In 1854 he moved with his family to Lucas county, Iowa, where he was a pioneer, and the mother died soon after their arrival. Mr. Vincent became a prominent man in that section and an active worker and leader in the Methodist church. In 1886 he removed to Hutchinson, Kansas, and spent his last days here, dying in 1898.

Frank Vincent was but a babe one year old when the family exodus was made from Ohio to Iowa, and until he was seventeen years of age he attended school in that state. In March, 1874, he made his way to Hutchinson, Kansas, and in the latter part of that year took up a one-quarter section in Castleton township and engaged in farming for a couple of years and then turned his attention



Frank Vincent



to mercantile pursuits, for three years conducting a store at Castleton. Having received the appointment of deputy register of deeds, he sold his business in Castleton and removed into Hutchinson, where two years later he opened a business in real estate and loans. Until 1888 Mr. Vincent was engaged in the above line, becoming then interested in the salt business, this having been one with which he has been connected ever since, holding now the position of general manager of the Hutchinson Salt Works. He was one of the incorporators of this company, and they had but one competitor. The Hutchinson Salt Company started the plant known as the Vincent plant, later bought other plants and now control ten. In January, 1900, the business was sold to the Hutchinson, Kansas, Salt Company, a wealthy syndicate, and Mr. Vincent was retained as general manager. The salt business as now managed is the largest industry in the city of Hutchinson. The united plant has a capacity of forty-five hundred barrels a day, but ships only one million barrels annually. Employment is given to from four hundred and fifty to six hundred men, according to the season, the business bringing comfort into many worthy homes.

Senator Vincent invested largely in farming property and is among the largest land owners in the county, one of his valuable farms lying five miles north of the city, to which it is our subject's delight to drive. This comprises four hundred acres under cultivation, also three hundred and twenty acres in pasture land, where are raised thoroughbred Black Angus cattle, the finest in this part of the state. Senator Vincent takes a personal interest and pride in his farm and fine cattle, enjoying the management more than either the strife of political or the competition of commercial life. In almost all of the various organizations of a public character he has taken a leading position. He was one of the organizers of the Wholesale Grocers' Company, and for four years was its vice-president, and was not only one of the organizers of the Hutchinson National Bank, but was also vice-president and direc-

tor. Every educational and religious movement has had his hearty support, and he has liberally contributed to the erection of the various edifices. He has always been an active worker in the Republican party. For six years he served as mayor of the city, during which time he reduced the water rentals one-half and instituted many reforms. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention at St. Louis, at which the late lamented President McKinley was nominated, and has been one of the leading members of his party in this locality. In 1900 he was nominated for senator and was elected by a majority of seven hundred.

The marriage of Senator Vincent occurred in August, 1874, to Miss Anna C. Payne, who was a daughter of Rev. John Payne, a farmer in Iowa and for over forty years a minister in the Methodist church. He now lives a retired life in the home of our subject, at the age of eighty-nine years. Seven children were born to this union, namely: Lizzie, who is the assistant post-mistress of this city; Frank, Jr., who is a shipping clerk in his father's office; George who superintends the farm; Sophia; Esther; Louie; and Jay. In fraternal circles Senator Vincent has long been active, holding a membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in the Masonic order, belonging to Reno Lodge, No. 140, to Reno Chapter, No. 38, and to the Commandery No. 26. The religious connection of the family is with the Presbyterian church, where Senator Vincent is a liberal contributor. His record as a politician has been unstained, and he stands a true representative of the highest class of citizenship in Reno county.

JOHN S. SHUYLER.

Labor forms the foundation of all prosperity and it is to his enterprising and well directed efforts that our subject owes his position as a leading and representative farmer of Enterprise township, Reno county. He was born in Spencer county, In-

diana, in 1846. His father, Michael P. Shuyler, who was born about the year 1800, died in Spencer county, Indiana, in 1855. He followed blacksmithing as a means of livelihood, having learned the edge tool business in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was an excellent workman. As a companion for the journey of life he chose Elizabeth Cies, who was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, and they had twelve children, of whom our subject was the youngest in order of birth, and of that large number, six sons and six daughters, all have passed away with the exception of John S. and his brother David. The latter is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Huntsville township, Reno county, Kansas. The mother of this family died when our subject was but an infant, and the father was again married, the second union resulting in the birth of four children, of whom two, a son and daughter, still survive: Louis, a resident of Boonville, Indiana; and Seleta, wife of John R. Bacon, of Topeka, Kansas. The mother is now Mrs. Bacon and makes her home at Boonville, Indiana.

John S. Shuyler, the subject of this review, made his home with his brother, David M., from his ninth to his fifteenth year, receiving but meager educational advantages during that period, as his time was principally employed in the arduous task of clearing an Indiana farm from the heavy timber. At the early age of fifteen years, in January, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering the Sixty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was afterward consolidated with the Fifty-third Indiana, and as a member of Company G, he served in its ranks for three and a half years, during which time he participated in the battles of Corinth, Vicksburg and Hatcher's Run, and was also with Sherman on his Atlanta campaign. During his army service Mr. Shuyler also spent three months in the Overton hospital, at Memphis, Tennessee, where he suffered with a relapse of the measles. After recovering his health he veteranized at Camp

Heborne, Mississippi, and at Louisville, Kentucky, in August, 1865, he was honorably discharged, for the war had ended and the country no longer needed his services. After returning home he spent one winter in school, and afterward engaged in farming the old Allen place, where he remained for two years, and for the following two years resided on a farm in Pike county, Indiana. In August, 1872, he began the journey westward with his team and wagon, working on the railroad and at other occupations during the trip, and after traveling over one thousand miles finally arrived in the Sunflower state, where he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he located on the 12th of July, 1873. Here he has ever since made his home, but as the years have passed by and prosperity has rewarded his efforts he has added to his original purchase until he now owns a half section of land, but farms in all three quarter sections. His principal crop is wheat and corn, and in one year he raised fifty-five hundred bushels of the latter cereal, while in 1901 his wheat crop yielded him four thousand bushels. He has planted all the fruit and shade trees which add so much to the value and attractive appearance of his place, and the many other improvements upon his farm stand as monuments to his thrift and ability. His present beautiful residence was erected in 1889, and in the same year his large barn was also built, which is one of the finest structures of the kind in the county. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate Mr. Shuyler is also extensively engaged in the stock business, keeping on hand from ten to fifteen horses and large numbers of hogs, which are of the Poland China breed. Success has abundantly rewarded his efforts since coming to the Sunflower state, but the high position which he now occupies among the leading agriculturists of Reno county has been attained through his enterprising spirit and his determined purpose.

On the 27th of March, 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Shuyler and Miss Julia M. Allen. The lady is a native of the state of Tennessee, born in 1848, a daughter of William and Mary (Harden) Allen, natives also of that state. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Indiana, leaving his widow with their five children, four of whom still survive,—Mrs. Shuyler; Alice, the wife of J. C. Kellum, a farmer of section two, Enterprise township; James L., who for many years has held an important position with the firm of Fuller & Fuller, in Chicago; and Rinda, now Mrs. Ed Behler and a resident of Huntington, Indiana. Previous to her marriage with the father of these children the mother had wedded Robert B. Shaw and by that union had one child. She is now the widow of Perry Chinn and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Shuyler, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shuyler are as follows: W. P., who is a prominent agriculturist of Enterprise township, and has a son and daughter; Adella, wife of W. C. Detter, by whom she has two children; O. C., a farmer near Lerado, this county, and has one son; Florence, the wife of Jacob Detter; Harry A., who is attending the State Agricultural College; Mabel, a member of the Linsborg Musical College, where she is studying both vocal and piano music; Reynolds, a youth of fifteen years, who is attending the district schools; Mary Mildred, a maiden of ten summers; and Dean M., seven years of age. Those who passed away are: Milard, who died at the age of nine months; Georgia Lee, who also died when only nine months old; and Floyd S., who died at the age of seventeen years. In his political affiliations Mr. Shuyler is a Populist, but previous to his identification therewith he was a supporter of Republican principles. He has served his township as a trustee for several terms, and for six years held the office of justice of the peace. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state, and his honesty in all trade

transactions, his reliability in discharging his duties of citizenship and his fidelity to the interests of private life have won him marked esteem.

JACOB W. LIGHT, M. D.

Dr. Jacob W. Light, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Kingman since 1884, was born near Fostoria, Ohio, in January, 1859, soon after the removal of his parents from Pennsylvania to the Buckeye state. The family is of German lineage and the name was originally spelled Lichte. Felix Light, the Doctor's father, was born in Pennsylvania and was a shoemaker by trade. He was married in his native state to Susan Peffer, who was of the same family to which Senator Peffer belonged. They became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom attained years of maturity. The family were connected with the United Brethren church and were people of the highest respectability.

The Doctor attended the district schools until eighteen years of age and then entered the Ada Normal College, at Ada. He engaged in teaching as a means whereby to procure the funds necessary for the continuance of his studies, and this determination to procure an education no matter what the difficulties which stood in the way showed forth the elemental strength of his character and gave promise of accomplishment in later life. Before going to Ada he made arrangements to study medicine with a physician in Findlay, Ohio, but the accidental death of the physician forced him to change his plans, and after teaching for several years he became a student in the office of a physician in Columbus Grove, Ohio, reading under his direction all the time between the courses of lectures which he took in college. In March, 1884, he was graduated in the Pulte Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, winning the prize there for the best work in physiology.

Dr. Light then made his arrangements to remove to the west, and in June arrived in Kingman, which was then enjoying an era of marked progress. The railroad had just reached here and the Doctor completed his journey on the construction train. There was only one brick building in the town and many conditions were primitive, but the western spirit of enterprise was soon to dominate the place and produce a transformation. Our subject entered into partnership with Dr. Yancey, who was the owner of a drug store in Kingman, but in the autumn following his arrival the partnership was dissolved and Dr. Light entered upon an independent business career. With one exception he is the oldest resident physician of Kingman and his practice is proportionate to the length of his stay. With the growth of the town his patronage increased and from the beginning he has enjoyed a successful professional career. In the early days of his location here he was called as far as seventy-five miles and had to endure many hardships by making long drives across the country in storm as well as in sunshine, but he never refused to give his aid in alleviation of suffering. He is now called as far as thirty miles, and in Kingman and the immediate surrounding district he has a large business. He has been particularly successful in treating cases of dropsy, having effected cures in cases which others had pronounced incurable, and thus his reputation has gone abroad and won him high standing in his profession. He is a member of the Kansas State Medical Society and the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and thus he keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the day along the lines of medical and surgical investigation and practice. In order to still further perfect himself in his work he took a course in the Polyclinic in Chicago in 1893.

Just before his removal to Kingman Dr. Light was married to Miss Aimee Sterling, the wedding being celebrated March 20, 1884, in her home in Columbus Grove. With his bride he came to this city and their home has been blessed with three children, but only one is now living, F. Marvin. In 1899

the Doctor erected a fine residence at the corner of Spruce street and Avenue F. It is an ornament to the city and is the most modern dwelling here, being supplied with the latest improvements and conveniences. He also owns another house which he rents. He also has extensive stock raising interests, having a fine herd of shorthorns.

Dr. Light holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was formerly connected with the team of Select Knights. He is likewise a worthy exemplar of Ninnescah Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a member of the pension board and with the exception of four years has held the office of its secretary since 1888. He served for five years as county health officer and has been a member of the school board. In politics he has always been an earnest Republican, but has ever refused to become a candidate for office. He is regarded as one of the most skillful physicians of his locality. His knowledge and ability in medicine and surgery and all matters pertaining to the health of the body, his intelligence in other lines of study and his manly character alike entitle him to esteem, and he is regarded with the highest respect in this and other communities.

JAMES DUKELOW.

The eminent position which Reno county, Kansas, has attained as a leading one in the state is in a large measure due to the class of citizens which makes up so large a proportion of her agricultural population. Among those who have succeeded and become substantial pillars of the county through their own well directed and intelligent efforts is James Dukelow, who has owned property here since 1880.

The birth of Mr. Dukelow was in Great Britain in 1846, and he came to America prior to attaining his majority. For some years he was located in New England, traveling in the interests of the well known firm of J. Gould's Sons, tea importers of New York city, his business taking him through Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts,

his headquarters being in Boston. His first visit to Kansas was made in the interest of this firm, being sent hither to make investigations concerning its former representative, and while here he joined one of the Home Seekers' excursions which went to look at land in this territory. The party made stops at Newton, at Florence, and at Hutchinson, and the greater number went on to Larned, but the location of this city pleased Mr. Dukelow the best, resulting in his buying the claim for the farm upon which he now resides, in 1880. He paid eight hundred dollars for the one hundred and sixty acres, having the original deed made out to him. Then he returned to the east and closed up his business affairs there, agreeing with his former employers to continue to represent their house in this locality. This he did until increasing private business made it inexpedient. The improvements on the place consisted of a small frame shanty, and a shed which was made out of a straw pile. About eighty acres of the land had been broken, and after his locating, in the fall of that year, he put in wheat, and in the following spring began to put out some fruit trees. No trees of any kind were there prior to this, the beautiful grove which is one of the adornments of this ideal country home having all been planted and nurtured by our subject. The soil responded so generously that he found it necessary at times to cut down some of the trees of his planting, as their spreading branches crowded each other. He has made a specialty of fruit trees and he now has two hundred and sixteen acres in fruit alone, one hundred acres in peaches, twenty-five acres in grapes and twenty-seven acres in berries. Each year he cultivates potatoes on fifteen acres, although the cereals, corn and oats, he considers his principal crops. He has yearly added to his land and now owns five farms and keeps all under his own supervision, having them worked on the share system. In stock raising also he has prospered, and keeps hogs on three of his farms and also has about one hundred and fifty head of cattle. In the fall of 1899 he erected his elegant residence, this being one

of the most comfortable and attractive homes in Reno county.

The marriage of Mr. Dukelow was in September, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Justice, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts. To this union three sons have been born, namely: Herbert L., Elmer R., and Howard M.

Mr. Dukelow has been identified with almost all of the progressive movements in the county since his location here, and has been connected with many enterprises in a financial way. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Bank of Hutchinson, and for four years was its president, resigning that honorable position on account of stress of personal business. The Presbyterian church in this locality owes much to his devotion, he being one of the pioneer members of that religious body, ever ready with time, influence and means to promote its interests. For a long period he served as chairman of the board of deacons in that church. In political sympathy he has always been an ardent supporter of the Republican party, although in no sense a politician, desiring none of the public offices, his own business demanding his constant attention. Although he has been unusually successful since locating in Kansas, there is no mystery in it. He prepared himself by close attention to business for the work he had undertaken and gained a thorough knowledge of the properties of the soil and its adaptation to the various growths, of the scientific breeding and economical feeding of stock, and with energy and intelligence carried this knowledge into practice. He is well and favorably known through Reno county, where he has hosts of friends and many imitators of his methods.

FREDERICK J. BRUCE.

Frederick J. Bruce is a farmer and stock-raiser residing on the east half of section 14, Garfield township, Ellsworth county, and is the oldest settler in this locality. Great indeed are the changes which have occurred since his arrival, for he found an undeveloped section of the country, the land

as yet not claimed for the purposes of civilization. Buffalo roamed over the prairies, and often going out on a hunt he has secured all that he could bring home with an ox team. As men from the east came to this portion of Kansas dug-outs and sod houses were seen as the homes of the settlers, and these in turn were replaced by the more commodious and modern frame residences, and the district has become the abiding place of a contented and prosperous farming people, whose homes surround thriving towns and villages where all kinds of manufacturing and industrial interests are carried on. All these changes Mr. Bruce has witnessed since his arrival in Ellsworth county, in the fall of 1869.

The family originated in Scotland but Mr. Bruce of this review was born in the duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany, December 27, 1839. His father, Frederick J. Bruce, was also a native of Germany, and in 1852 came to America in the old sailing vessel Gibraltar, which was nine weeks upon the water before reaching the harbor of New York. He was a fisherman in the old country and upon landing in the new world he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed the same pursuit until 1856, when he located upon a farm and there spent his remaining days. His political support was given to the Democracy. He married a Miss Johnson and they became the parents of three children, but our subject is the only one now living.

Frederick J. Bruce began work at a very early age, assisting in the cultivation of the home farm, upon which he remained until he had attained his majority. He enlisted in April, 1861, at the first call for troops, becoming a member of the Buckeye Rifles, but this regiment was not furnished with arms and was discharged without going to the front. Upon the three years' call he re-enlisted, on the 21st of August, 1861, becoming a member of Company K, Second Ohio Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Frontier, thus serving until 1863, when it was transferred to the Department of the Ohio, and in 1864 became a part of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Bruce

participated in the battles of Independence, Carthage and Newtonia in Missouri; Cave Hill, Prairie Grove and White River, Arkansas; Monticello and Columbia, Kentucky; and Greenville, Walker's Ford, Knoxville, Blue Springs, Morristown and Bean's Station, Tennessee. The regiment then changed its base of operations to Virginia and Mr. Bruce participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Hanover Court House, Ashland, Nottaway Creek, Stone's Creek, Ream's Station, Winchester, Berryville, Opequan, Luray Valley, Tom's Brook, Cedar Creek, Middle Road, Lacey Spring, Five Forks, Sailor's Creek and Appomattox, Virginia; and Charlestown, West Virginia. On the 9th of May, 1864, he was wounded by a minie ball in the right breast and left hip, at Spottsylvania. From August, 1864, until discharged he served as orderly to General Custer. He was honorably discharged on the 1st of July, 1864, but re-enlisted as a veteran on the same day, and his final discharge was received at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, September 11, 1865.

Mr. Bruce afterward began work upon a farm near Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and a year later he was married and began farming on his own account. It was on the 18th of October, 1866, at Chagrin Falls, that he married Miss Mary Meeker, a daughter of Daniel Abner and Sidney (Clark) Meeker. Her father was born in New Jersey, whence he removed to Ohio, where the birth of Mrs. Bruce occurred. Our subject and his wife began their domestic life in Ohio, where he engaged in the dairy business and the manufacture of cheeses, carrying on that pursuit for three years. During the first year of his army service he had visited Kansas and the Indian Territory, and believing that he would have a better chance to getting a home of his own in the west, he came to the Sunflower state in 1869 and took up a soldier's homestead on the quarter section of land where he now resides. There were a few settlers living on the creek in Saline county, but there was not a house, nor had a furrow been turned, between his home and Fort Harker. It looked dismal enough, as

the prairie had been burned over and there was not a tree or shrub in sight. There were also many snakes on the prairie and Mr. Bruce frequently killed rattlers around his home. He erected a small frame house and started in to cultivate the ground, raising potatoes and garden vegetables to sell in Ellsworth and Salina, the two nearest markets to his home. Later he began raising grain and afterward made a start in the cattle business by raising a few head of stock. He has living water upon his place, which makes the farm a good one for stock raising purposes. At the present time his attention is devoted to the raising of cattle and hogs. He owns a thoroughbred Durham bull which he is cross-breeding with his stock. He has had sixty acres of land and has given his daughter eighty acres, but cultivates the balance of his farm. He has planted all of the trees on his place and is now cutting cordwood, many of the trees being from eighteen to twenty inches in diameter. He has also planted fruit trees, which are in good bearing condition. His farm is now valuable and especially attractive in appearance, and all of the improvements upon it stand as monuments to his enterprise.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce has been blessed with four children, but Willie and Anna died at the ages of fourteen and thirteen, respectively. Venelia S. is the wife of Eli Bradford, who is engaged in farming in this locality, and Frederick died at the age of one year. Mr. Bruce has served as township treasurer, and for about fifteen or sixteen years has been a member of the school board. He assisted in the organization of the school district, built the first school house and was also a member of the United Brethren church, the services being held in the school house until 1883, when he was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the present stone church. In former years he conducted services here and in other places, but owing to the effects of the wounds he sustained in the war, he has given up active ministerial work, although he still holds a license to preach, but seldom officiates in that capacity unless called upon to preside at some funeral. He

has always been one of the trustees, and has labored effectively to promote the best interests of moral advancement. Socially he is identified with John A. Logan Post, No. 127, G. A. R., of Salina.

ROBERT E. TANTON.

Robert E. Tanton, who since 1879 has made his home in Ellsworth county, is now carrying on farming on section 21, Sherman township. He is one of the worthy citizens that England has furnished to central Kansas, his birth having occurred on the "Merrie Isle" March 12, 1836, his parents being James and Rebecca (Brinsmade) Tanton. He was reared and educated in his native land and when seventeen years of age came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic on the Rosalind Castle, which was five weeks in completing the voyage from Plymouth to Quebec. After reaching the new world he learned the wagonmaker's trade and remained in Canada for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he removed to Boone county, Illinois, where he remained for two or three years and subsequently he went to Minnesota, where he engaged in teaching school through the winter, near Red Wing. He next took up his abode at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he remained for two years, and then went to Missouri, spending a similar period in Macon City, after which he purchased a farm and followed agricultural pursuits for about nine years. He then sold that property and went to Silver City, Colorado, but was not pleased with that section of the country and returned to his family in Missouri.

The year 1879 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Tanton in Ellsworth county, and here he purchased eighty acres of railroad land, upon which he has since made his home. There was not a tree or bush upon the place, all being in the native sod. He had driven from Missouri in a prairie schooner drawn by a team of horses, and with these he began breaking ground. Immediately after his arrival he erected a small frame house, which forms a part of his present residence.

He began farming in a small way and gradually was enabled to add to his possessions, purchasing an adjoining quarter section of land. He also engaged in the raising of cattle, and he usually sells his calves when two years old. However, the greater part of his attention is devoted to the production of wheat, which crop always gives a good yield in Kansas and the products of his farm find a ready sale on the market. He has sold eighty acres of his land, but still owns the original tract and another eighty acres.

On the 12th of April, 1865, in Beloit, Wisconsin, Mr. Tanton was united in marriage to Miss Emma Maxworthy, a daughter of George Maxworthy, who was born in England and came to America prior to the war of 1812, in which he participated. He afterward returned to his native land and was there united in marriage to Sabina S. Huxtable. He located at Stafford, Genesee county, New York, where Mrs. Stanton was born and reared. Later the family removed to Wisconsin, but both the parents died in Illinois. Mr. Maxworthy had a great desire to see the world and traveled extensively in Europe, Asia and Africa, thereby gaining that knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. Mrs. Tanton was one of five children, two sons and three daughters. Her two brothers, Albert and George, were both Union soldiers in the civil war. The latter enlisted as a member of Company D, Second Delaware Regiment, and served with the Army of the Potomac. He was captured at the battle of the Wilderness and after eleven months spent in Andersonville prison died while thus incarcerated. He was corporal of his company. Albert was attending college in Beloit at the time of the inauguration of the war, enlisting at that place. Mrs. Tanton has one sister living, Mrs. Mary Hinman, a resident of Boone county, Illinois. In her girlhood days Mrs. Tanton received excellent educational privileges. For one year she was a student in Ingham University, in Leroy, New York, and subsequently continued her studies in the Haughton Seminary at Clinton, Oneida county, New York. She is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps and she and her two older sons are

members of the Baptist church. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Tanton has been blessed with three children, namely: George, who is now farming in Oklahoma; Max, a resident of Harper county, Kansas; and Burt, at home. The two elder sons were both successful teachers in Ellsworth county for three years each.

In his political views Mr. Tanton is independent, preferring to support the men whom he thinks best qualified for office rather than follow the dictates of party. He has served as road overseer and as school director and is known as a citizen of worth, true to the best interests of his county, state and nation. The many qualities which are characteristic of Mr. and Mrs. Tanton have gained for them the warm regard of a large circle of friends.

CAPTAIN H. F. HOESMAN.

Captain H. F. Hoesman is one of the honored pioneer citizens of Ellsworth county and veteran of the Civil war, whose loyalty to the Union was manifest upon southern battlefields. He was born January 15, 1841, in Auglaize county, Ohio, his parents being John A. and Engle (Klute) Hoesman, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. In the state of his nativity our subject was reared to manhood, residing there upon a farm until nine years of age, when the family removed to New Bremen, where he attained his majority, being educated in the German free schools. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until July 8, 1861, when, in response to his country's call for troops, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He was soon promoted to the rank of sergeant, and on the 14th of April, 1864, was commissioned captain and served until after the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge on the 24th of April, 1866. He was first on duty in Missouri, going down the Mississippi and taking part in the battle of Island No. 10 and in the Fort Pillow campaign. He was afterward

in the engagement at Corinth and the siege of that city, his regiment being the first to raise its flag in the town after its evacuation by the Confederate troops. His regiment was with the Army of the Tennessee and afterward in the Atlanta campaign.

When the country no longer needed his services the Captain returned to Ohio, and in May, 1867, came to Ellsworth county, Kansas, where he embarked in the grocery business, which he conducted for two years. He was then engaged in the real estate business for a time, after which he entered the hardware store of J. L. Bell as bookkeeper. That connection was maintained until 1881, when he established a hardware and implement business of his own, which he conducted until January, 1899. He then sold out and has since been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, representing the Concordia, German, of Freeport, the Northwestern National and the Farmers and Merchants insurance companies. He writes many policies, and also does a large real estate business. In 1899 he was elected justice of the peace, in which office he has served in a capable and satisfactory manner, and for the past two years he has been notary public. He has taken an active part in public affairs. He was elected the first mayor in 1870, was sheriff for two years, county clerk one year and township clerk one year. In 1872 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he served during the Pomeroy-York trouble. For two years he was deputy treasurer and was chairman of the board of county commissioners for three terms, or nine years, from 1878. In all his public offices he has manifested a loyal and patriotic spirit, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. In politics he is a prominent Republican, has been very active in his party and has served on various committees, being a delegate to many of its conventions, also a chairman of the county conventions. His labors have been of material benefit in promoting the welfare and progress of Ellsworth county along other lines, for he was one of the organizers and the secretary of the Ellsworth Mining Company, which was the first to make the discovery of the salt

deposit underlying this county, and also assisted in locating the Midland addition to Ellsworth. He has been interested in residence and business property in the city and has co-operated in everything which he believed would prove of general good along substantial lines of advancement.

On the 21st of February, 1884, Captain Hoesman was united in marriage to Miss Esther B. Lyons, a daughter of Mrs. Sarah Lyons, of Ottumwa, Iowa. Her death occurred December 29, 1898, and she left one child to mourn her loss, Sarah E., who yet resides with her father. Socially the Captain is connected with Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M., and was its first worshipful master. He assisted in organizing Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest, and also took part in the organization of St. Aldemer Commandery, No. 33, K. T., of which he was the first commander, and in forming Ellsworth Council, No. 9, R. & S. M., of which he is a past thrice illustrious master. He is likewise a member of Isis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Salina. Wherever he is known he is held in high regard by reason of his sterling worth, his fidelity to principle and his loyalty in every relation of life.

DANIEL GILES.

Daniel Giles occupies the important position of foreman with the Kansas Grain Company. His rise in the business world is due to his determined purpose, unflagging energy and enterprise. He started out for himself at an early age without capital, and brooking no obstacle that could be overcome by resolution, he has worked his way steadily upward until he is now a leading representative of the grain trade in central Kansas, his home being in Hutchinson. He was born in Carroll county, Indiana, December 6, 1860. His father, William Giles, was born in Kent, England, in 1812, and after his marriage came to America about 1830, bringing with him his wife and five children. He landed at Quebec, Canada, but soon afterward removed to Rochester, New

York, where he remained for more than a year and then went to White county, Indiana, where he followed farming for about twelve years. His next place of residence was in Carroll county, that state, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1861. He then returned to White county and bought a farm of one hundred acres partially improved, continuing its further development until his death, January 15, 1883. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations. He was twice married and by the first union had three children, who are yet living: John H., a retired farmer, now engaged in building and improving city property in Brookston, White county, Indiana; Mary Ann, the wife of John Foster, a farmer of Oklahoma; and Janet, the wife of Gustavus Fewell, an agriculturist of White county, Indiana. For his second wife William Giles married Hannah Butcher, who was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, about 1821. They were married in Carroll county, Indiana, in 1858 and she is now living on the old homestead in White county at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living, namely: Daniel, the subject of this review; Nelson, a farmer of White county, Indiana; Edwin, a farmer of White county, Indiana, located at Brookston; Helen, who died in infancy; Zuillah, the wife of Benjamin Rush, a resident farmer of White county, Indiana; Lillie Belle, who married James Shigley, also a farmer of White county, Indiana; and Alice, who died in infancy.

In the common schools of White county, Indiana, Daniel Giles was educated, and upon his father's farm he assisted in the cultivation of the fields until fifteen years of age, when he began work as a farm hand in the neighborhood, his time being thus occupied until he was twenty-two years of age. On the 1st of March, 1883, in Carroll county, Indiana, he wedded Ida May Reed, who was born in White county and was a daughter of Francis Marion and Hellen M. (Compton) Reed, both of whom were natives of the Hoosier state. Mrs. Giles is of Scotch and Irish descent. Her father enlisted in the Union army during the Civil

war and died in the service. His wife passed away in White county, Indiana.

Mr. Giles, abandoning farming, learned the carpenter's trade with Cockran Brothers, of Brookston, remaining in their employ for two years. In the spring of 1886 he located in Conway Springs, Sumner county, Kansas, where he followed carpentering for a year, working for a part of the time on his own account. He then removed to Finney county, where he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, and during his three years' residence in that county he also pre-empted another quarter section of land and took a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres, making in all four hundred and eighty acres of land which he owned there. He lived on the pre-emption claim for a year and then removed to the homestead, where he continued for two years. On the former he built a frame house and on the latter a sod house and broke about sixty acres of land. In 1889, however, he sold his property there and came to Hutchinson, where he followed carpentering until January, 1890, when he began working by the day for the Kansas Grain Company, being thus employed until June, when he was given the position of second foreman. He served in that capacity until June, 1893, when the company was dissolved. It had been organized in Missouri and was dissolved on account of a technicality of the law which required the prefix "the" to the name of all such corporations of the state, and a word lacking in the title of the Kansas Grain Company. A new company was then organized with the article prefixed. During the time which elapsed between the dissolution and the organization, perhaps six or seven months, Mr. Giles again followed carpentering, but in October, 1893, became foreman for the new company and has since served in that capacity. His duties are by no means light for he has entire supervision of all the complicated details of the work within the house, inspecting all of the grain, securing employes and in short acting as the real head of the practical working of the plant. He has gained this position by his thorough and conscientious

tious service. Since becoming foreman he has not lost a single day's pay and he richly merits and enjoys the entire confidence of the company. The plant is strictly modern, and one feature that is seldom seen west of Kansas City is the dust collecting system, by means of which the dust is drawn from every part of the building to the furnace room, where it is consumed, thus greatly adding to the comfort and health of the employes. When the present company began business they had only an old building with a limited capacity, but in 1895 a large new elevator was erected with all modern equipments. In addition to the purchase and shipping of grain, the company manufactures two grades of chopped feed, the plant being equipped with one set of rolls and one steel mill. A regular transfer system is conducted in the grain business, and all cleaning, mixing and grading is here done. The motive power of the plant is furnished by a two-hundred-and-fifty horse power St. Louis Corliss engine. The engine room, sixty by seventy-five feet, was built only two years ago and is of brick. The cleaning capacity of the plant is from twenty to twenty-five thousand bushels of grain every ten hours. The officers of the The Kansas Grain Company are T. J. Templer, president; L. B. Young, secretary; W. K. McMillan, treasurer; and Daniel Giles, foreman.

Mr. and Mrs. Giles have a pretty modern residence on Twelfth Avenue West, of which they recently took possession. They have three children: Ethel Rosamond; Wilbert Claud; and Mary Helen, aged respectively, sixteen, thirteen and eight years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Giles are members of the Christian church, with which they have been identified for twelve years, and for about eight years he has served as deacon. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen and Knights and Ladies of Security. In politics he is a supporter of Democratic principles and votes with the party at state and national elections, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he is independent, supporting the men whom he thinks best qualified for office. He is an

earnest advocate of the temperance cause and does everything in his power to advance those interests which tend to uplift humanity, giving his support to temperance, educational and church work. High and honorable principles have actuated his entire career and have gained him a reputation in business which is above reproach.

JOSEPH E. HUMPHREY.

A genealogical work in three volumes published by Dr. Frederick Humphrey, of New York, shows that the Humphreys of America trace their ancestry to England. Two brothers of the name came from the mother country and one located in Virginia and the other in Pennsylvania, and from them all or nearly all of the Humphreys in America are believed to be descended. A prominent representative of the family is ex-Governor Humphrey, of Kansas. Another representative of the family well-known in Reno county and throughout the surrounding country is Joseph E. Humphrey, postmaster at Nickerson.

Joseph E. Humphrey was born September 6, 1861, in Athens county, Ohio, a son of E. C. Humphrey, who was born in Washington county, Ohio, in 1817, and is now living in Athens county, that state, aged eighty-four years and is in possession of all his faculties. E. C. Humphrey is a son of W. E. Humphrey, a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer in Ohio, who, while clearing up some land was accidentally killed by a tree which he was chopping down. E. C. Humphrey was a member of Company E, Seventy-four Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he enlisted from Athens county, Ohio, in 1862, and in which he served until he was discharged in 1863 on account of a wound which he had received while attending to his duties as a soldier. He re-enlisted in the same regiment and was detailed to take charge of a pack train which went over the Cumberland mountains. He was inactive service until the close of the war and long suffered from disabilities which came upon him while in service.

Though often urged by friends to apply for a pension, he steadfastly refused to do so, but late in life he permitted his son to make application in his behalf. His eldest son, John E. Humphrey, enlisted at the age of sixteen and he was killed in action at the age of seventeen years and fills an unknown grave on a southern battlefield. He was an unusually large youth, being nearly six feet in height and otherwise well developed and, young as he was and brief as was his service, he made a record as a brave and devoted soldier, of which any man might well be proud.

E. C. Humphrey, father of the subject of this sketch, married Sarah Rigg, who was born at Brownsville, Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1823, daughter of William Rigg. Mrs. Humphrey, who was twenty-one years old at the time of her marriage, was born at Brownsville, of a Quaker family. Her father, who was also born at Brownsville, in 1792, was a boat builder on the Ohio and Allegheny rivers and was a man of more than ordinary mentality and of fine and imposing physique, who was six feet and one inch in height and weighed two hundred and forty pounds. He reared three daughters and two sons, one of whom, Parker Rigg, is a contractor and builder at Athens, Ohio, and another, Mary, married A. Cooley.

E. C. and Sarah (Rigg) Humphrey had four sons. The eldest was John E. Humphrey, who was killed in the Civil war, as has been stated. The next in order of birth was Charles E. Humphrey, who became a coach finisher and died of congestive chills at Alaska, Ohio, at the age of twenty-two years. He was not married. William E. Humphrey, the third son, is a farmer and lives at Albany, Ohio. He is married and has three children. The subject of this sketch is the fourth son of his parents in the order of birth. Their mother died in March, 1889, aged sixty-six years. Their father was in early life a pattern-maker and was later a builder.

Joseph E. Humphrey gained a high school education and then entered the office of the Athens, Ohio, Journal, to learn the printer's trade. He was a compositor in

that establishment for eight years, and for two years filled the position of foreman. In 1886 he went to Nickerson, Reno county, Kansas, and as a member of the firm of Hendry & Humphrey, bought the Nickerson Argosy at sheriff's sale. After publishing it about twelve years he was appointed postmaster at Nickerson and sold his share in the publishing enterprise to Mr. Hendry, whose wife was Mr. Humphrey's mother's sister and who had been a mother to him as she had to many others, who know her as one of the noblest women with whom they have ever met.

Mr. Humphrey is a member of Nickerson Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., of Nickerson; of Nickerson Lodge, No. 90, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is a Knight of Pythias. He is at this time filling the office of worshipful master of his Masonic Lodge. He is an active and influential Republican and his appointment as postmaster, in 1899, came to him without a contest. He has been secretary of the Republican state convention several times and held that office in the convention of 1900, for the nomination of state officers.

Mr. Humphrey was married at St. Joseph, Missouri, April 24, 1901, to Miss Nellie B. McCoy, who was born, reared and educated in Ohio, and who for the past six years has been private secretary to the Hammond Packing Company, of Omaha. Mrs. Humphrey has been a stenographer since she was fifteen years old and at seventeen filled the responsible position of court stenographer. She is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Humphrey has always taken an active part in advancing the prosperity of Nickerson and of Reno county. He is a man who has a kind word for every one and there is not a more popular postmaster in Kansas.

FRANCIS M. SMITH.

The record of Francis M. Smith contains an account of valiant service in the civil war and of fidelity to duty in every walk of life. He is numbered among the

early settlers of Rice county, dating his residence from 1873. He was born in Cass county, Illinois, January 30, 1841, and is a son of James Job Smith, one of the oldest and most honored citizens of Lyons. The father was born in Cumberland county, Kentucky, on the 5th of January, 1813, and was a son of James Smith, whose birth occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1782. The great-grandfather of our subject was Samuel Smith, who removed to North Carolina about 1792, and therefore his son, James, was reared in that state. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Elizabeth Job, a native of North Carolina, and they became the parents of two children while residing in that state. Subsequently they went to Kentucky, crossing the mountains on horseback. They took up their abode in Cumberland county, that state, among the pioneer settlers, and aided in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of that commonwealth. They were the parents of nine children: Samuel and Jane, who were born in North Carolina; Thomas, Levi, Ruth, James Job, John and William, who were born in Kentucky; and Elijah, who was born in Indiana, whither the family had previously removed. After residing for a time in the Hoosier state they went to Morgan county, Illinois, subsequently to Cass county and afterward to Madison county, Iowa, where James Smith and his wife spent their last days, both passing away when about seventy-three years of age. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were earnest and loyal Christian people, rearing their children in that faith and doing all in their power to promote the cause of Christianity among their fellow men.

James Job Smith was reared in Kentucky and Illinois, accompanying his parents on their removal to Morgan county, of the latter state, in 1829. In 1845 he became a resident of Cass county, Illinois, but was married in the former county, at the age of twenty-two years, to Miss Eve Miller, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Henry Miller, one of the honored pioneer settlers of that state, arriving there at a period when all was wild, the work of im-

provement and civilization being scarcely begun. The Indians still lived in the neighborhood, and he had to flee with his family to a block house to secure protection from the red men. He had removed to Indiana from Pennsylvania and was of German lineage. From the time of his first settlement in the Hoosier state until his death he aided in the work of development and advancement there. His wife was Hester Miller.

In 1845 James Job Smith removed to Cass county, Illinois, and in 1853 went to Mahaska county, Iowa, where he remained for a year, after which he took up his abode in Madison county, that state, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. In 1873 he came to Rice county, Kansas, where he has since resided, and to-day is one of the venerable, honored and respected residents of this community. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born six children: Elizabeth Ann, who died at the age of eighteen; J. F., who was a soldier in the Fourth Iowa Infantry during the Civil war, and is now living in Lincoln township, Rice county; Francis M., who was also a member of the same regiment; Isaac N., who, with his brothers, enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Infantry and is now living in Lyons; Elijah T., a resident of Douglas county, Kansas; William Thomas, who makes his home in Lyons; and Mrs. Mary J. Summers, also of Lyons. The mother of this family was called to her final rest April 2, 1896, at the age of eighty-five years. She was loved by all who knew her for her kindness of heart and mind, for she was a devoted wife and mother, a faithful friend and her generous and kindly spirit were recognized by all with whom she came in contact. A noble Christian woman, she held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and her life was in harmony with her professions. For sixty-two years she traveled life's journey by the side of her husband, and as time passed their mutual love and confidence increased. Mr. Smith devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, and thus provided a comfortable support for his family. Since the organization of the party he has been a stalwart Republican, and his sons are all of the same political

faith. For sixty years he has been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for a half century has served as class-leader. He does all in his power to promote the work of the church in its various lines, and his upright life reflects credit upon the Christian teachings which he has so closely followed.

Francis M. Smith, whose name introduces this review was a lad of twelve years when the family removed to Iowa, and upon a farm in that state he was reared. His education was acquired in the public schools and he was early trained to the work of the farm, assisting in its labors throughout the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his studies. When the Civil war was inaugurated his patriotic spirit was aroused and in response to President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand men he enlisted in July, 1861, becoming a member of the Fourth Iowa Infantry, under Colonel Granville M. Dodge, afterward General Dodge, and one of the most prominent statesmen that Iowa has produced. He has been very prominent in the affairs of the nation, exercising strong influence in the national councils. The captain of the company of which Mr. Smith was a member was H. J. B. Cummings. Our subject participated in thirty battles, including the engagements at Sugar Creek, Pea Ridge, the first attack on Vicksburg, the battles of Grand Gulf, Jonesboro, Chickasaw Bayou, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and the entire Atlanta campaign under General Sherman, including the celebrated march to the sea, which proved that the Rebel forces had been drawn to other quarters and were thus almost exhausted. He was also in the battle of Goldsboro, proceeded thence to Richmond and afterward participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C., where "wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue" passed by the stand on which stood the president, who watched the return of the victorious army after the greatest war of that history has ever known. Mr. Smith was honorably discharged, with the rank of corporal in Louisville, Kentucky, and was paid off in Davenport, Iowa, after

which he returned to his home in the Hawk-eye state.

In 1866 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Maggie Coultrap, of Deersville, Ohio, who died in Madison county, Iowa, April 2, 1873, leaving three children, of whom two yet survive, namely: The Rev. James O. Smith, of the Methodist Episcopal church, now located in Arizona, and Rev. Ernest D. Smith, who is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Lowell, Indiana. One son, Walter S., died in infancy. On the 25th of October, 1877, Mr. Smith was again married, his second union being with Geneva B. Enoch, a lady of culture and intelligence, who has indeed proved to her husband a good helpmate. She was born in Ohio, but was reared and educated in Davis county, Iowa. Her father, George Enoch, was born in Virginia and married Persis Cook, a native of Essex county, New York, and a daughter of Lewis Cook, who was born near Boston, Massachusetts. The last named was a son of James and Persis (Newton) Cook. Lewis Cook married Anna Peck, who was born in Massachusetts and was a daughter of Ebenezer Peck, of that city. Mr. Enoch, the father of Mrs. Smith, died in Winfield, Kansas, at the age of ninety years. He was the father of eleven children: Henry, who is living in Winfield; Mrs. Malinda Dodge; Mrs. Julia A. Pierson, of Lyons; Mrs. Louise Kinny, of Appanoose county, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Montgomery, also of Iowa; Mrs. Smith, of Lyons; Mrs. Clara Cook, of Ellsworth county, Kansas; Mrs. Eliza Vermillya, who died in Winfield Kansas; and three who died in early childhood. The mother of this family, however, is still living. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which her husband also belonged. She has reached the age of eighty-eight years and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Smith.

By the marriage of our subject and his wife five living children have been born: Arthur O., Enoch F., Maggie E., Leora B. and Geneva F. They also lost one daughter, Nona B., who was the fourth in order of birth and died at the age of thirteen years. For many years the family resided in Lin-

coln township, upon the homestead farm which Mr. Smith secured on coming to the county in 1873. There he resided until 1893, when, in order to provide better educational advantages for his children, he removed to Winfield, Kansas, placing his children in the Southwest Kansas College, an institution under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1898 he returned to Rice county, locating in Lyons, where he now makes his home. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and the farm yields to him a good income. In his political affiliations he is stalwart Republican, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has filled several offices. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a steward, and he takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to educational, church and temperance work and to the improvement of the community along substantial lines of progress. He has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of his community, and is one of the honored pioneers of the county, who for twenty-eight years has been identified with its progress, and well deserves mention in this volume.

GEORGE TRUITT.

In almost every town and village in the country may be found men of worth who have retired from lives of activity on the farm to pass in ease and comfort their declining years, surrounded by the results of past labors. One of these respected citizens was George Truitt, who was one of the most highly esteemed residents of the pleasant little village of Langdon, Kansas.

The birth of George Truitt occurred in Rush county, Indiana, on January 28, 1829, and was the grandson of Collins Truitt, who was brought by his parents from England to America, when but a small boy. Grandfather Truitt took an active part in the Revolutionary war, and his wife is remembered for many admirable qualities and also for her longevity and vigor. At the age of one

hundred and one years it is related that she had the agility of a girl and still attended to her household tasks. Of their children Elias S. became the father of our subject. His birth was at Delaware, in 1786, and his death occurred in 1873, at Worthington, Indiana. The mother of our subject was named Sybil Reeves and she was born in Kentucky about 1790, and died in Indiana in 1863, while her son, George, was in the army. Of her ten children, six sons and three daughters grew to maturity, the only survivor of the family now being Austin Truitt, a bachelor of seventy-six years, who was one of the pioneers in the California gold fields more than fifty years ago. He is a veteran of the Mexican war, and is passing his last days in the Soldiers' Home. The parents lie buried in Indiana, both in the same state, although fifty miles apart.

On October 22, 1856, our subject, George Truitt, was united in marriage, in Monroe county, Indiana, to Miss Sarah E. Eller, who was born there on August 12, 1836, a daughter of John and Mahala (Pauley) Eller, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Indiana. Mr. Eller was a soldier in the Mexican war, where he died of fever, and his body was placed in a boat for conveyance home, in charge of his brother, James, but the boat struck a snag in the Ohio river and the body was lost. This was in October, 1846, when he was but thirty-four years of age. The widow was left with five children. Later she married Samuel Reeves and two children were born to that union, her death taking place in 1853, and her burial was in Bloomington, Indiana. The Eller family is one of the old, honored and intellectual ones of Indiana, and its numerous members have kept bound together by establishing a yearly reunion, in Monroe county, Indiana, on the farm which Grandfather Eller reclaimed from the forest. Early in the settlement of the county he came thither from Kentucky and established a home and bought three hundred and twenty acres of land and here the grandparents died. Their posterity and that of the Pauleys of the maternal side of Mrs. Truitt's family are all settled within ten miles of the old home, and some of the

well-known survivors are Frank A. Eller, a minister of the Methodist church; James Eller, now an octogenarian, who without difficulty walked the five miles in order to attend the last family reunion and he is a veteran of the Mexican and the Civil wars. The military spirit has not been lacking in any generation of this family, for Grandfather Eller was a soldier in the Revolution.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Truitt had some educational opportunities, which they embraced, both possessing bright intellects. They settled on their own small farm in Indiana and there their seven sons and two daughters were born. These were: James Albert, on the Kansas homestead farm, who has two daughters and four sons; Eli McKee, who is a farmer in Indiana, near Jacksonville, and has six children; Elias Edgar, who is a farmer in Indiana, and has five children; Charles, who is a resident also of Indiana, and has one son and one daughter; Ella J. was the wife of Samuel H. Creig and died in 1896, leaving three children; John O., who is a farmer on two hundred and twenty acres, two miles north of Langdon, and has two sons and one daughter; George Homer, who is a farmer near Langdon, and has three daughters and one son; Carrie, who is the wife of Lewis Cattie, of this vicinity, and they have one daughter; and Benjamin, who died at the age of two years.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Truitt were reared in the Methodist church, and in its faith he passed away in death December 3, 1902, at Langdon.

On August 22, 1862, Mr. Truitt joined the great army of loyal citizens and became a Union soldier, enlisting from Greene county, Indiana, in Company I, Ninety-seventh Indiana Infantry, and faithfully served until the close of the struggle, being mustered out of the service in Washington, in June, 1865. Mr. Truitt received a flesh wound in the left breast, which fractured his rib, thus necessitating a few days in the hospital at Barton Iron Works, in Georgia, and he was then given a furlough home. For several years he was an invalid, the privations and exposures of his army life

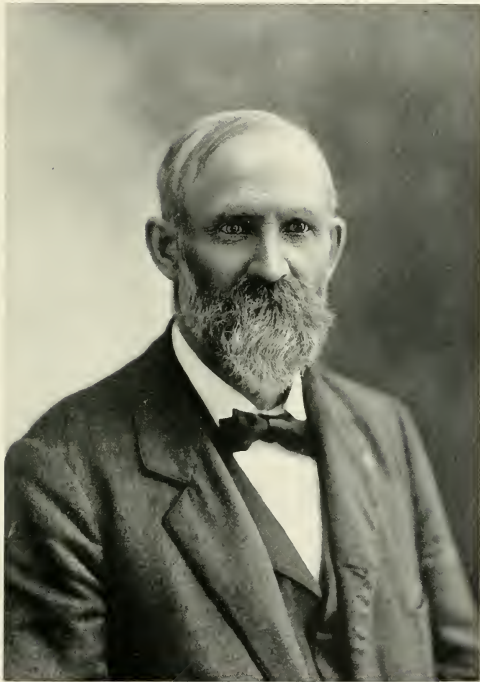
having left traces, but he could find no more devoted, self-sacrificing or capable nurse than Mrs. Truitt, who in every sense proved a helpmate. In 1887 he took his homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Reno county, Kansas, but in April, 1901, they took up their abode in the village of Langdon. In politics our subject was always an active member of the Republican party, and before leaving Indiana held public office. He was one of the honored members of the G. A. R.

HON. A. B. CALDWELL.

Among the old settlers of the state of Kansas none possess any better claim than does Hon. A. B. Caldwell, of this biography, who is now an honored citizen of Hutchinson. His location here was after the close of the war and the organization of Reno county. The birth of Mr. Caldwell was near



Ithaca, New York, in March, 1838, his ancestors having founded the American branch of the family shortly after the battle of Boyne. In every generation members of it



AB Caldwell

became conspicuous in some walk of life, notably so was the great-grandfather of our subject, Capt. Thomas Caldwell, who, although a minister in the Presbyterian church was a soldier and officer in the Patriot army. His helpless wife and innocent child were killed by the Hessian hirelings during the retreat from Philadelphia.

Asa Caldwell, who was the father of our subject, became a clergyman of note in the Baptist church, exerting a power and influence through the state of New York which is still recalled in the annals of the church and in the reforms he instituted wherever he was given an opportunity to exert an influence. He was a man who lived up to the highest standard of Christian citizenship. Always in the front rank, protesting against oppression and lawlessness, he was the first clergyman to bring before an association of ministers a resolution condemning slavery and endured undeserved obloquy for it, the time being not yet ripe for the opening of men's eyes. The marriage of Rev. Caldwell was to Pamela Pennell, and to this union were born four sons and one daughter, our subject and his brother, John G., being the only members of the family to locate in Kansas. The latter served through the Civil war, in Company A, Seventy-sixth New York Volunteers, and is now located on a farm in this county. The sister, Lydia A., married Barclay Pennock, who accompanied the celebrated Bayard Taylor during several years of travel. Both he and his wife were authors of note, being connected with New York journals.

The early education of Mr. Caldwell, of this sketch, was obtained in the public schools, in preparation for a thorough scientific course of study, but failing health made it necessary to abandon this ambition. With a hope of regaining his health he decided to make a trip to the west, by way of the Santa Fe trail, reaching the village of Chicago in 1850. He went on to St. Louis, thence up the Missouri river as far as Westport, where was situated an outfitting depot for this trail. Here he was engaged as a trailer and

made several trips from Leavenworth to Santa Fe, and in the fall of 1860, he entered the employ of the Hudson Bay Company and engaged in trapping in British Columbia. In that day he lived a life of adventure, having acted as a scout in Minnesota against the Sioux Indians in their uprising, and was wounded by them, still carrying that bullet. While carrying dispatches from Big Stone Lake to Fort Zarah, Kansas, it was necessary to pass through Nebraska, among hostile Indians, and he dared only travel at night. When he had covered about one-half of the trip he was attacked and wounded, making the remaining four hundred miles in this condition. Recalling that time Mr. Caldwell says that only his duty supported him through the torture he then endured, for it would have cost him much less to end his life than to prolong its agony.

When the whole country was aroused by the outbreak of the civil war, the loyal spirit of his ancestors stirred the blood of our subject, and with as little loss of time as possible he started on a walk of eight hundred miles in order to reach the recruiting station at St. Paul. At Fort Snelling he was taken as one of Berdan's sharp shooters, this company making a most enviable record during those trying years. With this gallant band Mr. Caldwell became connected with the Army of the Potomac and took part in twenty-one of the dangerous engagements, and at one time spent thirty days continuously under fire. The records of history tell that at Gettysburg only thirty-one of our subject's company of sixty-three men survived that day of slaughter, and while these gallant soldiers were acting as pickets they discovered Longstreet's advance and were told to hold Little Round Top "as long as a man is left," and this was literally done these brave heroic men fighting until every man was either killed or wounded. No restricted space such as the present can in any proper way, tell of the courage, the daring, the prowess of that little band. General Daniel Sickles, himself a brave man, who ordered the point held, said later he would

rather have lost any regiment than that company of Berdan Sharp Shooters.

The valued life of our subject was miraculously spared, but he received three serious wounds and still carries one bullet in his person. At Little Round Top Mr. Caldwell was first shot through the body and as he fell, another bullet entered his neck and buried itself in the muscles of the loin, where it still remains. Recovering from the shock he again picked up his trusty rifle and managed to fire five rounds, when a third bullet hit him, entering his right arm. During the night while lying on the field, he heard a call from some poor wounded comrade for water and he managed to stagger along between fainting spells until he reached the soldier's side, finding in him an old companion of his scouting and trapping life. But recently these two, who came back from the very jaws of death, had their first meeting since that dreadful day, and it was one affecting in the extreme, exciting all the nobler feelings of those of a later generation. During his army career Mr. Caldwell participated in many hard-fought battles of the war, including those of Falmouth, Fredericksburg, Orange Court House, Guiney's Station, Rappahannock Station, Warrington Springs, Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and many others. Strange as it may appear he shows little of all this stress and strain to-day, his physical condition being remarkable.

At the close of the war Mr. Caldwell returned to his old home in New York and there was married to Miss Louisa Brown. With his bride he returned to the west, locating near Hutchinson, Kansas, just after the organization of Reno county. He hauled lumber from Newton, took up a soldier's claim in the southern part of the county and was prospering until the visit of the grasshoppers, an old landmark in Kansas history. He recalls the days when he saw in his vicinity bones of buffaloes covering acres of land, they having been ruthlessly slaughtered for their tongues only. Later as they grew more scarce their hides were also taken. He

continued on his farm until 1890, coming then into this city, where he has since been engaged in the real-estate business, having established the same while living in Arlington, as early as 1880, living there and coming to Hutchinson to attend to business. Mr. Caldwell is the oldest in point of service of any man in his line in the county. He is now associated in business with Mr. Ricksecker, and they handle the greater part of country property in this locality, long experience making them valuable advisers. In politics he has always been a Republican, and while living in Arlington, in 1884, was elected to the legislature, serving for two terms, during which time he gave especial attention to the bill allowing the county commissioners to have the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars to expend in the building of bridges. The sum, however, was reduced to two thousand dollars. He also advocated changes in the townships in the county.

Some ten years after locating in Kansas, Mrs. Caldwell passed away. In 1886 our subject returned to New York and at Homer, in that state, was married to Miss Anna Babcock, who was a daughter of Samuel Babcock. Mrs. Caldwell is a most estimable lady, of great refinement and intellectuality, literary in her tastes, and for many years was connected with the *Detroit News* and the *Detroit Tribune*. Her immediate family was sadly bereft during the Civil war, one brother, the brave Lieutenant Babcock, dying at Gettysburg, and another, General Babcock, at Winchester, while the third passed away a prisoner at Andersonville. To Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell two children have been born, Florence and Addie.

Few citizens have the congenial home life that Mr. Caldwell now enjoys, and it compensates for many of the hard experiences of earlier years. His pleasant, genial manner makes the hospitality he delights to offer, all the more acceptable to his wide circle of old and devoted friends. For twelve years Mr. Caldwell has written short stories describing western life, most of which have been published in the *Youth's Companion*.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

Among the pioneer settlers and prominent agriculturists of Nickerson, Kansas, is William Lawrence, who was born in Yorkshire, England, May 14, 1827. His father, William Lawrence, was born in 1800 and died of smallpox at the early age of thirty-eight years, leaving children of whom the subject is the second child and oldest son. His mother was Mary Pocklington, who died a widow at the age of fifty-nine years. Our subject thus being left an orphan was bound out to a deep-sea captain and after serving for five years he continued to follow the sea until his twenty-second year. During that time he was wrecked three times, once on Prince Edwards Island, once near Yarmouth, England, and the third time in the Irish Channel, barely escaping death. He was reared on the water, his father being a river man, serving as second mate and as first mate one year. His mother loved her boy and could not bear to have him exposed to the perils of the sea and for her sake he left the sea and came to America in 1849, when twenty-two years of age, the voyage from Liverpool to New Orleans consuming eight weeks. After coming to America he was for one year on the Mississippi river running from St. Louis to Galena, Illinois, and on one of these trips he came near dying of cholera, but the clerk of the boat gave him some medicine which saved his life. Though his money was all gone he finally found his uncle, James Pocklington, in Macoupin county, Illinois, who was one of the early pioneers of the state, locating there in 1832 after spending seven weeks in New York. He was a poor man and saw very hard times at first but afterward became well-to-do.

When the Civil war was inaugurated our subject, William Lawrence, enlisted as a private in August, 1861, in Company B, First Missouri Cavalry Volunteers, and served until July, 1865, when he resigned on account of ill health, and was mustered out of the service as a first lieutenant, having participated in forty-four battles, fearlessly defending the stars and stripes and

the cause it represented. He has had many narrow escapes for his life by land and sea because of his fearless daring and faithfulness to duty, and believes that his mother is his guardian angel. As a souvenir of his experiences on the battlefield he has preserved his sword, and of his life as a sailor, a seaman's triangle.

Mr. Lawrence was first married in Gorleston, England, when twenty-three years of age, but his wife died in seven months after their marriage, and her loss was so deeply felt by her husband that he remained a widower sixteen years and then was again married in Illinois, in 1866, to Miss Nancy Johnson, by whom he had four children, but lost one. The mother was called to her final rest on the 11th of July, 1873, when thirty-five years of age. Five years later, in 1878, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Martha Brightenstine, of Mahaska county, Iowa, who was born in Ashland county, Ohio. Her father, Peter Brightenstine, moved to Iowa in 1848, when this daughter was ten years of age. By his second wife, Mr. Lawrence has three children, namely: May, wife of Frank Pittman, of Argentine, Kansas, and has one son; Emma, wife of Warren Smith, of the same place, and has four sons; and George A., a farmer, who has two sons and two daughters. The children by the first marriage were Henry, who died in infancy, and Freddie, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Lawrence owned several farms in Illinois, which he bought and then sold or traded to good advantage, and in 1872 he drove his mule team from Illinois to Kansas, and after his wife's death, in the fall of that year, he drove back with his children. Later he drove to Iowa and then in the spring drove back to his farm in Salt Creek township, Kansas, to the cabin home, which was fourteen by eighteen feet and the first cabin in the township, as his present home is the first house built twenty-one years ago. His farm consists of two hundred and forty acres of excellent land, on which he does general farming, meeting with good success.

the well tilled fields yielding abundant harvests and bringing to him a handsome income. He is a very generous man and has spent much money in helping his friends. He also believes that one should enjoy some of the pleasures of life as well as its trials and labor, so he and his wife spent some time at the World's Fair at Chicago and left the farm for a few years and lived in one of the suburbs of Kansas City, but concluding that the dearest place on earth to them was the old home on the farm they returned to it and will there spend their remaining days. His wife has been a most faithful companion and helpmeet to her husband and a devoted mother to his motherless children and there are few, if any, happier couples to be found anywhere than Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence. He is a staunch Republican in his political views and is one of the best known and highly respected citizens of Nickerson.

JAMES M. HOLLAND.

Among the prominent farmers of Bell township, residing on section 19, is James M. Holland who by industry and economy, combined with most excellent judgment, has become one of the substantial citizens of Kansas. His birth occurred in Sangamon county, Illinois, on May 27, 1857, and he is a grandson of Benjamin Holland, who at one time was a large slave owner and Kentucky planter. He was twice married, rearing two sons and three daughters by his first marriage and four children by the second marriage. The father of our subject was William T. Holland and he was born in the Kentucky blue-grass region, on February 1, 1831, and died in Langdon, in December, 1899. One of his brothers, Monroe Holland, is a resident of Missouri. The mother of Mr. Holland, of this sketch, was Julia Ann Hurt, a native of Menard county, Illinois, where she was married to William Holland in 1852. They had a family of five sons and two daughters, all of whom still survive with the ex-

ception of Homer, who died in Atchison county, Kansas, about 1878. William T. Holland was a carpenter by trade and came to Kansas from Sangamon county, Illinois, when our subject was a lad. He preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Kingman county, selling the same one year later and then bought one hundred and sixty acres near Langdon, adjoining the property of his son-in-law, R. C. Miller, and remained on that farm for twelve years, moving then into Langdon, where for several years he was postmaster and a justice of the peace, and was identified with the growth and development of the town. To the Methodist church he was a liberal giver and both he and his wife were consistent members of the same. The honored mother of our subject still resides in Langdon.

James Monroe Holland enjoyed but limited school privileges during his youth in eastern Kansas, remaining with his father and assisting in the farm work until his majority, coming then to his homestead. This consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of wild prairie land, and to subdue this wilderness and make of it the beautiful, well cultivated and fruitful farm which now attracts the eye and consoles the owner, Mr. Holland was obliged to set himself some hard tasks. He owned but little capital as far as money goes, but he was young, energetic and industrious, owned a pair of strong young horses, and during the first year he was able to break about forty acres of his land and sow it to wheat. He also built his log house, which was small, but snug and warm. He follows general farming and raises a considerable amount of stock, keeping from forty to sixty head of cattle and horses. He has been very successful in raising wheat and corn and in 1896 his land yielded three thousand bushels of that grain. Mr. Holland wisely set out his orchards early and has one hundred and seventy-five bearing trees, thrifty and well cared for. He has never made the mistake of expecting his farm to do everything that land in other locations and cli-

mates might do, but he has studied its possibilities and has reaped most satisfactory results. The first little home is attached as an outbuilding to his present handsome residence. All his life he has worked hard and although he has not retired, takes pleasure in the honest toil which brings its sure reward.

The marriage of Mr. Holland occurred on November 29, 1885, to Miss Ophelia Pry, who was a daughter of Rev. John H. Pry, a prominent minister of the Baptist church, and the children born to this union are as follows: Cora B., thirteen years of age; Franklin D., five years of age; Elma, seven years of age; Raymond; and Nellie, who is a babe of seven months, all of them bright, intelligent children who promise to become the excellent citizens of the future.

Mr. Holland has been identified with the Republican party all his life, and has efficiently served as constable and road overseer, while socially he is connected with the order of Modern Woodmen. The religious connection of the family is with the Methodist church, where they are most highly esteemed.

JESSE BROWN.

Jesse Brown is a retired farmer and civil engineer living in the village of Alden. He was born in Israel township, Preble county, Ohio, on the 9th of February, 1835, and on the paternal side he is of Welsh lineage, while on the maternal side he is of English descent. His father, Thomas Brown, was born in Georgia, in 1785, and when twenty-one years of age went to Ohio. The grandfather of our subject was Samuel Brown, a native of North Carolina and a representative of a family of Friends or Quakers. After arriving at years of maturity Thomas Brown married Miss Rebecca Stubbs, who was born in Georgia, in 1793, and when a maiden of twelve summers was taken to the Buckeye state, where she remained until her marriage, which was celebrated in 1815, when she was twenty-

two years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born twelve children, ten of whom reached mature years. Of this number seven were married and six have had children.

Jesse Brown, whose name forms the caption of this review, was reared to agricultural pursuits upon his father's large farm and was early inured to the labor of the field and meadow. He was also provided with good educational privileges, pursuing a high school course and also studied surveying. For thirteen years he has filled the position of county surveyor in Ohio and Kansas. Before leaving his native state he was married, on the 5th of June, 1866, to Miss Margaret McBurney, a lady of Scotch-Irish descent, her people being connected with the Presbyterian church. There is but one son by this marriage, Elmer Brown, who is now the railroad station and ticket agent at St. John, Kansas. He was agent at Alden for twelve years, and in August, 1900, was transferred to his present location. He is married and has two children, a son and a daughter.

It was in the spring of 1877 that Jesse Brown came to Kansas and purchased a claim of eighty acres for three hundred dollars. There he engaged in farming for fifteen years, during which time he worked a wonderful transformation in the appearance of his land. He afterward owned another farm, but in 1893 he took up his abode at his present home in the village of Alden. He entered upon his business career with limited capital, owning a small farm in Ohio, on which there was an incumbrance. His determined purpose and resolute will, however, have enabled him to work his way steadily upward, overcoming all obstacles in his path and surmounting all difficulties. As the years have gone by he has added to his capital and to-day he is the possessor of a comfortable competence, which enables him to enjoy rest from further toil. In his political views he is a Republican. He is not a professor of religion, believing in deeds before creeds. He has, however, lived for sixty-six years without

using whisky or tobacco, and oaths never cross his lips. He is a man of sterling honor, strict integrity and all who know him respect him for his genuine worth.

JAMES P. ENGEL.

James P. Engel is an agriculturist and stock breeder of Valley township, now carrying on a successful business. He was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1846, and is a son of Charles and Ellen (Heller) Engel. The father was born about 1810 and died in 1846, before the birth of their son James, who was his only child. The mother was a daughter of Adam Heller, a native of Germany. She was thrice married, her first union being with John Bruch, by whom she had three children, rearing two sons, Adam and Andrew Bruch, who are yet living in Pennsylvania. Her third husband was Jacob Godshalk.

In the state of his nativity James P. Engel was reared and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. On the 18th of November, 1864, he was united in marriage, in Pennsylvania, to Miss Clarissa Godshalk, a daughter of Jacob Godshalk. She was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1847, and at the time of the marriage the groom was in his twenty-first year, while the bride was eighteen years of age. They removed to St. Joseph county, Michigan, and were connected with farming interests there, Mr. Engel continuing the operation of rented land for a number of years and then purchased property. He there remained altogether for twelve years, after which he took his family to Indiana, settling in South Bend in 1872. However, he soon returned to Michigan, and in the spring of 1878 he came to Sterling, Kansas. Not long afterward he settled on a pre-emption claim of eighty acres north of Alden, and there remained for four years, after which he was engaged in business in Sterling for six

years. On the expiration of that period he purchased his present farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of the Santa Fe Railroad Company paying eleven hundred dollars for the wild land, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. Fourteen years ago, in the spring of 1887, he removed to the farm and has since made it his home. In 1884 he had erected a part of his residence thereon and it was occupied by a tenant until he concluded to make it his home. He has constructed all of the buildings on the farm and planted all of the trees, including a good orchard of apple, cherry and peach trees. His fine, large red barn was built in 1899. He has for a number of years been engaged in the breeding of pure blooded Shorthorn cattle, carrying on this industry for more than two decades. He also grows wheat, corn and broom corn, and in both departments of his business he is meeting with creditable success.

Mr. Engel served for one year during the Civil war, joining the army in the fall of 1862, as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. He was taken prisoner at Chancellorsville and held in captivity for two long months, enduring many of the hardships of prison life. He has always been a loyal citizen, as true to the interests of his country as when he followed the stars and stripes upon southern battlefields. In his political affiliations he is now a Populist and was formerly a Republican, but he largely votes independently. For one year he served as township treasurer and for several years he was a member of the school board. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and for three years was sergeant at arms in his post. His religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been trustee, steward and Sunday-school superintendent for several years.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Engel has been blessed with four sons. Elmer Franklin, who was born April 7, 1868, in Plainfield, Northampton county, Pennsylv-

vania, pursued his education in the Sterling high school, after which he engaged in teaching for three terms and then took a five years' course in the State University, being graduated with high honors in the class of 1892. He then became an assistant professor in that institution, in which he had won the degree of bachelor of arts, and after pursuing a post-graduate course in Harvard College he won the degree of master of arts. He is now professor of German in the State University and is one of the prominent educators of Kansas. He is a man of fine personal appearance and of high mental and moral worth. On the 27th of June, 1891, he married Miss Essie Powers, and they have two sons and two daughters. William Ezra, the second member of the Engel family, was born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, June 16, 1873, and is a farmer, living upon a tract of land adjoining his father's property. He has a wife and one daughter. Raymond Jacob, who is married and has one son, also resides upon a farm in this locality. Frederick Austin, born June 27, 1882, is a young man at home. He acquired a good education and is now of great assistance to his father in carrying on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Engel are both young appearing people and are justly proud of their children and grandchildren. For thirty-seven years they have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other in its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, and, though they had to work hard in early life, they are now surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

WILLIAM B. KING.

William B. King is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Barton county, Kansas, who came to this portion of the state when the work of progress and development lay in the future. Only a few enterprising men from the east had come to this locality to

establish homes and reclaim the wild land for purposes of civilization. Throughout the intervening years he has watched with interest the progress that has been made as the raw prairie has been converted into good farms and as towns and villages have sprung up, while churches and school-houses have been built and the modern improvements of a thriving and enterprising community have been added. He has borne his part in the work of development and his name is thus inseparably connected with the history of the county.

Mr. King was born in Greene county, Illinois, near Carrollton, June 19, 1844, and is a son of Samuel P. and grandson of Isaac King, who was a native of Ireland and emigrated to America in colonial days. He became one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war and afterward located upon a farm in Tennessee, where he reared a large family. Samuel P. King was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, and about 1836 removed to Greene county, Illinois, locating upon a farm. He died in Carrollton, at the age of fifty-two years. On the 14th of November, 1832, he had married Miss Elizabeth Sawyer, a native of Alabama, who died when about sixty years of age. Their children were: Rebecca, Sarah, Mary, Martha, Jane, William B., Tletha, John, George and Etta.

In the usual manner of farmer lads of the period William B. King spent the days of his childhood and youth until 1861, when, on the 15th of October, he responded to the president's call for troops, although only seventeen years of age, joining Company B of the Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and remained at the front until honorably discharged on the 25th of October, 1865, having in the meantime re-enlisted in the same company and regiment and participated in many hotly contested engagements, but was only once injured, being wounded in the battle of Nashville on the 14th of December, 1864, when he had the third finger of his left hand shot off. His was a most creditable military record, for his valor and gallantry was displayed upon many a south-

ern battle-field. When the war was over he returned to his home in Greene county, where he followed farming and railroading until June, 1877, when he came to Barton county and pre-empted land in Eureka township, thus becoming the owner of a quarter section. He at once began improving the property and also worked on the railroad. After a time he traded his first tract of land for another farm, which is today owned by C. Samuels, and there he resided until 1892, during which time he erected good buildings and planted a large orchard, which was the best in the county when he disposed of the property. It contained one hundred and seventy-five bearing fruit trees and a large amount of small fruit. In 1892 Mr. King sold his property in Barton county and removed to California, where he remained until 1895, when he returned and resumed farming, which pursuit claimed his attention for two years. He then took up his abode at Hoisington, where he conducted the Arlington Hotel until 1900, at which time he came to Great Bend, where he is practically living retired. However, he purchased the Arcade Hotel, in which he resides but rents out the greater part of that property. He also has charge of the city park.

Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Mary Pinkerton, a daughter of James M. Pinkerton, a native of Tennessee, and a granddaughter of James Pinkerton, Sr., who was likewise born in Tennessee, but in an early day removed to Greene county, Illinois, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death when he was about seventy years of age. His children were: William, Willie, Randall, John F., Mary, Martha, Rebecca, Rhoda, Paulina and James M. The last named, the father of Mrs. King, was a cooper by trade, and at an early period removed to Monmouth, Illinois, whence he afterward went to Iowa, where his death occurred in 1883. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane C. Reynolds, was born in North Carolina and died in 1876. Their children were: Cecelia Ann, Annie

J., Sarah E., James B., Mary, Martha, David and John. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. King has been blessed with eight children, namely: Sarah E., wife of George Brisbie; Mary J., wife of Elem Crawford; Calvin, deceased; twin sons who died in infancy; Iva M., who has passed away; Gertrude, wife of Joseph Woodburn; and Leon Pearl, who has departed this life.

Socially Mr. King is connected with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degree, and with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias societies. In the blue lodge of Masonry and the Knights of Pythias fraternity he is now holding office. He is also a member and the commander of the Grand Army Post at Great Bend and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades with whom he fought for the preservation of the Union on the battlefields of the south.

JAMES RYTHER.

After a long and honorable career as a brick and stone contractor, James Ryther is now practically living retired at his pleasant home in Hutchinson, surrounded by a large circle of friends, who hold him in the highest regard. Born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1838, he is a son of Hiram A. Ryther, a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Oneida county, in 1807. The first of the family to locate in America was Adolphus Ryther, the grandfather of our subject, who came with a brother to this country about 1780, locating in the Black River country, in New York, near Watertown, where he spent the remainder of his days, passing away in death about 1814. The family, it is believed, is of pure English descent, and as far back as its history can be traced its members have been natural mechanics and artists. The name is a very uncommon one, and it is therefore believed that Ryther's map of the city of London, published in 1600, a copy of which is now in the posses-

sion of our subject, is the work of one of his ancestors. A daughter of Adolphus Ryther, Dorothy, married David Shell, who became prominent in the early Canadian rebellion. He was captured by the British and banished to the United States.

Hiram A. Ryther, the father of our subject, was only seven years of age when his father died, and at that early age he was thrown largely upon his own resources. When a young man he was noted for his great strength and endurance, and could cut more grain with a cradle in a day than any other one person in that locality. He was united in marriage to Cynthia Wood, a native of the Empire state, but she died at the early age of thirty-six years, leaving two daughters,—Mary, who became the wife of O. S. Boughton and died in Berrien county, Michigan, and Martha, who passed away in the same locality, and was the wife of J. S. Haskins. For his second wife Mr. Ryther chose Caroline Stancliff, a daughter of Charles Stancliff, and that union was blessed with five children, namely: James, the subject of this review; Franklin, who died in battle during the Civil war; Solon, deceased; Alice, widow of Frank Pugh, who was a millwright by trade and died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in that city his widow was a matron for a number of years in the St. Barnabas Hospital; and Ellen D., the wife of Arthur Grey, a farmer of Lynch, Nebraska.

About 1833 Hiram A. Ryther began operating a sawmill about twenty miles from Buffalo, New York, which he continued for the following ten years, and our subject now has in his possession a turning tool used in the first mill built by his father in Edentown, that state. On leaving the Empire state in 1843, with his wife and five children, Mr. Ryther drove to Michigan, spending about five weeks on the road, and on their arrival in that state the family located in Sodus township, Berrien county. There the father purchased forty acres of land in the dense timber, erected a log cabin and began the arduous task of clearing his farm and placing his fields under cultivation. In addition

to his agricultural pursuits his time was also employed as a millwright, ship carpenter and house builder. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company L, Third Michigan Cavalry, entering the army in the fall of that year, and in the following spring he was discharged on account of disability. He was confined in camp during a long period, and his death occurred six months after he had received his discharge. His son Frank also entered the same company during that struggle, and was killed in a skirmish near Rienzi, Mississippi. Another son, Solon, became a member of Company L, in 1864, and was ordered to the front, but died of measles on the way. In that year James, our subject, answered to the last draft issued, but as his wife and sister were both dangerously ill at the time a substitute was secured for him. The death of the mother of these children occurred in Nebraska, in 1890, while residing with her daughter, Mrs. Ellen D. Grey, passing away in the faith of the United Brethren church, of which he was a worthy and consistent member. Mr. Ryther became an influential and prominent citizen of his locality, and in his political affiliations he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, ever taking an active interest in the progress and welfare of his party and was a great admirer of Grant. He held the office of justice of the peace while residing in Michigan, and throughout his entire career he did all in his power for the advancement and betterment of his fellow men.

James Ryther, the immediate subject of this review, enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of Berrien county, Michigan, and during his youth and early manhood he also assisted his father in the difficult task of clearing and improving new land. After the close of the Civil war he cleared a timber farm on the shore of Lake Michigan, the tract consisting of forty acres, fifteen acres of which he planted with fruit trees, and in 1871 he shipped three thousand baskets of choice peaches from his orchard to the Chicago market. Shortly afterward, however, a pe-

cular disease affected the trees of that locality, almost ruining his orchard, and this, together with the financial crisis of 1872, compelled him to sacrifice his place. In February, 1874, he came to the Sunflower state, first locating at Emporia, where he was employed as a gardener and in stone and brick work until July, 1876, when he came to the city of Hutchinson, and during the first two years and a half of his residence here resided on East A avenue, subsequently purchasing lots adjoining and thereon erected a magnificent residence, the structure costing thirty-one hundred dollars. It was located at No. 328 A avenue, and was beautifully and tastefully furnished throughout. For a time Mr. Ryther conducted a large and profitable business in this city as a stone and brick contractor, employing many men, and he shipped into Hutchinson nearly all of the heavy stone used in the erection of its buildings. He superintended the brick and stone work in the erection of the water works, built the Atwood flats, and many of the finest residences and public buildings of the town stand as monuments to his skill and ability. He also put in the first curb and gutter work in the city of Hutchinson. After building up a large and lucrative trade in this line he admitted a partner into the business, but the latter proved dishonest, and Mr. Ryther was again compelled to part with his beautiful home. The next residence which he erected was on B and Elm street, built at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars, and afterward, on East Fourth street, he erected a one-thousand-dollar residence. His present residence, located at 328 East Ninth street, was erected in 1899, also at a cost of one thousand dollars, and is an attractive and commodious dwelling. Mr. Ryther has built in all five or six residences, but by a strange and fatal combination of circumstances, dishonesty of partners, sickness of himself and family and the bursting of the great boom in Hutchinson,—each one has been swept from him in turn, and eight years ago, on account of failing health, he was compelled to abandon his trade, after which he took up gardening, at one time

having as many as forty lots under his care. He has also devoted a portion of his time to the setting out of shade trees in this city, and thus has assisted not a little in adding to the attractive appearance of this beautiful little city. Another branch of his business has been that of a correspondent to several papers, including the Hutchinson News, the Kansas Workman, and the Select Knights. During recent years, however, he has been greatly troubled with failing eyesight, and at one time he spent eighty-one days in Dr. Pitt's hospital at St. Joseph, where he underwent three operations, but his sight is still very poor.

In 1862, in Berrien county, Michigan, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ryther and Miss Frances A. Millard, a native of New Hampshire and a daughter of Nathaniel and Martha (Skinner) Millard, the former a native of Troy, New York, and the latter of Vermont. The grandfather of Mrs. Ryther, Charles Millard, was a native son of the Empire state, and his father, Jonathan Millard, was the first of the family to locate on American soil. With two brothers, Nehemiah and Thomas, he was driven from England to France on account of his Huguenot principles, and in 1638 they came to this country, locating in Martha's Vineyard. The family coat of arms consisted of a stag feeding on a hill and an ermine, and their motto was "Fortune favors the brave." Mrs. Ryther has been called to her final rest. She was one of a family of eight children, namely: Charles O., who served throughout the Civil war as a member of the Fourteenth Brooklyn Infantry, but as a result of his army experience he became broken in health and his death occurred on the 10th of June, 1900; George B., who served in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry as a sergeant, and died of apoplexy on his way home from the army; Frances A., the wife of our subject, who died on the 10th of February, 1900; Helen, who died at Caswell, New York, at the age of nineteen years; Louise, who is employed as our subject's housekeeper; Bessie, wife of Rev. S. Hendrick, a retired minister of

Hutchinson; David J., who died in Clayville, New York, in 1852; and Armenia, who died when only eleven months old. The daughter Louise is a lady of much literary ability, and during the past twelve years has contributed many valuable articles to both eastern and western periodicals. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ryther was blessed with three children. The eldest, Charles S., a contractor and builder, is now traveling for his health. He is known throughout the west as big Tex, and since sixteen years of age much of his time has been spent in the southwest, largely among scouts and hunters. At different times he has been employed as a cowboy and stage driver, and he has also traveled with Buffalo Bill's show, encountering many thrilling adventures in the west. The second son, H. B., is employed as foreman for the Grant County News, and the youngest child, Fred J., died in Hutchinson.

In political matters Mr. Ryther is an ardent Republican, and many times has served as a delegate to county conventions. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Select Knights and Ladies, and has attained a degree of honor in the Fraternal Aid.

GEORGE N. MOSES.

It is the enterprise and character of the citizen that enrich and ennoble the commonwealth. From individual enterprise has sprung all the splendor and importance of this great west. The greatest merchants have evolved from the humblest origins. From clerkships have emerged men who have built great enterprises. America is a self-made country, and those who have created it are self-made men. No influence of birth or fortune has favored the architects of her glory. Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Great Bend is the subject of this sketch, George N. Moses, who occupies a prominent position. No

man in this city has been more closely or prominently identified with its upbuilding and improvement. He has been the promoter of all of its most important enterprises and from an early day has been a potent factor in the progress which has led to its present prosperity.

The wise system of industrial economics which has been brought to bear in the development of Great Bend has challenged uniform admiration, for while there has been steady advancement in material lines there has been an entire absence of that inflation of values and that erratic "booming" which have in the past proved the eventual death knell to many of the localities in the west where "mushroom towns" have one day smiled forth with "all modern improvements" and practically on the next have been shorn of their glories and of their possibilities of stable prosperity until the existing order of things shall have been radically changed. In Great Bend progress has been made continuously and in safe lines, and in the healthful growth and advancement of the city Mr. Moses has taken an active part.

George N. Moses was born in Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York, April 15, 1844, his parents being Anson G. and Mary Ann (Bohn) Moses. The father was a mason by trade and engaged in contracting along that line, spending most of his business life in Philadelphia, New York city and at other points in the Empire state. He did much contracting for the New York & Lake Erie Railroad during the period of its construction. In 1855 he removed to Rockford, Illinois, but died while visiting in New York, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-nine. They were the parents of fourteen children, and with the exception of two all reached mature years. They are as follows: Louisa; Lucinda; Francis; Adeline; Reuben H., who died in early childhood; Anson; Reuben H., the second of the name; Theodore; Mary; George N.; Emma; Laura; Charles and Edward.

George N. Moses pursued his education in the public schools until 1861, when, at

the age of seventeen years, he offered his services to his country, enlisting as a member of Company I, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry. He was wounded near Memphis, Tennessee, having the fore finger of his right hand shot away. He was then discharged on account of disability, but re-enlisted in 1864, becoming first sergeant of his company, and with that rank he served until the close of the war. He then went to Sedalia, Missouri, where he was on the police force for a time. Afterward he made his way to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he joined a company en route for Arizona. He was then engaged in prospecting from April, 1867, until 1871. This brought him in contact with the wild west and he experienced all kinds of hardships, several months passing in which the men of the party did not even see a hut. He engaged in hunting buffaloes and acting as scout over the plains. While in Saline, Kansas, he became acquainted with Luther Morris, of Quincy, Illinois, a man famous as a builder of towns. Mr. Morris sought the services of Mr. Moses to pilot him over the country, and to the site of Great Bend they at length made their way. Mr. Moses had ridden all over this country hunting buffaloes when these animals were seen in herds as far as the eye could reach, the herds being so dense that it was dangerous to drive through them. Our subject conducted Mr. Morris to Barton county and they located on Walnut creek, near a spring, and established a town site on section 34. Mr. Moses secured a quarter section of land where the town is now located and built a foundation for a building, but a combination of the railroad and land site companies was made, and this company concluded that Mr. Moses had a better tract of land than they could secure; so he disposed of his interests to them and took another quarter section further west. Here the Quincy Township Company built a shed, which was constructed by Lewis Fry. The men were then retained to erect other buildings, including a hotel, a store and a dance hall. Mr. Morris had his office in the hall. Among the first settlers were Mr.

O'Dell and P. Sneck, and T. L. Stone was proprietor of the first store which was conducted in the hotel. Thus the work of building a town and promoting its interests was carried on. Mr. Moses secured the north-west quarter of section 32, now owned by D. W. Heizer, and planted a fine grove of shade trees. This was in 1872, and the grove to-day is the finest in the county. In connection with Samuel Hefty and J. F. Tilton he dug a hole, intending to make a dugout, and put on a log on which to pile the brush, but the work was never completed, although Mr. Moses slept in the hole for a long time. When it rained he had to sit up, but he never caught cold, the free out-door life enjoyed by the pioneers bringing to them iron constitutions. Their principal food was game, but as the years passed and the country became more thickly settled railroads were built and all of the comforts of civilization were added. After a time Mr. Moses erected a house, which he enlarged in 1886, and it still stands on the ranch now owned by Mr. Heizer. Since that time Mr. Moses has purchased and sold and partly improved many places, and his own home is a beautiful residence of brick built in modern style of architecture. This is one of the largest and most attractive homes within the county and was built by Mr. Heizer.

Since the time of his arrival in Barton county our subject has contributed in large measure to the progress and enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit as well as to promote the prosperity of those financially interested. He yet owns much property in Great Bend. He established the largest hardware store, and in this was associated with his brother, Ed R. Moses. After a time they added other lines of goods, thus introducing a department store, which is still carried on by the brother. Our subject owns valuable farming lands and is connected with the ice plant and many other interests of the city. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, and his wise counsel and sound judgment have been important factors in the successful control of many business interests in this place.

Along another line Mr. Moses has been of great benefit to the city, by inducing substantial men to locate here and found business interests and promote commercial activity, whereon depends the welfare and progress of every town. He is one of the prime movers and is financially interested in the Lake Koen irrigation and navigation scheme, which will improve land in this vicinity and will also prove a pleasure resort, making the lake one of the finest bodies of water in central Kansas.

Mr. Moses was united in marriage to Miss Ida A. Mitchell, of Quincy, Illinois, and they have two adopted children,—Morris and Susie. Socially Mr. Moses is connected with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the blue lodge and commandery. He is now a past master and has filled other offices in those organizations, while in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he is past grand. He was a charter member of the lodge and served for fourteen years as noble grand. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to the Fraternal Aid. He served as the first sheriff of the county, filling the position from 1871 until 1875 inclusively. He has also been county commissioner and has served as a member of the city council and as mayor of Great Bend. He is a man of splendid capability and broad resource—a typical representative of the American spirit which within the past century has achieved a work that once arouses the admiration and astonishment of the world.

SAMSON FULTON.

Samson Fulton, the efficient night foreman of the Vincent Salt Works, of Hutchinson, was born in Jackson county, Ohio, on the 27th of December, 1857, a son of Hugh and Catherine (Dixon) Fulton, and a grandson of Hugh Fulton, Sr., who was a native of Ohio, and was of Scotch descent. The father of our subject was reared in the vicinity of Zanesville, Ohio, and in

early life was engaged at the carpenter's trade, but later turned his attention to farming, in which occupation he is still engaged, owning a valuable homestead of one hundred and seventy acres in Scioto county, Ohio. Throughout his entire life he has taken a prominent part in the affairs of his locality, and in political matters he is a supporter of Republican principles, while in his religious convictions he is a Baptist. His first wife died when our subject was but a child, leaving a son and a daughter, and the latter, Lucretia, is now the wife of Frank Martin, an express messenger in Chicago. For his second wife Mr. Fulton chose Jane Shoemaker, and of their six children five are now living.

Samson Fulton, of this review, was left motherless when only two and a half years of age, and from that time until he was eight years old his home was in the family of his grandmother Dixon, in Jackson county, Ohio. He then returned to his father, where he remained until sixteen years of age, and he then again entered the home of his maternal grandmother, there continuing until his twenty-first year. Deciding to remove to the west, he took up his abode in Barton county, Missouri, where he was engaged at farm labor for several years, and for the following two years he carried on that business on his own account on rented land. The year 1886 witnessed his arrival in the Sunflower state, locating at Cimarron, the county seat of Gray county, where for a time he was engaged in the manufacture of brick. For a year and a half thereafter he was employed as a salesman in a general store; from that point went to Kansas City, where he had charge of a transfer company; went thence to Butler, Bates county, where for six months he was foreman of a livery stable; and from that city came to Hutchinson, Kansas. In July, 1889, Mr. Fulton became an employe of the Vincent Salt Works, in the packing department, but his energy, perseverance and well known reliability soon secured for him a promotion and for the past eleven years he has served as foreman of the evaporating de-

partment. This long service with one corporation illustrates in no uncertain manner his trustworthiness and ability, and his entire business career demonstrates what may be accomplished when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. During the past five years Mr. Fulton has also been engaged on a limited scale in the breeding of fine horses.

In Barton county, Missouri, on the 25th of April, 1880, Mr. Fulton was united in marriage to Ellen J. Weir, a daughter of James and Mary (Hogland) Weir, and the parents and daughter are natives of Indiana. One son has been born unto this union, Charles S., who was one of the organizers and is now a member of the Globe Coffee Company, of Hutchinson. The Republican party receives Mr. Fulton's hearty support and co-operation, and in his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Aid, and the Independent Order of Red Men. Both he and his wife are connected with the Rebekah lodge of the Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM E. PIERCE.

William E. Pierce, who since 1877 has been a resident of Rice county and for forty-two years has made his home in Kansas, now resides on section 20, Wilson township, where he owns and operates a good farm. He was born in Greene county, Tennessee, on the 7th of March, 1852, and is a son of Isaac M. Pierce, a native of eastern Virginia. His mother bore the maiden name of Anna Robinson and was a native of Tennessee. For some time after their marriage the parents resided in the latter state, and then came west to Kansas by steamboat and rail, locating first at Leavenworth, in 1859. A settlement was made in Atchison county, near Pardee, and they were pioneer people of that region. Subsequently they removed to Springdale, in Leavenworth county, where they remained

for two or three years, when they took up their abode in Leavenworth city, Kansas, there residing until January, 1867. In that year the family returned to Tennessee, and the parents died at Jefferson county, that state, the mother passing away at the age of fifty-one, the father at the age of fifty-four. He possessed considerable mechanical ingenuity and was a wagon-maker and machinist. Both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends and were people of the highest respectability, enjoying the confidence and regard of all who knew them. They had eleven children, of whom nine are living, namely: Mrs. Mary Russell, of Kansas; Mrs. Amanda Battersby, of Saline county; A. K., who is living in Saline county and who served as a soldier in the Civil war; Mrs. Sarah P. Stanley, of Saline; George, who is living in the same county; William E., of this review; Joseph, of Arizona; Charles E., of Ottawa county, Kansas; Nate R., who is a resident of New Mexico; Casper, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Martha, who died at the age of seventeen years.

William E. Pierce was reared in the city and county of Leavenworth and received his education in the district and city schools. He entered upon his business career as a cow boy in the western part of the state of Dakota. In the latter place he was employed by a Mr. Powers, a well known cattle dealer and drover of Kansas. In 1876 Mr. Pierce took up his abode in the southeastern portion of Ellsworth county, on Mule creek, where he remained for one year. He then came to Rice county, locating where the Ira Brothers now reside, there making his home until 1883, when he sold that farm and purchased a tract of land on section 20, Wilson township. Here he has two hundred and forty acres of land. This is one of the farms first settled in the county and is a tract of rich land, splendidly improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. The house is substantial and the outbuildings are kept in good repair. Corn cribs and granaries are full of grain and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appear-

ance, indicating the progressive supervision of the owner. Near the house is a good grove of five acres, for this was a timber claim. There is also an apple orchard containing three acres. Mr. Pierce follows general farming and stock raising, and his labors are attended with a richly merited success. He has witnessed the development in the county and has contributed in a large measure to its substantial upbuilding. At an early day he spent several weeks on Little river, putting up hay on the old Hutchinson cattle ranch. He also carried the mail for the United States government from Lindsburg to Hutchinson in pioneer days, and while traversing his route he saw many buffaloes on the plains. He has watched with commendable interest the work of civilization and progress and in every way possible he has aided and abetted in the movements for improvement and upbuilding.

In 1882 Mr. Pierce was united in marriage, in Wilson township, Rice county, to Miss Frances Buckles, who was born in Lee county, Iowa, near Fort Madison, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Anders) Buckles. The father is now a resident of Sterling, Kansas, but the mother has passed away. In the family were two children,—Mrs. Frances Pierce and Libby Rye, the latter of Iowa. The father is a mechanic and harnessmaker by trade, but for a number of years has engaged in farming in Rice county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce has been blessed with two children: Olive E., who was born January 9, 1883; and George H., born March 31, 1885. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pierce hold membership in the Wesleyan Methodist church, and they take an active part in the church and Sunday-school work, doing all in their power to promote the cause of Christianity among their fellow men. Their support is not withheld from educational interests and is given in hearty measure to all movements for the general good. One of the honored pioneers of the county, Mr. Pierce has witnessed its development from the days when this portion of Kansas was upon the frontier, when

much of its land was unclaimed and the greater part of it was still in its primitive condition. As the years have passed, however, the wild prairie has been transformed into richly cultivated fields and the county has become the home of a prosperous and contented people, whose united efforts have gained Rice county a place among the leading counties of the commonwealth.

JAMES HIBBERT.

Our mother country, England, has contributed to the United States an element of our population which has afforded an example of industrious endeavor and well earned success that has not been without its effect in many ways in our general prosperity. Kansas has had her share of settlers of English birth and has been glad always to welcome them. One of the most prominent citizens of the class in Reno county under consideration is James Hibbert, who is a farmer on section 27, Hayes township, and whose postoffice is at Sylvia.

Mr. Hibbert was born in Lancashire, England, July 21, 1840, and was early instructed in the engraver's trade, at which he worked from the time he was fifteen years old until he was twenty-five, in his native land. He was married October 27, 1864, to Miss Hannah McGillivray, of Manchester, England, who was born October 29, 1841. When he had attained to his twenty-sixth year Mr. Hibbert came to the United States. He went to Kansas without much means and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he lived eight years in a box house, one story high and of the dimensions twelve by fifteen feet. He then built his present large modern house. He grows corn, wheat and other grains, but gives particular attention to corn and wheat, often planting one hundred and sixty acres to corn and sowing two hundred acres to wheat. For many years he and his wife both worked hard, early and late, but during the last three years they have been resting from

their labors. They have taken great pleasure in planting fruit and shade trees and in improving their home farm otherwise, and they have given some time to travel and have spent some weeks in Chicago, Illinois, where three sisters of Mr. Hibbert have lived for twenty-six years. Mr. Hibbert is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of fine land, of which he cultivates all except seventy acres. In politics he is a Republican and he has ably filled the offices of township clerk and justice of the peace. He and his good wife are both communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

James and Hannah (McGillivray) Hibbert have had eight children: Salina, who died at the age of ten months; Sarah E., who married Ferdinand Miller, of Oklahoma, and they have had three sons; Anna, the wife of Charles P. Miller, Jr.; John, who is married and lives in Oklahoma; William Emory, who was killed July 28, 1890, at the age of twenty-six years, by the explosion of a traction engine, and he left a widow; Hannah, who married George Crapo a farmer of Reno county, and has one son; Matilda, who is a member of her father's household, as is also the daughter Emily.

JAMES STEVENS MAY, M. D.

Few citizens of the city of Hutchinson, Kansas, are more highly esteemed than is Dr. James Stevens May, of this short biography, who bears the name of being a fine scholar, a ready and witty writer, a genial companion, and one who has long been distinguished in the Masonic fraternity. He comes of honorable ancestry. His great-grandfather, William May, was a resident of Kentucky, at the time when Daniel Boone was fighting savages and civilizing that state, and Mr. May was shot by the Indians from ambush, and when his horse galloped into camp it carried his dead body.

Francis May, the son of William and the grandfather of our subject, was prominent in military circles, serving with General

Harrison. Andrew May, who was the father of Dr. May, was born in Kentucky and came to Indiana in 1816, the same year that it was admitted into the Union. As pioneers he and family cleared up a fine farm from the timber, succeeding where others failed, both on account of fine physical conditions and by the industry and energy which have characterized the whole family. Those were the days of rail-splitting, and our subject can recall his feat of splitting as many as two hundred and fifty in one day, doing twice as much as his brothers were able to accomplish in the same time. He was much interested in educational matters, and he contributed an acre of his land for the erection of a log schoolhouse, the windows having greased paper in place of unobtainable glass and puncheon floor and slabs for benches. In those days in that locality books were rare and it was almost as difficult then to get an education as it now is to escape one. The alphabet was learned by our subject from letters which were cut from paper and pasted on a board, other ingenious methods being also used. No advance is more marked than that which has been made in provision for the education of the children in the public schools. Mr. May became a local preacher in the Methodist church and was a most worthy and highly esteemed citizen. His marriage was to a most estimable lady, and our subject had a number of brothers and sisters, seven of the former being loyal and patriotic soldiers in the Civil war, two of them giving their lives to their country,—Simon P., who was killed at Perrysville, Kentucky on October 8, 1862, and Henry, who was taken prisoner at Shiloh, and died about one year later.

Dr. May of this sketch was born on a farm in Orange county, Indiana, on April 1, 1845, and was a son of his father's second marriage, with Mrs. (Stevens) Peters, whose first husband was a cousin of the late distinguished Judge Gresham, of Chicago, and was a brigadier-general in the Civil war. Our subject was given the best school privileges possible, as related above, and being very ambitious applied himself so closely



J. S. May M.D.



that at the age of seventeen years he was engaged in teaching school, continuing for five years, in the meantime studying medicine, and was enabled to begin practice in the spring of 1868. In 1875 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis. Until 1877 he followed his profession in Daviess county, Indiana, and then decided to try the great west, removing to Kansas and locating in Reno county. Here he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Langdon township, all wild land, and this he improved and operated until 1883. He has always taken an active part in politics, being an active Republican, and in this year he was elected register of deeds and is now engaged in the abstract business. For some eight years he has been secretary and chairman of the county central committee and has frequently been a delegate to the various conventions of his party. During his four years' term of office as register of deeds his work was so efficient and he became so thoroughly conversant with every detail that he has become an authority in the abstract business for Reno county. His personal dealings in real estate, however, have only been in the way of investment.

The marriage of Dr. May was in Indiana, in December, 1865, to Miss M. J. Crotts, and the children of this union were as follows: Ida, who is the wife of J. E. McMeen, of Chicago; Elmer, who died in 1900; Lizzie, who died in 1892; Vinnie, who is the wife of H. O. Skinner, and resides in Hutchinson; James P., a resident of Kansas City; Madge, who assists her father in his abstract business; and Tressie, at home.

Dr. May is a leader in the Methodist church, where he is both beloved and esteemed. He is well known in Masonic circles throughout the state. His record commenced in Moore Lodge, No. 303, in Indiana, where he received his first degree on April 14, 1870. On his removal to Kansas he affiliated with Reno Lodge, No. 140, A. F. & A. M., and Reno Chapter, No. 34, at Hutchinson, serving as high priest in 1890; was annointed to the holy order of high

priesthood in February, 1890; received the cryptic degree in Newton Council, No. 9, R. and S. M., in 1885; and served as thrice illustrious master of Hutchinson Council, No. 13, during 1890-91. In 1895 he served as most illustrious grand master of the grand council of Kansas. He was created a companion of the order of the Red Cross in August, 1884, and dubbed a Knight Templar on October 7, of that year, in Reno Commandery, K. T., No. 26, being its recorder for ten years; entered the order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Isis Temple, May 10, 1887; and was a member of the Jubilee class of one hundred and seventy who received the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, from April 15 to 18, 1901, in Wichita, Kansas. He has held the interests of this order as one of the leading ones of his life and in its higher circles holds a distinguished place.

From the annual address of Dr. May, delivered before the grand council of Kansas, at its session held in Wichita, February 17, 1896, and which has been most favorably commented upon by Masonic writers, we quote the following:

"Illustrious Companions—Some hundreds of miles to the westward lie the mighty Rockies, from whose glinting tops and rock-ribbed sides gush forth the waters pure and sweet, as if distilled in the laboratory of Heaven, which, rushing on their way to the sea, diffusing life and blessings everywhere, uniting with other streams as pure, form the stream on whose peaceful banks and in whose fruitful valley sits the Peerless Princess of the Plains—whose guests we are to-day, and whose hands are outstretched everywhere to extend salutations to us as we come at the opening of this, our twenty-eighth annual assembly. Not many generations ago where you now sit encircled with all that exalts and embellishes civilized life, the rank blue stem nodded its tasseled head in the wind; the sunflower, the emblem of our state, turned its face to the great orb of day, and kept watch of his journeyings; here lived and loved another race of beings. Beneath the same sun that rolls

over your heads, gazing on the same fair queen of night, that smiles for all alike, another and far different council was assembled. To these poor sons of the then desert no light of the Bible had come, to them the laws of God were not traced on tables of stone, but in the book of nature, whose teachings are never distorted, in the stars that sank in beauty beyond the crimson west, where earth and sky touched each other, in the midday flame, from the blazing sun, in the flower that bloomed in the night-time and withered when day had again come, in the sighing of the flower-scented breezes as they came laden with the perfume of the sunny south lands, in his own majestic form, on the tablets of his heart—in all these were traced the revelations of the universe, and to whose mysterious source he bent in humble and silent adoration. A traveler, in journeying westward, came to the base of the mountain and saw before him nothing but impregnable rocky fastnesses, which he could not climb. But there came also a skillful engineer whose cunning was equal to the skill of the architect at the building of the first temple, and by following the mysterious inclinations of his instrument he sought and found a pathway whereby the mountain's mighty crest was reached. The ribbons of steel were laid, the commerce of a continent was transported over what at first seemed an impassable barrier. So likewise, in assuming the duties of the station to which you elevated me one year ago I felt as if there was no pathway by which I might reach the end of the journey, but with the assistance of the companions on whose wisdom I confidently relied, the mountain heights have been climbed, the difficulties overcome, and now have we come to close the year's labor."

Among the pioneer settlers of Reno county Dr. May is regarded with approbation and affection. He is always ready and willing to tell the truthful tales of those early days, and his articles possess high literary merit. It is related that at one time he was called upon to deliver an address upon this subject, his auditors the next day

scarcely believing that it was prepared over night for that occasion. His contributions to the press are widely read, his wit and humor making them very enjoyable.

EDWIN S. ROOT.

Edwin S. Root is now living a retired life in Ellsworth. He has reached the ripe old age of seventy-three years and until 1900 he continued actively connected with business affairs. Such a record should put to shame many a man of younger years, who, grown weary of the strife and responsibilities of business life, would relegate to others the burdens which he should bear. Young in spirit, progressive and energetic, Mr. Root could easily pass for a man many years his junior. He has the respect of young and old, rich and poor, and wherever he goes he wins friends.

A native of Monroe county, New York, he was born nine miles west of Rochester, on the 24th of February, 1828. His paternal grandfather, Thaddeus Root, was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and the ancestry of the family can be traced back directly to one of the princes of England. The family was founded in the new world soon after the first settlement was made on the shores of New England by the Pilgrims who crossed on the Mayflower. Edwin S. Root, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts and removed to Rochester, New York, when that place was little more than a marsh. There was no mill within forty or fifty miles and the entire country around about was unsettled and gave little evidence of the development which would make it a large center of population. Mr. Root built a tannery and also engaged in farming. He cleared several tracts from the timber and was thus actively connected with the substantial improvement and development of that section of the country. He was also interested in the formation of schools and churches and aided in the erection of the Presbyterian church in Roch-

ester. His influence was ever given to the causes which tend to uplift mankind and he was a valued citizen of his adopted home. He married Catherine Ensign, and they became the parents of five sons and five daughters, but our subject and one brother are the only ones now living.

Edwin Sheldon Root, whose name introduces this review, was reared to agricultural pursuits and upon the home farm engaged in raising wheat, cattle and hogs. Soon after reaching his majority he started out in life on his own account. In 1862 he became a resident of Illinois, locating two miles from Dekalb, where he engaged in farming for nineteen years. In 1881 he came to Kansas and purchased a farm of three hundred and thirty-four acres, in Black Wolf township, south of the river. He afterward bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres and later purchased eighty acres and again one hundred and twenty acres. Kansas tested the faith of her people in her possibilities and her future. There were several years of drouth, when many settlers wished to sell and go elsewhere, but Mr. Root believed that a splendid future lay before this rich section of country and he persevered in his efforts, which were ultimately crowned with a high degree of prosperity. In connection with the production of the crops best adapted to this climate and soil he carried on the stock business quite extensively, both raising and feeding cattle. In the spring of 1900 he sold all of his land to his son, with the exception of two hundred acres, and retired to Ellsworth, where he has purchased a comfortable home, in which he and his wife are enjoying life quietly, having there a well earned rest. Mr. Root purchased a half-section of land, which he now rents, and the income therefrom provides him and his wife with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. At the same time he has a substantial bank account. He carried on active work until 1900, feeding his own stock through all the seasons. His is certainly a record of a long, useful and honorable career.

On the 24th of February, 1850, in his native state, Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Fenner, a daughter of the Rev. James Fenner, D. D., of Monroe county, New York, who served as pastor of one of the churches there for sixteen years. Later he retired to New York city, where he spent his last days. He sent Mrs. Root the first sewing machine used in this section of the country west of Rochester. They also had the first kerosene lamp. Their oil was then crude and the lamp did not prove of great success until processes for refining oil were introduced. Mrs. Root has ever proved a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband, and he gives her credit for much of his success in life. Their home has been blessed with twelve children, but James F., the eldest, died in early childhood. Cara Matilda is the wife of A. L. Johnson, of Ellsworth, and has nine children; Elmyra J. is the wife of James B. Lewis, of Iowa, and has four children; Clarence M. F. died in childhood; Cynthia W. is the wife of C. P. Wagon seller, of Nashua, Missouri, and has one child; William Freeman married Louisa Boots, and at his death, which came by drowning, he left a widow and two children; Edwin Sheldon, of Brookville, married Addie Stark, and they became the parents of five children, of whom their eldest son, Edwin Sheldon, represents the third living generation of that name; James L. married Daisy Carey and is living in Kansas City; Susa Almira is the wife of J. W. Ross, of Herrington, Kansas, and has four children; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of G. A. Dow, of Burlington, Vermont, and they have three children; Frederick F., a farmer of Barber county, this state, married Ollie Estes and has two children; Albert H. wedded Ada Allen and is now a farmer of Ellsworth county. There are thirty grandchildren and two great-grandchildren living. In an early day Mr. Root was a silver-gray Republican, but is now a Democrat. He filled some local offices in both New York and Illinois and has served as clerk here. He was also a member of the school board from the time of his arrival in Kansas until

he removed to Ellsworth. Mr. and Mrs. Root are a genial, hospitable couple. They have experienced many difficulties and encountered many obstacles in life, but by determined purpose they have pressed forward and are now in possession of a very handsome competence. While in the country they always kept open house and entertained freely. They have made it a point to have a Christmas dinner for many years and annually have entertained from twenty to thirty-five guests on that day. In 1900 they celebrated their golden wedding, which was an occasion greatly enjoyed by their many friends and relatives, who wish for them many happy returns of the marital anniversary. At length they decided to leave the farm and reside quietly in town, and from Christmas until the 1st of March they were never alone for a single day, so freely is their hospitality extended to their friends. Genial and kindly, this worthy couple have a circle of friends which is only limited by the circle of their acquaintances, and in the history of their adopted county they well deserve an honorable mention.

JOHN W. WEATHERD.

John W. Weatherd, who is filling the office of county commissioner, is one of the leading and influential farmers of Kingman county, his home being on section 4, Vinita township. He has been a resident of the county since 1883 and has therefore witnessed much of its development and progress, taking his part in the work of advancement and doing all in his power for the general good. He was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, near Danville, on the 10th of October, 1853, and is of French descent, his paternal grandfather, Thomas Weatherd, being a native of France, whence he came to the United States when a young man. He served his adopted country as a soldier in the war of 1812. His son, Sylvester C. Weatherd, the father of our subject, was born in Madison county, Ken-

tucky, and was married there to Susan Bush, also a native of that county, where both were reared and educated, she being of German descent. After their marriage they removed to Hendricks county, Indiana, and in 1861 went to Missouri, settling in Gentry county. The father was a farmer by occupation and at the time of the civil war he put aside business and personal considerations, offering his services to the government. He was assigned to the Fifty-first Missouri Infantry, under command of Colonel McPherris and proved a loyal defender of the Union. He died in Gentry county, Missouri, at the age of sixty-five years, but his widow is still living and has reached the age of eighty-two. In his political affiliations he was a Whig in early life, and on the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, which he continued to support until his death. Of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a very active and influential member and was a steward in the congregation with which he held membership. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Weatherd were born eleven children, of whom seven are yet living: Nancy; Sarah; Virginia and America, twins; Thomas; John W.; and P. B., of Borwich, Kansas. Malvina and Susan E. both reached adult age but are now deceased, while two of the family died in childhood.

John W. Weatherd, whose name introduces this sketch, was a little lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Gentry county, Missouri. He was reared on the home farm, and practical experience soon made him familiar with the best methods of producing crops and caring for stock. He acquired his education in the schools of Indiana and Missouri, also adding to his knowledge through practical experience, reading and observation. He was identified with agricultural pursuits in Missouri until 1883, when he came to Kingman county, where he has since made his home. He owns one of the best farms within its borders, a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he erected a modern residence, at a cost of two thou-

sand dollars. It is comfortably furnished, indicating the cultured and refined taste of the owners. There are good barns and all necessary outbuildings for the care of grain and stock, feed lots, a windmill, orchard, pastures, a grove and every modern accessory for facilitating the work of the farm. He is quite extensively engaged in farming and stock raising, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance.

Mr. Weatherd was married in 1886, to Miss Mary Brady, a native of Pennsylvania, who was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and Kansas. She is a daughter of John R. Brady and accompanied her parents on their various removals, arriving in Kansas when a maiden of twelve years. Her father died in Cheney, Kansas, in 1901, at the age of eighty-one years, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Owen, is living in Cheney, at the age of seventy. The Bradys arrived in Kansas in 1874 and for a number of years resided in Vinita township, Kingman county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Weatherd were born two daughters: Hazel and Elsie. Their only son Earl, the second born, died in 1900, at the age of eleven years.

Mr. Weatherd has many times been called to public office, and his duties have been so faithfully and honorably discharged that he has won the commendation of all concerned. He was elected county commissioner and once appointed to fill a vacancy and then re-elected for the full term of three years. Elected county commissioner, he filled the position so creditably and satisfactorily to his constituents that he was chosen for a second term and is the present incumbent, and no doubt will be again elected, judging from the esteem in which the people hold him. He never wavers in his allegiance to what he believes to be for the public good and is both practical and progressive in his endorsement of measures. He has served his township as trustee and as township treasurer four years, and was elected justice of the peace but resigned that office when elected county commissioner. Like his father, he believes in reform and

advancement in politics as well as other things. He believes in taking all the good and rooting out the bad, and the new he believes is always the best. He affiliates with the reform party, but holds no malice against any party. Mr. Weatherd belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is an active and consistent member of the Methodist church, in which he has served as class-leader and Sunday-school superintendent. Education, temperance and morality are causes dear to his heart, and he does all in his power to uplift his fellow men. His manner is open and free-hearted, and in his life record are no pages which will not bear the closest scrutiny and investigation. He is one of the most popular and honored citizens of Vinita township, Kingman county, as well as one of its most prosperous and practical agriculturists.

JOHN C. RADCLIFFE.

John C. Radcliffe is a retired farmer residing in Ellsworth, and his rest is well merited, for his has been an active and useful career, in which he has labored effectively and earnestly for the welfare and improvement of his adopted county. He has done much to promote its horticultural interests, and along the lines of intellectual, moral and material improvement his work has been of marked benefit to those among whom he lives. He still owns a farm of six hundred and forty acres, on sections 14 and 15, Empire township, Ellsworth county.

Mr. Radcliffe is a native of LeRoy, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, born on the 6th of August, 1830, his parents being William and Anna (Halsell) Radcliffe, both of whom were natives of the Isle of Man, where the marriage was celebrated. In the year 1833 they came to America, locating in Ohio. The father was an iron molder and in 1837 removed to Ontario, Canada, where he spent the remainder of his active business life, his last days, however, being spent in the home of his son, John C., in Illinois.

where he died in 1879, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife passed away in Canada, in 1851. They were the parents of ten children, namely: William, who resides in California; Mrs. Margaret Johnson, who died in Cuyahoga county, Ohio; John C., of this review; George, who died in Canada; James, a resident of Windsor, Canada; Jane, the wife of Thomas Wallace, also of Canada; Mary, the wife of Thomas Carson, of Indiana; Kate, the deceased wife of Bernard Clattenhof; Jefferson, who is living in Cuyahoga county, Ohio; and Sarah, who married William Collett, of Wisconsin.

It was during the early boyhood of John C. Radcliffe that his parents removed to Canada, and he was there reared upon a farm until nineteen years of age. He assisted in the work of the fields and meadow and also pursued his studies in the common schools. In 1850 he removed to Putnam county, Illinois, where he arrived with only five cents in his pocket. Soon afterward he secured a position as a farm hand, and thus entered upon an independent business career. In May of that year he was united in marriage to Margaret Kester, a daughter of Rev. Jesse Kester, a Baptist minister. After his marriage he operated his father-in-law's farm on the shares until the spring of 1865, and in the meantime he purchased a small farm of his own. On selling that property he was again employed by others for a time and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of desirable land, for which he paid six dollars per acre. He had two thousand dollars from the sale of his Putnam county farm. His new tract was raw land, entirely unimproved, and upon this he built a house and then began the development of his land. He was somewhat impeded in his labors, for he lost one of his horses. He also had to borrow five hundred dollars to complete the payment on his farm, but with characteristic energy and determination he prosecuted his labors and in course of time developed a good property. He set out a good orchard, placed his fields under cultivation, and in 1878 he sold his property for thirty-five dollars per acre. In

May, 1878, he started westward, intending to locate in Missouri, but concluded to come to Kansas, and, reaching Ellsworth county, purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, which he now owns, paying one thousand dollars for the amount. A few acres had been broken and a small stone house was the only improvement up to that time. Returning to Missouri, he then brought his family to Kansas, having left them in the former state while he secured his location here. Upon the farm he remained until October, 1899, when he took up his abode in Ellsworth. Upon his farm he erected a two-story frame residence, barn and outbuildings, built fences and added all modern accessories and equipments for facilitating farm work and making his labors successful. He also planted the first orchard in the county, containing seven hundred and thirty apple trees, together with an abundance of small fruit. He has also an orchard of six hundred peach trees. As the years passed he made judicious investments in property, adding other land until he now owns six hundred and forty acres. He engaged in stock and grain raising and now keeps one hundred head of cows and a large number of calves, making two hundred in all. He has given considerable attention to the breeding of draft horses of the Percheron breed and also raised mules. He now has about fifty head upon his place, including some of the best in the locality. However, Mr. Radcliffe is best known in connection with fruit culture and has demonstrated the practicability of raising fruit successfully on a large scale in central Kansas. Although now residing in Ellsworth, he still retains an active interest in his farm, upon which his son Jesse resides.

To Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe were born four children, of whom two are living, Mary and Jesse, who reside upon the home farm. The latter married Ellen Adams, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have four children,—George, Hubert J., Norman K. and Marie. Felicia and Philander, children of our subject, died in early life. The mother of this family died December 15,

1897, and on the 11th of October, 1899, Mr. Radcliffe was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Harriet Burton, the widow of Royal Burton and a daughter of Rev. Elam Chapin, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was educated, ordained and spent his life in Hartford, Connecticut. He married Harriet Olmsted, of that city, born in the old home of Samuel Olmsted, her great-great-grandfather, who was a captain of a militia company in the early days. Mrs. Radcliffe was reared and educated in the city of Hartford, and there gave her hand in marriage to Royal Burton, who was born and reared in that locality. In 1885 they removed to Ellsworth, on account of Mr. Burton's health, and here he died on the 18th of December, 1897. He was one of the first party of a hundred members that crossed the plains to California for the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast. For some time he remained in San Francisco and erected the first large hotel in that place, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, but three days afterward it was destroyed by fire. He remained in California for nine years and made three fortunes, but three times lost all he had by fire. He then returned to Boston and engaged in the general commission business, becoming a prominent and enterprising business man of that place. Mrs. Radcliffe is a lady of superior culture, refinement and intelligence and is an active leader in social and church circles. By her first marriage she had one daughter, Alice, who died at the age of eleven months.

In educational matters Mr. Radcliffe has always taken a deep and active interest and was a prime mover in the organization of the Radcliffe school district, donating the ground on which the schoolhouse was erected. The organization of the district was perfected at his residence, and he did all in his power to promote educational interests in his locality, serving on the school board for many years. He has also filled the office of justice of the peace and in his political affiliations he is a Democrat. Pub-

lic spirited and progressive, he has withheld his support from no movement or measure which he believes will prove of general good. He was at the head of the movement to erect bridges across the river at Wichita Crossing, raising considerable money by private subscriptions before any county appropriation was made. He was the first to introduce barb-wire fences into this section of the country, securing the same at a cost of fourteen cents per pound. He is one of the solid, successful and progressive citizens of Ellsworth county and is yet deeply concerned in the welfare and progress of his community. His worth is widely acknowledged and the people recognize that they owe much to him for his efforts in behalf of this section of the state.

CURRENCE GREGG.

Currence Gregg came to Rice county nineteen years ago, and through the intervening period has been a well-known representative of the farming interests of Washington township, his home being now on section twenty-seven. He was born in Rush county, Indiana, March 6, 1848. His paternal grandfather, William Gregg, was a Kentucky farmer and removed to the Hoosier state in pioneer days, there carrying on the work of the farm until his life's labors were ended in death, in 1854. He was of German parentage. He reared five children, three sons and two daughters, and among the number was William Gregg, Jr., the father of our subject, who was born in the state of Kentucky, in 1810. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Mary Hillegoss, also a native of Kentucky and a schoolmate of her husband's during her girlhood days. They were married in the Blue Grass state, but soon afterward went to Indiana, where they became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. They lost one daughter at the age of eight years, but seven of the number are now living. The eldest, America, is the

wife of James Coer, of Rushville, Indiana, where she was born seventy years ago. All of the nine children were married and had families with the exception of one son and one daughter, and the grandchildren numbered from three to eight in each family. The father of our subject was a life-long farmer and stock-dealer and dealt considerably with the Indians. About 1857 they removed to Clark county, Iowa, where the father died in 1876. The mother survived him about three years, passing away at the age of sixty-eight. Their remains were laid to rest in Clark county, where they had been highly esteemed as worthy citizens.

Currence Gregg received but meager educational privileges in the district schools, pursuing his studies in a log school house with puncheon floor, seats and desks. His services were largely needed upon the home farm and thus he had little opportunity to master the branches of English learning. He has been twice married, his first union being with Josephine Piper, whom he wedded in 1868. She lived for ten years after their marriage and then died, leaving four children. In 1882 Mr. Gregg was again married, Miss Mattie Thomas, of Rice county, Kansas, becoming his wife. Her parents were Solomon and Ruth (Morman) Thomas, natives of Indiana, and their daughter, Mrs. Gregg, was born in Clark county, Iowa. In 1874 they removed to Rush county, Kansas, and in 1889 came to Rice county, where the mother died in 1894, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving seven of her nine children. The father is now a farmer in Oklahoma and has been again married.

Mr. Gregg came to Kansas nineteen years ago, and in the spring of 1893 he removed to Oklahoma and made the run to the Cherokee strip. He improved one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he engaged in farming for seven years. He not only built a home but added a fine orchard, containing all kinds of fruit, of which he made annual displays each year at the county fairs, carrying off many premiums. In one year he gained twenty-one prizes and each year

took the lead among the exhibitors. He was the leading man in this enterprise in his section of the country and was one of the most prominent shippers of fruit to other states. In his home he has several excellent pictures of his exhibits and of his Oklahoma property. He there engaged in raising wheat, corn and broom corn. He also exported watermelons weighing one hundred pounds and raised sweet potatoes weighing eight pounds each. While residing in Oklahoma he made considerable money and at length sold his property there for three thousand dollars. He then came to Rice county and purchased a half section of land for which he gave fifty-five hundred dollars cash. All of this he had made himself, for when he came to Kansas he had nothing and was glad to get fifty cents per day for his services. His leading crop is wheat and he now has two hundred acres planted to that cereal. He threshed five thousand bushels in one year. He also has from forty to one hundred acres planted with corn and from thirty to fifty acres in broom corn, which pays from seventy-five to one hundred and sixty dollars per ton.

Mr. Gregg had eleven children. Those of the first marriage are: Homer William, of Oklahoma, who has a wife and two children; Lola, now the wife of Charles Geist, of Reno county, Kansas; Adolphus, at home; and Josephine, now the wife of James Ashley, of Clark county, Iowa, by whom she has two children. Those of the second marriage are: Olive M., a youth of sixteen; a son who died in infancy; Sulva, a lad of twelve summers; Gola, who died in Oklahoma, at the age of eight years; Ethel, who is now seven years of age; Murray, two years old; and Alto, who is a year old. Mr. Gregg votes with the Republican party and is one of its staunch advocates, believing firmly in its principles. He has, however, never sought or desired office, his attention being given to his farming interests, which claim his entire time. He is an example of the boys who educate themselves and secured their own start in life.—determined, self-reliant boys, willing to work

for advantages which other boys secure through inheritance, destined by sheer force of character to succeed in the face of all opposition and to push to the front in one important branch or another. As a man his business ability has been constantly manifest, showing large possibilities, and the farm of which he is now the owner is a monument to his exceptional power.

JOHN B. BROWN.

John B. Brown was a well-known and highly respected citizen of Hutchinson, where he was extensively and successfully engaged in the real estate business for a number of years. He was born in Seneca county, Ohio, September 24, 1840, and represented an old Virginian family. His grandfather, Issacher Brown, resided in Loudoun county, Virginia, where, according to tradition, he located a land grant which had been given him in recognition of his loyal service in the Revolutionary war. He became a well-known planter of that locality and extensively engaged in raising tobacco, which he sold in the markets of Alexandria. He lived and died in Loudoun county and like the family was connected with the Society of Friends or Quakers.

Giles Brown, the father of our subject, was born near Alexandria, Virginia, and in Loudoun county was married to Harriet Briscoe, also a native of that state, although her people were originally from North Carolina. Giles Brown and his family removed to Beaver, Pennsylvania, and about 1827 went to Canton, Ohio, and thence to Salem, that state. Later he removed to Attica, Seneca county, Ohio, where he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land. There he cleared a space on which he built a log cabin and in course of time he erected a good brick residence, which is still standing and which is known as the Giles Brown homestead. He died in 1842, leaving to his widow the care of their eight children, the eldest being only about fourteen years of age. She remained

upon the old homestead, superintended the cultivation of the farm and reared her family. When her children had reached mature years and left home she bought a farm near Attica, where she resided, superintending her farming interests until her death, which occurred in 1880.

John B. Brown pursued his education in the public schools of Attica and early became familiar with the work of the home farm. At the time of the civil war he responded to his country's call for aid, enlisting in the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, with which he served throughout the war, making a creditable record as a gallant and patriotic soldier. He participated in the battles of Wild Cat, Mill Spring, Corinth, Hoover's Gap, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Allatoona, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Chattahoochie River, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Milledgeville, Savannah and Raleigh. His regiment was always connected with the western army and served under Generals Thomas, Buell, Rosecrans, Grant and Sherman.

After his return from the war Mr. Brown located in Napoleon, Ohio, where he engaged in the grocery business for three years, when he went to South Carolina with Governor Scott. He remained there for one year, doing constable duty during the reconstruction period, and then returned to Napoleon. On the 15th of February, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Alma Roff, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 2, 1845, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Frea) Roff, both of whom were from Pennsylvania and were descended from Holland ancestry that settled in the Keystone state prior to the Revolutionary war.

In the spring of 1872 Mr. Brown emigrated westward to Kansas and in November of that year went into the land office with Mr. Bigger. He was practically, throughout his entire residence here, engaged in dealing in real estate. In partnership with L. A. Bigger he located two hundred and fifty thousand acres of land under the homestead

act. He represented the Santa Fe Railroad Company and in 1880 sold over one hundred thousand acres of railroad land in Reno and adjoining counties during the "boom." Mr. Brown was a very active, energetic and enterprising man and contributed much to the upbuilding of Hutchinson. He erected the Masonic block and other structures in the city and he ever enjoyed the confidence of investors, being considered the standard authority on all real estate matters in Hutchinson. His judgment was always sought on matters of public moment and his counsel was ever wise, practical and judicious. He was an active promoter of many new enterprises which contributed in large measure to the general good. When Hutchinson was incorporated in 1872 he was elected one of its councilmen, in 1874 he was elected mayor and also held the office of police judge. In politics he was ever a stalwart Republican. Socially he was connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, attained the Knight Templar degree in the Masonic fraternity and belonged to the Men's Commercial Club.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born two children: Catherine, who is employed in the pension office in Topeka; and John B., who is attending school in Topeka. Mrs. Brown is still a resident of Hutchinson and makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Obee. Mr. Brown contributed so largely to the development and upbuilding of the city, was so prominent in public affairs and was so active in all measures for the public good that his name is inseparably associated with its history and this volume would be incomplete without the record of his life.

A. J. MONROE.

A. J. Monroe represents a family that came to Rice county among its first settlers, arriving here in August, 1871. Here our subject has since resided and made his home, and his life record illustrates the opportunities which the Sunflower state af-

fords to its settlers. A native of Ohio, his birth occurred in Ross county, on the 1st of August, 1830. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Wishon) Monroe, both of whom were natives of Virginia, and their marriage occurred in Pike county, Ohio. They afterward removed to Ross county, that state, where they remained for a number of years. They then went to Newton county, Indiana, and there the father passed away. The mother afterward moved to Iroquois county, Illinois, where she also died. They had six children, as follows: John H., Andrew J., Mary Jane, George C., Hannah E. and George W.

In the county of his nativity A. J. Monroe remained until thirteen years of age, when the family removed to Warren county, Indiana. The labors of the farm occupied much of his attention throughout the period of his youth and he gained good practical experience in the best methods of developing and cultivating land. He was married in Newton county, Indiana, on the 27th of January, 1856, to Miss Julia A. Roberson, and through the intervening years she has been to him a good wife and helpmate. She possessed much executive ability and courage and was thus well fitted for the experiences that come to pioneer settlers. Her birth occurred in Carroll county, Indiana, and she is a daughter of William and Anna (Tinkle) Roberson. The father was born in the south, the mother in Ohio, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Mrs. Monroe, Nancy, Martha, George R., now deceased, Josephine, Warren and Morgan. The father died in Cowley county, Kansas, at the age of eighty. Throughout his life he was a farmer and a hard-working, upright, honorable man. He held membership in the Baptist church. His wife passed away in Cowley county, at the age of sixty-four years, loved by all for her many good qualities.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe made the overland trip to Kansas in 1858, traveling in a wagon drawn by ox teams and camped along the way where night overtook them. They started on July 21, 1858, and arrived at their

destination on the 18th of September following. They remained in eastern Kansas until the 15th of May, 1862, when they started for Indiana, reaching their old home on the 27th of July. The return trip was made with both oxen and horses. They crossed a corner of Nebraska, a large portion of Iowa, the southeastern corner of Missouri, the state of Illinois and thus reached the Hoosier state. Through the following year Mr. Monroe was engaged in farming, but in 1863 he put aside agricultural pursuits that he might give his country the benefit of his services as a soldier in the civil war. He enlisted in the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, with which he served for eighteen months. He sustained a flesh wound, but was never seriously injured. His regiment was with the Army of the Cumberland, under General Thomas, and he participated in the battles of Nashville, Clarksville and many others of lesser importance. When the war was over he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, and thence returned to Indiana, where he remained until 1871.

In that year Mr. Monroe again started for sunny Kansas and cast in his lot among the early settlers of Rice county. Here he built a sod house and afterward a small frame house, but to-day he owns a large modern residence, built in a good style of architecture and containing a number of pleasant and well ventilated rooms. It stands upon an attractive building site and is surrounded by a fine grove and orchard containing fifteen acres, and has also erected excellent barns. The farm is complete in all its equipments. Windmills pump the water supply, good pastures afford excellent grazing for the stock and the fields bring to him a good return. The Monroe farm comprises nine hundred and sixty acres of well improved land. It is one of the most valuable farming properties in Rice county and is a monument to the thrift and enterprise of the owner, whose persistent purpose and diligence have enabled him to gain a prominent position among the substantial farmers of his community.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Monroe have been

born three children: Mary Ann, who was born in Kansas, in 1860, is now the wife of Moses Baker, of Wilson township, Rice county. George A., whose birth occurred in Wabash county, Indiana, on the 16th of April, 1864, was married at the age of twenty-seven years to Agnes McCabe, a cultured and intelligent young lady, a daughter of Wesley McCabe, of Wilson township. She died in 1892, leaving a daughter, Clara Belle. George A. Monroe was seven years of age when he came to the county, where he was reared and educated. Here he follows farming. Charles E., the youngest of the family, was born September 16, 1878, on the old homestead where he yet resides. The Monroes were originally Republicans, but the sons are now connected with the People's party. Since coming to Kansas our subject has achieved excellent success and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of Rice county.

GEORGE A. VANDEVEER.

Probably no citizen of central Kansas is better known throughout the county in financial and legal circles than George A. Vandever, the senior member of the law firm of Vandever & Martin, of Hutchinson. Admitted to the bar he entered upon the practice and from the beginning has been unusually prosperous in every respect. The success which he has attained is due to his own efforts and merits. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional success. This comes not of itself, nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. Those qualities he possesses to an eminent degree and he has been faithful to every interest committed to his charge. Throughout his whole life whatever his hand has found to do, whether in his profession or in official duties or as the representative of most important interests, he has done with all his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation. Thus he has won distinction and prosperity and

to-day George A. Vandever is one of the most honored members of the Kansas bar.

He was born in Christian county, Illinois, December 13, 1853, his parents being Aaron and Sarah C. (McWilliams) Vandever. The father was born July 4, 1830, in what is now Christian county, but was then a part of Sangamon county, Illinois. Throughout his entire life he there resided, taking up his abode in Pana in 1867. There he engaged in the grocery trade until his death. His widow afterward married again, her second husband being Hugh A. Babcock, of Hutchinson, in which city she yet makes her home. George A. Vandever was one of ten children, of whom four are yet living: Mrs. E. N. Maxfield, of Stafford, Kansas; Nellie V., the wife of Hon. Frank L. Martin, of the firm of Vandever & Martin and the present mayor of Hutchinson; Calvin B., a farmer of Clay township, Reno county, and George.

But the ancestry of the Vandeveres may be traced back to a more remote period. George Vandever, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Kentucky and became a pioneer of Sangamon county, Illinois. His father, J. Vandever, was a native of either New Jersey or North Carolina and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, while his father, who was born in Holland, became one of the early colonial settlers who took up their abode at Communipough, New Jersey. His descendants removed to North Carolina and some of them became associated with Daniel Boone in his explorations of Kentucky, that noted hunter and explorer being a relative of the Vandeveres. The family name was originally von der Veer, meaning "from the Veer." A member of the family well worthy of mention was Horatio M. Vandever, a son of Aaron Vandever and a cousin of the father of our subject. He was an old-school law practitioner of Illinois, who was the colleague and associate of Lincoln, Douglas and other distinguished men of that time practicing at the Illinois bar. While experiencing the difficulties and hardships of pioneer life he studied law by the light of the fireplace and

the blaze of hickory bark, and he spent a long life engaged in practice in Christian county, Illinois. He served his country in the war with Mexico. Entirely through his own efforts he acquired his education and won advancement to a prominent position among the noted men of his state, and at his death, which occurred in 1892, he was worth three million dollars and possessed sixty thousand acres of valuable land in his county. He was at different times judge of various courts and represented his fellow citizens in the house and senate of the state legislature. His son, William T. Vandever, was a member of the commission which built the magnificent new capitol building. He took a very prominent part in molding the history of the state at an early day and was a notable figure in public affairs.

The life of this eminent relation has been an inspiration and source of encouragement to George A. Vandever, who in some way was deprived of a collegiate education and professional training, but who through the innate strength of his character has overcome difficulties and worked his way upward to success. He remained with his parents upon the farm until fourteen years of age and assisted in the work connected therewith, spending much of the time in the saddle, herding cattle. The father owned a large farm of four hundred acres and kept a large herd of cattle, which grazed over the prairies, which were unfenced, therefore demanding that some one constantly be on the alert lest some of the herd stray away. Young George had very little opportunity of attending school until the family removed to the town of Pana, after which he pursued his studies in the public schools for three years. From the time he was seventeen until 1872 he assisted his father in the conduct of the grocery store, and in the fall of that year he accepted the responsible position of deputy tax collector of Pana township. He did most of the work of his superior officer, collecting and conveying to the bank taxes amounting to over forty-six thousand dollars. He was next tendered a position in the Exchange Bank of Pana, act-

ing in that capacity until the financial panic of 1873, when that bank, together with many others, closed its doors. On the 1st of January, 1874, he became assistant cashier of the Nokomis National Bank, of Nokomis, Illinois, which position he occupied for a year, when his father, in company with James P. Walker, established a bank at Morrisville, Illinois, our subject and Mr. Walker's son conducting the same from February, 1875, until the fall of 1879.

At that time George A. Vandever sold his interest and came to the west. While in Morrisville he was married. September 5, 1876, to Miss Clara B. Edgcomb, a daughter of John Edgcomb, of LaSalle county, Illinois, and in the fall of 1879 he came to Newton, Kansas. During his residence in Morrisonville, while in the bank he had pursued the study of law under the direction of his brother-in-law, David F. Murry, now of Tacoma, Washington, and in December, 1879, he began practice in Newton in partnership with A. B. Knowlton, which connection was maintained for about a year. In 1880 he removed to Burrton, Harvey county, Kansas and established a private banking business. When he had placed it in successful operation he had an opportunity to dispose of it to advantage and did so. In the fall of 1862 Hon. A. R. Scheble, of Hutchinson, who had been elected to the state legislature, desiring an active and capable young attorney in his office, offered to make Mr. Vandever a partner, and the law firm of Scheble & Vandever was accordingly formed, maintaining an existence as such until December, 1885, when the senior partner died. In July of that year Frank L. Martin had come to Hutchinson from Illinois and succeeding Mr. Scheble became a member of the present firm of Vandever & Martin. They enjoyed a large and representative clientage until September, 1890, when our subject removed to Kansas City, where he practiced until the spring of 1896. In the meantime he drafted the charter and assisted in the organization of the National Surety Company with Charles A.

Dean as president, the headquarters being in Kansas City until the spring of 1876, when the business was removed to New York city. In March of that year Mr. Vandever went with Mr. Dean to the eastern metropolis to secure additional capital and extend the organization. Mr. Vandever then took an important part in incorporating the company and drafted the charter for the New York organization. He became general solicitor for the New York National Surety Company, with offices at No. 346 Broadway, in the New York Life Insurance building, where he remained until August, 1900, when he resigned his position and returned to Hutchinson, where he once more entered into partnership with Mr. Martin for the general practice of law. Since that time he has given his attention exclusively to his legal work and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

During his residence in New York city Mr. Vandever had charge of a large number of important cases in the interests of the company throughout the principal cities of the United States. He prepared a form of fidelity bond which was adopted and is now used by the American Bankers' Association. The success of the National Surety Company is largely due to his talent of organization as well as control of its affairs. It has become one of the leading institutions of the kind in the entire country and is of national importance in the business world. It bonds the employes of over fifty per cent. of all the transportation companies of the United States, such as railroad and express companies and the employes of the United States mail service, also the employes of banks, and furnish bonds for guardians and executors. To-day Mr. Vandever has a large and constantly growing law practice, which connects him with much of the most important litigation tried in the courts of this district, while in the supreme court of Kansas and the supreme court of the United States he has figured in connection with notable suits. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and accurate, his mind is

analytical and inductive and he has shown splendid ability in handling the most intricate problems of jurisprudence.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Vandever have been born three children: Cossie, the wife of Ernest F. Tietzel, who has business interests in New York city and resides in Brooklyn; Fred Leroy, a graduate of Yale College and an attorney of St. Louis, who married Vesta Hardy, of New Haven, Connecticut, a daughter of George Hardy, chief engineer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; and Harry D., who was admitted to the Kansas bar in 1901, when in his nineteenth year and is now a student in the law department of Yale University. In the school of experience George A. Vandever has been an apt pupil. Study, earnest investigation, close observation and laudable ambition have given to him the capability which a college course would have afforded. Marked strength of character has been manifest throughout his entire life; and the prominence he has attained, the work he has accomplished, his manly principles and upright career have ever commanded for him the admiration and respect of prominent men throughout the country. While in the localities in which he has resided he has gained that friendship which is a tribute to personal worth. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN S. GARDNER.

History chronicles many changes in condition, in progress, in business and in the ways of life. No longer do the annals of a country consist of a record of wars and conquests, but teem instead with the accounts of business extension, of commercial prosperity and of the consequent progress and improvements which appear in every walk of life. The conquests now made are those of mind over matter, not of man over man, and the victor is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive commercial interests. Although a young man Mr. Gardner has become an important

factor in the business life of Hutchinson, where he holds a responsible position as foreman of the Pennsylvania Salt Block. He has also been prominent in public affairs in the city of South Hutchinson and in molding public thought and action his opinions have carried weight.

Mr. Gardner was born in Coles county, Illinois, September 20, 1869, and is of Scotch-Irish lineage. His grandfather opened and operated a farm in Indiana and there followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. His son, Samuel Gardner, was born in Scott county, Indiana, June 13, 1847, and was reared to the work of the farm, early taking his place in the fields. After his father's death he assumed the management of the old homestead, which he successfully operated for some time. About 1865 he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret K. Weir, who was of German descent, and was born in Indiana, February 2, 1849. Her father, James Weir, was a farmer by occupation and became one of the pioneer settlers of the Hoosier state. Her brother, George Weir, served throughout the civil war as an officer. About 1866 Samuel Gardner removed with his family to Coles county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming until 1875, when he went to Barton county, Missouri. There he followed the same pursuit until about 1887, when he removed to Marion county, Oregon. He resided in Woodburn and Oregon City during his stay there and followed his original trade of stonemason and plasterer. In 1889 he became a resident of Gray county, Kansas, locating in the town of Cimarron, where he engaged in the same pursuits for six years, and in 1895 he took up his abode in Hutchinson. Here he accepted the position of foreman in the packing department of the Hutchinson Salt Block and he makes his home at No. 800 Third avenue East. During the Civil war he served as a teamster in the Union army. In his political views he is a Democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen. Both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist church.

In the family of this worthy couple were seven children, of whom four are now living. The record is: George, who died in Illinois in childhood; John S., of this review; Orrell, who is employed in a grocery store in Hutchinson; Anna, the wife of Charles Mason, who is engaged in the creamery business in Preston, Pratt county, Kansas; Dora, the wife of Harry Mounts, who is employed by the Centney Wholesale Grocery Company and lives in Hutchinson; Charlie, who died in infancy, while the family were in Missouri; and a son who died in infancy in the same state.

In the common schools of Barton county, Missouri, John S. Gardner began his education, which was continued in the public schools of Cimarron, Kansas, where he remained with his father until nineteen years of age, when he secured a railroad position in Greene county, this state. He was thus employed for about two years, when he accepted a position in the Hutchinson Salt Block, but after a year he became foreman of the Pennsylvania Salt Block, located on the other side of the Arkansas river in South Hutchinson and thither he removed his family. The Pennsylvania Salt Block was built about 1886, its dimensions being two hundred by two hundred feet. It contains two pans, each one hundred and fifteen by thirty-two feet and the capacity of the plant is three hundred barrels per day. The process of evaporation by natural heat is used and two grades of salt, fine and coarse, are manufactured. The output is sent mostly to packing houses in Omaha, Kansas City, and St. Louis.

On the 24th of September, 1890, in Hutchinson Kansas, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Anna Millhouser, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Fred Millhouser, now a resident farmer of Pratt county, Kansas. His wife died in Carroll county, in 1873, when Mrs. Gardner was only three years old. Her uncle, John Millhouser, served as an officer in the Union army during the Civil war and on account of the wound he sustained now draws a pension. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have

been born four children: Hubert S., who was born July 30, 1891; Dora, born October 5, 1892; Leslie, January 5, 1895; and Orrell, September 22, 1896. All were born in South Hutchinson. Mr. Gardner owns a pleasant residence just outside the city limits of South Hutchinson. This he purchased together with seventeen acres of land, in June, 1899. There was a fine peach orchard on the place at the time he bought it and he has since set out a new orchard of peach and apple trees. The remainder of his land he usually plants in corn forage, and other grains.

In his political views Mr. Gardner is a Republican when party issues are involved but at local elections he votes independently. In the spring of 1895 he was elected councilman of South Hutchinson on the Citizen's ticket, an anti-license ticket, and served out his term. The following spring he was elected mayor and filled the position for three consecutive terms, while in 1899 he was again elected councilman. He has been a member of the board of education from 1895 until 1901 inclusive. Socially he is identified with the following orders: the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all the chairs; the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Tonties, in which he has filled all the chairs, and is now secretary of Council No. 83, of South Hutchinson. In his life history there are many elements worthy of commendation and of emulation and the high regard in which he is held as a man and citizen is indicated by the prominence which he has attained in social circles and in politics as well.

J. A. YEOMAN.

J. A. Yeoman, a well known farmer of Kingman county, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, on the 2d of February, 1855. His father, Eli Yeoman, was a native of the Empire state, his birth having there occurred in Dryden, and in his native state he became a

prominent farmer and stock man. His wife bore the maiden name of Jane Knox and was a daughter of James Knox and a cousin of James Knox Polk, president of the United States. She was a native of Ohio and was a member of a prominent and well known family of that commonwealth. In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. Eli Yeoman removed from Ohio to Jasper county, Indiana, where they spent their remaining days, the mother dying in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which she was a worthy and consistent member. They became the parents of ten children, nine sons and one daughter, seven of whom are now living, and those who make their home in Kingman county are O. A., J. A. and M. M.

J. A. Yeoman, the subject of this review, was reared on the old home farm in Jasper county, Indiana, where he was early inured to the labor of the fields, and he remained under the parental roof until he attained to years of maturity. In 1886 he removed to Greensburg, Kiowa county, Kansas, where he purchased a farm, but two years later he sold his place and went to the St. Louis valley, in Colorado, where he was engaged in ranching for a time. On coming again to this state he purchased a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 10, Ninescah township, two and a half miles from Kingman, where he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Yeoman was united in marriage to Amy Israel, who was born, reared and educated in Jasper county, Indiana, a daughter of Whit Israel. The father was a soldier in the Civil war, a member of the Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, Tennessee, leaving a widow and two daughters,—Mrs. Maggie Kirchner and Mrs. Yeoman. The former died in Berry, Oklahoma. The mother was killed by lightning at Greensburg, Kansas, in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman became the parents of six children, but only two are now living.—Don, a lad of seventeen years, and Joseph, now thirteen years of age. Guy,

their first born, died at the age of three years; their second child, Verne, died at the age of six months; Frances also died at the age of six months; and Bessie, the youngest child, died at the age of fifteen months. Mr. Yeoman votes with the Republican party, and socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Workmen. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church, and the family are among the well known and highly respected residents of Kingman county.

A. M. JEWELL.

The real-estate business in the city of Hutchinson, Kansas, has been well and successfully managed by leaders in this line, and one of the most prominent is A. M. Jewell, who since 1886 has dealt very extensively in property in this vicinity. His birth occurred in Lewiston, Maine, on June 29, 1850, a son of Benjamin and Ursula (Ham) Jewell, both of whom were natives of the same state. Both parents have passed away and also all of the children of the family with the exception of Mr. Jewell of this sketch, and one sister. He was but two years of age when he lost his parents and he was reared by his maternal grandparents, obtaining his education in the schools of Monmouth, Maine, and graduating at the Monmouth Academy. His business career began in his native state, but a year later he started for the west, locating in the state of Illinois, and there he engaged in railroad work, in the transportation department, remaining as clerk, train dispatcher and agent for the following eight or nine years. Leaving railroad work, he then embarked in the mercantile business, being associated with partners for five years and traveling in the same line for seven years.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Jewell's attention was particularly called to Kansas as a place of residence, and in that year he located in Hutchinson, soon afterward being associated in the real-estate business with several of



A. M. Jewell

the leading citizens. Three years later he purchased the interests of his partners and since then he has conducted his very prosperous business alone. He handles both city residences and farm property, has also done much toward the improvement and building up of many of the subdivisions of this city and has become an authority on values and the real-estate market. He frequently buys property and places it in fine condition, eventually disposing of it to great advantage. His beautiful residence at 209 Avenue A was erected in 1889, and he also has one of the fine farms of Reno county.

The marriage of Mr. Jewell occurred on May 26, 1873, in Springfield, Illinois, to Miss Emma C., a daughter of H. M. Wickham, who was a resident of that city. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Clinton L.; Helen G., who is the wife of Frank H. Battise, a resident of Hutchinson and a conductor on the Hutchinson & Southern branch of the Santa Fe railroad; Edna M.; and Howard M. In politics Mr. Jewell supports the Republican party, although he is not a politician in the strict sense of the word. Socially he is connected with both the A. O. U. W. and the Woodmen of the World, while in religious matters he has long been a consistent member of the Methodist church, an official member of the same and a leader in its Christian work. Mr. Jewell stands very high in the estimation of the business part of the city, while his pleasing personality and courteous manner wins for him friends in every walk of life.

FRANK H. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster was born in Allen county, Indiana, June 19, 1858, his parents being Asher W. and Prudence (Thrasher) Foster, both of whom were natives of Virginia, where their marriage was celebrated. The paternal grandfather of our subject was one of three brothers who came from Ireland to America, landing in Boston, whence he made his way southward to Virginia. He

was a tailor by trade and died during the early boyhood of his son Asher. The latter served an apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade, and in 1857 removed to Indiana, where he engaged in carpentering, following that pursuit until his enlistment for service in the Union army, in April, 1861. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and after serving for three years veteranized and remained with his command until the close of hostilities, receiving an honorable discharge in August, 1865. He joined the army as a private but was later detailed as hospital steward, which position he continued to fill until the war was ended. Much of his service was near his old home in Virginia, and he obtained permission to go through the picket lines to visit his old home. He found that all of his relatives were espousing the Rebel cause. He was taken in by his brothers and mother, and they gave him protection for three days, but his mother felt greatly hurt over, as she expressed it, his going back on his state and the interests of home. He remained at home until his command went north, when he left with them. He never visited his home again and was cut off from the estate. Asher Foster had but one furlough during his entire army service, and that was when he veteranized. He participated in the battles of Antietam, the Wilderness, the seven days' fight at Atlanta and Lookout Mountain, and was in the detail that sailed to New York to enforce army regulations. He was also in the fight at Pea Ridge.

After the war Mr. Foster returned to his family in Allen county, Indiana, and engaged in carpentering, which he followed until 1885, when he joined his son Frank in Kansas, locating in Alden, Rice county. There he worked at his trade until his death, which occurred July 27, 1893, when he was sixty-four years of age. He was a man of medium size, had acquired a fair education and had a good memory. His wife died in Alden, in January, 1898. She was a daughter of a Mr. Thrasher, a prominent farmer and slave owner of Virginia, who died in that state. His children were Mrs. Mar-

garet Lipse; John P., who served in the Confederate army and died in Virginia; George, a Baptist minister, who died in the Old Dominion; Prudence, the mother of our subject; Maria; Kate; Adeline; and Henry. Unto the grandfather Foster were born four children: Asher W.; John, who removed to Missouri and afterward to Iowa, where he died; George, who spent his last days in Missouri; and Harriet. Unto the parents of our subject were born five children: Frank H.; John, who died at the age of eleven years; Dora, the wife of Lee W. Arnold, of Burdette, Kansas; Maggie, of Indiana; and Nettie, who is attending school in Emporia. The mother was a member of the Evangelical church, and her Christian life and teachings had much influence over her children.

Frank H. Foster remained under the parental roof until ten years of age, after which he spent three years in the home of the Rev. W. Y. B. Pierce, a Baptist minister of New York. He then returned home and later was employed as a farm hand. Subsequently he took charge of a livery barn, which he conducted for a time, when he accepted a clerkship in a store. He followed different lines of business until 1883, when he went to Nebraska, where he worked on a cattle ranch until the spring of 1884, when he removed to Colorado, being there employed on a ranch until the following July. In that month he came to Rice county, Kansas, and was first employed in connection with the operation of a threshing machine. Subsequently he secured a situation as a salesman in a store, and in March, 1888, he was made a deputy sheriff, occupying that position for four years, after which he was elected sheriff for a term of two years and re-elected for the same period, so that he was connected with the office for eight consecutive years, filling the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. During their long service no complaint was ever made and no prisoners escaped. While filling the position Mr. Foster purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and in 1896 took up his abode thereon. There were

only a few improvements and after a time his barn was destroyed by fire. He then erected a very large barn, remodeled his house and has placed his farm in excellent condition, his fields being under a high state of cultivation. He also purchased another quarter section of land and is now giving much attention to the growing of stock of all kinds, including short-horn cattle and Percheron horses. He has a fine Percheron stallion, also a saddle-bred stallion and roadsters. The stock produced on his farm is among the best to be found in Kansas, and in this direction he has gained a very enviable reputation.

Mr. Foster was united in marriage at Chase, to Miss Minnie M. Smith, who was born in Madison county, Iowa, the wedding taking place January 20, 1892. The lady is a daughter of O. F. and Nettie (Compton) Smith, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Iowa, in which state their marriage was celebrated. During the Civil war her father joined the army and was in many hotly contested battles. He received what was supposed to be a mortal wound, the top of his head being torn away. He was left to die, but his strong constitution enabled him to recover. A portion of his skull was torn off and he lost the sight of one eye. He has always been a sufferer since the war, but life was spared to him. Later he received an honorable discharge and is now granted a small pension. He afterward engaged in the meat market business and in buying and selling stock. In 1880 he removed to Chase, Kansas, where he conducted a meat market until his retirement to private life. He and his wife are now living in Chase, where they are held in warm regard. In politics he is a strong Republican, has served as township trustee and in other positions. He was the eldest of seven children, the others being James, Thomas, Howard, William N. M., a physician, and Mary, who married Rev. A. Hestwood, a Methodist minister. He also had a half-brother and sister by his mother's first marriage, namely, Rufus and Mrs. Martha Rowe. Unto O. F. Smith and his wife were born eight children. Charles

O. is a resident of Hutchinson. Minnie M. is now Mrs. Foster. C. E. was in Colorado when the Spanish-American war broke out. He there enlisted, was sent to the Philippines and ultimately was discharged as quartermaster, being now a merchant at Chase. Ernest is proprietor of a meat market at Iola. Carrie is at home. George W. served with the Twentieth Kansas Regiment in the Philippines. Flora and Albert are still at home. The parents are devoted and loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Foster also belong to the same church and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Sons of Veterans. He was reared in the Republican party and has frequently attended the county, state and congressional conventions and is a most ardent advocate of the party principles.

GEORGE T. DAVIS.

A man who has won for himself a prominent place among the successful agriculturists of Galesburg township, Kingman county, is George T. Davis, who resides on section 27. He is a native of Callaway county, Missouri, his birth having occurred here on the 9th of April, 1849. His father, James Madison Davis, was a native of Kentucky, and in 1810, when a little lad, came to Missouri and was reared and educated on his father's farm, the family being one of the first settlers in Callaway county. Mr. Davis was married in Missouri to Mary Ely, who was born in Virginia. Her father, Harry Ely, was also a native of the Old Dominion. Mrs. Davis died in Callaway county, Missouri, at the age of forty-nine, but her husband is still living, at the advanced age of ninety years, in Grayson county, Texas. They were the parents of five children, of which our subject is the youngest, as follows: Sally; Benjamin, who served in the war; Molly; Amanda; and George T. Mr. Davis was married a second time, and by this union were born six chil-

dren, namely: Cynthia, Nancy, James, Emma, Lizzie and Charles. During his entire life, Mr. Davis followed the occupation of farming. He gave his political support to the Democratic party and held membership in the Baptist church.

George T. Davis was reared to farm life on the homestead in Missouri, and there learned lessons of thrift and perseverance. His literary education was received in the schools of his native county, and early in life was thoroughly acquainted with the duties and labors of farming, as well as having laid a good foundation for later knowledge in the school room. When twenty-six years of age he led to the altar Miss Martha Stevenson, who was a native of Kentucky, but was reared and educated in Missouri. She was a daughter of James R. and Sarah R. (Givens) Stevenson. The latter was born in Kentucky, where she was reared, and died October 8, 1901, at the great age of over ninety years. In 1878 Mr. Davis removed with his family to Kansas and they were numbered among the Missouri valley settlement families. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian land to which he has added from time to time until he has four hundred acres of highly cultivated property, constituting one of the finest farms in Kingman county. A substantial residence and well built barns and sheds, together with a fine grove and orchard, are among the salient features of this well kept farm, while well tilled fields and rich pasture lands show the careful work of cultivation.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been blessed with three girls: Sallie; Mrs. Jennie Endicott; and Eva, the last two of whom are twins. They lost one child, Rosalie, in infancy. Politically Mr. Davis is a faithful adherent of Democratic principles; and has served as road overseer, and also as a member of the school board. He is a member of the Court of Honor, and he and his family hold membership with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which the father serves as elder. He has always lived an upright and honorable life, and is inter-

ested in every movement which will promote the welfare of his community along religious and educational lines.

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W. W. HILL.

This well known farmer and honored citizen of Kingman county has throughout his active business career been prominently identified with agricultural interests and for a number of years has resided upon his present farm. He was born in Essex county, New Jersey, in 1840, and in that state his father, W. R. Hill, also had his nativity, as did his parents, Ed and Elizabeth Hill. The grandfather was a loyal soldier in the war of 1812. W. R. Hill attained to years of maturity in the state of his birth and was there married to Caroline Harris, a native daughter of New Jersey, where her parents, John Harris and his wife, were also born. She was the mother of eleven children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Eliza, Mary, Abraham, William W., Catherine, Charlotte, Uriah and Martha. The first named passed away in death at the age of sixty-one years, but the remaining seven are all still living. In 1856 the family left their New Jersey home for Tazewell county, Illinois, and two years later they located near Lincoln, Logan county, that state, where the father passed to his final rest at the age of seventy-eight years. He followed both farming and carpentering as a means of livelihood, and his political support was given to the Democracy, while religiously he was a member of the Methodist church. His widow survived until her eighty-sixth year, and she, too, passed away in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

W. W. Hill, whose name introduces this review, remained in the state of his birth until his fifteenth year of age, receiving his education in its public schools, and he then accompanied the family on their removal to Illinois. The year 1868 witnessed his arrival in the Sunflower state, and for a time

thereafter he made his home near Quenemo, Osage county. Later he became the owner of a claim on One Hundred and Ten Creek, which he improved and made his home thereon until 1883, when he sold that place and purchased his present farm on section 30, White township, Kingman county, one hundred acres of which had been placed under cultivation. His homestead now consists of one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, where he has a fine bearing orchard of nine acres, devoted to the raising of small fruits of all kinds. He has carried forward with success the work of an agriculturist and fruit-grower, and is to-day accounted one of the well-to-do and prosperous citizens of his community. His capable management, enterprise, well directed efforts and honorable dealing have been the important factors in his prosperity and have brought to him a very handsome competence.

On the 15th of March, 1869, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Mary A. Haywood, who was born in Cass county, Illinois, in 1845, and received her education in the city schools of Burlingame, Kansas. Her parents, James and Eliza Haywood, were born near Sheffield, England, where they were married, and there they remained until after the birth of their first child, Fredrick, when, about 1843, they emigrated to this country, settling in Illinois. The father had learned the blacksmith's trade in the old country, but after his arrival in America he took advantage of the cheap land and engaged in agricultural pursuits, becoming a successful and well-to-do farmer. In 1858 he sold his possessions in Illinois and came to Kansas, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in Osage county, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Farrar, died in that county at the age of sixty-six years, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was a daughter of William and Mary (Wilkerson) Farrar. Our subject and wife are the parents of six children, namely: Uriah, of Alvaretta, Oklahoma; Fred, who also makes his home in that territory; Laura,

who was formerly a popular teacher in Kingman county; Walter; James; and Pearl. Mr. Hill gives his political support to the "Third party," and socially is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Hill is a worthy and acceptable member of the Methodist church, and the family is one of prominence in the locality in which they reside.

JAMES RANKIN.

James Rankin is a representative of the honored pioneers of a great commonwealth who have served faithfully and long in the enterprising west. He claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Indiana county, June 27, 1839. His father, Isaac N. Rankin, was a well known citizen of that county and was a son of Andrew Rankin, who was born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage. Andrew Rankin married Ann Stitt, who was also born of Scotch-Irish parents, and they were members of the Presbyterian church. Isaac N., the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in his native county and was there married to Jane Alcorn, a daughter of James Alcorn. They were the parents of the following children: Andrew, a resident of Bedford, Iowa; James, our subject; John, a twin brother of James and a resident of Oklahoma; William, who resides in Rice county, Kansas. Two of their children are deceased,—Robert Johnson, who died at the age of eighteen months, and Mary, who died in Ringgold county, Iowa. In 1874 the parents came to Rice county, Kansas, where the father died in Harrison township, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade and was identified with the Democratic party. The mother, who was born in 1800, survived her husband until 1888, dying at the age of eighty-eight years. They were members of the Presbyterian church.

James Rankin, whose name introduces this review, was reared in his parents' home

in Pennsylvania. He accompanied the family on their removal to Hancock county, Illinois, locating near Laharpe, and later they removed to Des Moines county, Iowa. A settlement was made near Middletown, and he was there married to Cynthia Duke, who was born in Henry county, Iowa, and was there reared and educated. Her father, James M. Duke, was born in Kentucky, of which state the grandfather, John Duke, was also a native. James Duke was but a boy when he removed with his father to Iowa. He was a sawyer by trade and operated many sawmills in Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Williams and was a native of Ohio, a daughter of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Borden) Williams. James and Elizabeth Duke became the parents of five children, but one, Francisca, died in childhood. The living are: Cynthia; David W., a resident of Victoria township, Rice county; and Mrs. Harriet Holmes, of Lyons, Kansas. The father of this family died in Weiner, Arkansas, at the age of seventy-six years. In early life he affiliated with the Greenbackers, but later was an advocate of Democracy. His widow now resides with her children in Rice county, Kansas, and is a worthy member of the Baptist church, with which her husband was also identified.

In the year 1875 Mr. Rankin took up his abode in the Sunflower state, casting in his lot with the pioneers of Rice county. He first secured a timber claim, containing cottonwood, box-elder and mulberry trees. He now owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, known as Grove Land, and this is one of the beautiful country seats of Victoria township. The place is located a half mile from Pollard, and is highly cultivated, the productive fields yielding a golden return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin has been blessed with three children, namely: Andrew J., who married Miss Lizzie Grumbine, and is a grain buyer, railroad agent and postmaster of Pellard; Hattie F., who is employed as a clerk in a store in Pol-

lard; and Estella H., a successful and popular teacher of Rice county. The children received excellent educations in the Normal College at Great Bend. In his political views Mr. Rankin was formerly a Democrat, but now affiliates with the Populist party, but he has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife and daughters hold membership in the Reformed church. In his social relations he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of the World. He is imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles. Honor and integrity are synonymous with his name and he enjoys the respect, confidence and high regard of the community.

DEWITT C. JOHNSON.

DeWitt C. Johnson, a conductor on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and a resident of Hutchinson, was born at Wayne, Wayne county, Michigan, on the 23d of August, 1843. His father, Stephen R. Johnson, was a native of the Empire state, and when a young man began work on the Erie canal, in which he continued until the advent of the railroads rendered that business unprofitable and he then became identified with railroading. He was first employed in furnishing telegraph poles to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and was later made general roadmaster of the division between Chicago and Detroit, where he had charge of all construction and building. He remained with that company for thirty years, or until the time of his death, and during that period the road was completed from Chicago to Ypsilanti, he purchasing and paying for all material used in its construction. After the completion of the road to that place Mr. Johnson removed to Niles, Michigan, where he spent the remaining years of his life, passing away on the 20th of March, 1872. He was an ardent Republican in his political views and was

active in the work of his party. He was married in New York, his native state, and the union was blessed with ten children, but our subject is the only representative of the family in the Sunflower state, the others residing in Niles and Detroit, Michigan.

DeWitt C. Johnson was only about six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, in which state he was reared and educated, the first school which he attended having been held in a log house, but that was about the last of those primitive structures. On first locating in Wayne county the family lived in a log cabin, and many a time our subject has hauled a fire log into the cabin with horses and wagon. When but sixteen years of age he began his identification with railroading, and his father, who was much opposed to his entering the service, would not assist him in obtaining a position, but by his own efforts he secured the position of a brakeman, which he followed for two years. For the following four years he had charge of a construction train, and was then made roadmaster of the division between Niles and Kalamazoo, but, preferring road work, he resigned that position after one year. In 1870 he came west and for a time had charge of repairs and building on the Council Bluffs road, from Corning to Council Bluffs, after which he was again employed as roadmaster, continuing in the latter position until 1884. In that year he began work on the Santa Fe Railroad, first as brakeman, but a year and a half later was given charge of a train in the construction department, assisting in building the different branches of the road in western Kansas. After their completion he became a member of the operating department and has the exceptional record of running one train on the main line for fourteen consecutive years, or up to the present time, his run being from Newton to Jetmore, a distance of three hundred and six miles, and during that long period he has been absent from duty only on three occasions, one having been to visit the World's Fair. Mr. Johnson has invested to a considerable extent in residence property

in Hutchinson, where he has built and repaired several buildings, and his beautiful residence is located at No. 219 Fifth avenue. On first coming to the Sunflower state Mr. Johnson located in Topeka, where he resided for about two years, and then took up his abode in Burdette. While there residing he took the first train to Jetmore, where they were met with bands of music and many other public demonstrations. Nine years afterward Mr. Johnson removed to Nickerson, where he was among the first to plant trees and flowers, and during his residence there the town was visited by a severe hail storm, rendering it impossible for one to venture out of the house for three days. His home was located on the boulevard in that city. In July, 1897, he took up his abode in Hutchinson, where he now owns much valuable property, and during his absence from home his wife looks after their interests and has proved herself a capable business woman.

The marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Isabella Frost was celebrated on the 17th of April, 1873. The lady was born in Iowa, and is a daughter of Thomas D. Frost, who was also connected with the Michigan Central Railroad. He was born in Fredonia, New York, in 1819, and in early life was engaged in the lumber business, selling the lumber and rafting it down the Ohio river to Cincinnati. He located in Niles, Michigan, in a very early day, and there spent many years of his life, having been principally engaged in bridge work. In 1890 he came to Kansas, but he was not long permitted to enjoy a residence in this state, as he passed away in death one year later, and his remains were interred in a cemetery in Niles, Michigan. He was married in the latter city to Irene M. Merritt, and three children graced their union, but Mrs. Johnson is now the only survivor of the family. Her maternal grandfather, Captain Daniel Hicock, was a Revolutionary hero, and many of his descendants now reside in Cleveland, Ohio. In his political affiliations Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and although he takes an active and commendable interest

in all matters pertaining to the public welfare he has never sought political preferment, as his entire time is devoted to his railroad interests. His social relations connect him with the Order of Railway Conductors, No. 11, of Newton. His life has been a busy and useful one. He is a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance; honor and integrity are synonymous with his name, and he enjoys the respect, confidence and high regard of the community.

JAMES WINSOR.

Since 1878 James Winsor has been a citizen of the great state of Kansas, and since 1880 he has occupied his present fine farm of eighty acres, located on section 36, Grove township, Reno county, near the town of Turon. His birth occurred in Rensselaer county, New York, on June 16, 1816, a son of John and Lydia (Boardman) Winsor, the former born in England about 1749 and the latter in Scotland. John Winsor was apprenticed to the carpenter trade in his native land, and so faithfully did he perform his duties that his employer permitted him to leave six months before the contracted date, and Mr. Winsor immediately emigrated to America. After locating in the new country he displayed his loyalty to it by entering the Patriot army and fighting with them to the close of the Revolutionary war, and was one of its pensioners until his death. He married Lydia Boardman, and they reared four sons and three daughters. By trade he was a cooper, and he also owned land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1829, in the town of Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, in the eightieth year of his age. The Winsors belonged to the yeomanry class in England, all respected for their industry and honesty.

James Winsor is the only survivor of his parents' family, of which he was the sixth child and youngest son. From the age of twelve years he lived away from home, earn-

ing his own living by working for farmers and then learning a trade, and he was permitted by his parents to use his wages, this being contrary to the general usage of the time. In 1838, at the age of twenty-two years, James Winsor was united in marriage to Charity Feathers, in Peekskill, New York, and seven of the eight children born of this marriage grew to maturity, and those still surviving are as follows: George; David, who lives near Topeka, Kansas; and Mrs. Lydia Ann Austin and Mrs. Mary Burr, both of whom reside in Rensselaer county, New York. Their mother died about 1859, and the father then married Amanda Burr, whose death occurred on March 29, 1897, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. She left these children: William, who has one son and one daughter; Wesley, single, living at home; Catherine, who married Benjamin Bush, a farmer of Reno county, and they have three children; and Jennie, who married Cyrus Huff, has one daughter, and they reside in the Sand Hills, in this county.

Mr. Winsor entered the service of the Union army early in the progress of the Civil war, enlisting in the Fourteenth New York Infantry as a private, later becoming a corporal. In 1862, at Antietam, he was wounded in the hip by a shell, this necessitating a sojourn of fourteen weeks in the hospital at Camp Curtin. The injury was so serious that he still receives a pension of twelve dollars a month from the government. For three years he lived the life of a soldier, but gladly returned to peaceful times.

After the close of the war Mr. Winsor removed to Otto, Pennsylvania, where he remained for seven years, coming to Kansas in 1878, where he took up a government homestead of ninety acres. Three years later he settled on his present eighty-acre farm, paying three dollars per acre for raw prairie land. In 1880 he lost his all in a terrible prairie fire that swept over his section of the county, saving but two cows. These could not take the place of a fine pair of horses he had owned, but as a necessity he

used them for a time to enable him to do his plowing. He is now retired from activity, his son cultivating the land. In politics he is a very pronounced Republican, and he was one of the charter members of Fremont Post, of Turon. Mr. Winsor, with his second wife, attended the Methodist church, with which they had long been connected, the former wife having been a member of the United Brethren denomination.

George R. Winsor, a stock farmer in Grove township, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, on May 14, 1840, and son of James and Charity (Feathers) Winsor, both of whom were born in New York, and the latter died in 1851. Their surviving children are as follows: Mary, who married Hiram Burr, of Lewis county, New York; George R., of this sketch; David, who lives in Leecompton, Kansas; and Lydia Ann, who resides in Duke Center, Pennsylvania. Mr. Winsor had but limited educational opportunities. He was reared to the wood and lumber business, but in 1861 he became a soldier, enlisting at Boonville, New York, in the Ninety-seventh New York Infantry, and at his second enlistment entered the same regiment, serving his country with gallantry for four years lacking but forty-one days. On September 14, 1862, he was wounded in the left thigh, and draws a pension for the same at the present time. His wound was so serious that he was obliged to remain in the hospital for seven months, his pluck and good constitution enabling him to finally recover sufficiently to return to his regiment.

Until 1874 he remained in Lewis county, New York, coming then to Butler, Kansas, and one year later he took his one hundred and sixty-acre homestead, moving his family here in 1876. A sod house twelve by fourteen feet in dimensions was awaiting the family, and in it they resided until 1880, when Mr. Winsor built his first box house, which is now used as an out-building. His present residence was erected in 1886, and in 1899 it was remodeled and now is one of the most comfortable and attractive country homes in this neighborhood. Mr. Wind-

sor feeds from thirty to forty head of stock, buys corn and fodder, believing this the most profitable way. He milks sixteen cows and raises calves, his herd being Herefords mixed with common stock. The productive orchards, the small fruits and the beautiful shade trees were all planted by the industry of our subject.

The marriage of Mr. Windsor was in Turin, New York, on October 21, 1868, to Flora C. Perkins, of Lewis county, New York, a daughter of John and Caroline (Smith) Perkins, both deceased. Mr. Perkins was a mechanic, and was well known as a great deer hunter in the Adirondack mountains. Seven children were born to this union, namely: John, who was born in February, 1873; Arthur, who was born in Kansas, on June 12, 1877, and both of these sons are married, have families and are engaged in the well, windmill and pump supply business under the firm name of Windsor Bros., at Bucklin, Kansas. The third son was Charles B., who was born on August 14, and died at the age of four years; Myrtle, who married Warren Thorp, of Pratt county; Fred, who was born on November 10, 1886; Fay, who was born on April 20, 1890; and Maud, who was born on April 22, 1891. The children reflect much credit upon the parents. Mr. Windsor is a staunch Republican.

GEORGE SMITH.

For many years George Smith has been a prominent figure in the annals of Reno county and has aided materially in its development. By a life of uprightness, industry and square dealing,—a life devoted to the support of whatever is good and true,—he has won the admiration and genuine regard of a large circle of acquaintances. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, on the 2d of May 1834. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Smith, was employed as a sailor on the ocean during his early life, but later he located in Ross county, Ohio,

where he followed farming for a number of years. About 1840, however, he removed from the Buckeye state to Indiana, taking up his abode on a farm in Clinton county, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in death in 1855. One of his sons, Thomas Smith, was a brave and loyal soldier during the Mexican war.

James C. Smith, the father of him whose name introduces this review, was born and reared in Ross county, Ohio, and after attaining to mature years he was there employed as a fuller in a woolen mill. Before leaving that locality he was married to Maria Thomas, also a native of Ross county. After the birth of their second child the parents left their Ohio home and located in Warren county, Indiana, where it was Mr. Smith's intention to devote his time to agricultural pursuits and he accordingly rented a farm for that purpose. He next removed to Tippecanoe county, and on Wea creek was located a woolen mill, which was owned and operated by a Quaker named Andy Yunts. The latter was in need of a competent superintendent to conduct his mill, and a former neighbor of Mr. Smith in Ross county, who had also moved to Tippecanoe county and found employment in the mill, told the owner of Mr. Smith's ability in that line, and he accordingly offered him a position, the latter to receive ninety dollars a month for six months in compensation for his services. Mr. Smith accordingly left his farm and assumed the position of superintendent in the mill, which he retained for seven or eight years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Clinton county, Indiana, securing a farm in the dense woods, but he soon cleared a space sufficient to erect a cabin home and at once began the arduous task of placing his land under cultivation. In 1850 he sold that place and removed to Vermilion county, Illinois, purchasing a quarter section of land on the north fork of Vermilion river. As the years passed by he succeeded in placing his fields under a fine state of cultivation, and there he made his home until his life's labors were ended in death, passing

to his final rest in 1862. He was survived by his widow for many years, and her death occurred at the home of her youngest son in Vermilion county in 1880. Mr. Smith was a Whig in his political views, and in early life he held membership in the United Brethren church, but later he became a member of the Methodist denomination. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children, namely: George, the subject of this review; William, who died in Tippecanoe county, Indiana; Elizabeth, who passed away in Vermilion county, Indiana; Eliza, the wife of John G. Brown, a shoemaker of Newport, Vermilion county, Indiana; Laura and John, who died in Vermilion county, Illinois; Mary, who passed away in Fountain county, Indiana; and Martha, who also died in Vermilion county.

George Smith, of this review, received his early education in the subscription schools of Warren, Tippecanoe and Clinton counties, Indiana, attending the primitive log structures so common at that early day, which were furnished with slab benches and pins driven into the wall supported planks for desks. Remaining on the home farm with his father until his twenty-second year, he then began learning the carpenter's trade in Vermilion county, following that occupation until 1862, but in that year his father died and our subject then returned home and took charge of the farm, remaining there until his marriage. Soon after that event Mr. Smith removed with his wife to Vermilion county, locating near Danville, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for four years, and for the following year he made his home on his father-in-law's place. For the succeeding sixteen years he was engaged in operating the Collet farm, and he then cast in his lot with the early pioneers of Reno county, Kansas, securing the farm of one hundred and eighty acres which he yet owns. At the time of the purchase the land was but partially improved, but as the years have passed by he has succeeded in placing his fields under an excellent state of cultivation, and has added many improvements, including a commodious and well built residence, a large barn and all

other necessary buildings, and has also a beautiful orchard of seven acres. Mr. Smith follows general farming and stock-raising, and in his pasture he annually keeps about thirty head of a fine grade of short-horn cattle.

In 1863 occurred the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Armina Brown. The lady was born on the 26th of December, 1844, and is a daughter of Thomas J. and Hanna (Wentwood) Brown, natives of Kentucky. From that state they removed to Indiana, where the father was engaged at his trade of shoemaking. Unto our subject and his wife have been born six children: Frank, who died in Valley township, Kansas; Edward, who also departed this life in Valley township; Flora, the wife of Walter G. Harris, a farmer of this locality; George, at home; Bernie, who is attending college at Manhattan, Kansas; and one who died in Vermilion county in infancy. Three years ago Mrs. Smith sustained a severe fall, which resulted in breaking her hip, and since that time she has been almost an invalid, but she bears the affliction with remarkable courage and Christian fortitude.

In his political affiliations our subject is independent and socially is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his religious preference is indicated by his membership in the United Brethren church. His many admirable qualities of heart and mind have gained for him a large circle of friends, and he is widely and favorably known in Reno county.

JOHN M. YOUNG.

John M. Young, better known as Mart Young, is a representative agriculturist and stock man of Ellsworth county, now residing on section eleven, Empire township. He there owns four hundred and five acres of land, and the richly cultivated fields yield to him a golden tribute while his extensive stock interests also a profitable source of income. He is a southern man, possessed of the enterprising spirit which characterizes

this portion of the country. His birth occurred in Bates county, Missouri, November 7, 1846, his parents being Daniel E. and Margaret (Hornsinger) Young. The father was a native of Wayne county, Kentucky, and became a pioneer of Bates county, Missouri, where he met and married Miss Hornsinger, whose people went to Missouri from Pennsylvania. He became an extensive stock man and farmer and was engaged largely in the breeding of horses and mules on the Osage river. During the war he had to leave Missouri, owing to his Union sympathies, and for four years he remained in Illinois, after which he returned to his farm, upon which he spent the residue of his days, dying in 1878. He was prominent in the Republican party and was a Baptist in religious faith. His wife died when their son John was ten years of age. They had three children: Jacob F., who is now a prominent farmer of Greene county, Illinois; Mart; and Tabitha A., the wife of George W. Cherry, of Howell county, Missouri. After the death of his first wife the father was again married, his second union, being with Robinett Martin, of Missouri. They had seven children, but only two are now living, Nathan and Ingham, both of whom are residents of Indian Territory and with them the mother makes her home.

The days of his minority J. Mart Young spent under the parental roof. He acquired but limited school privileges, being only able to attend school for about three months in the year. When he had attained his majority he received forty acres from his father's estate and made his home thereon, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits until 1868, when he sold that property and went to Texas, there engaging in the stock business. After a year spent in Grayson county, however, he returned to Missouri and rented land in St. Clair county, where he remained until 1876, when he came to Kansas with a horse and mule team and a covered wagon, accompanied on the journey by his wife and child. At length they reached Smoky river and Mr. Young purchased railroad land near Venango, securing the southeast quarter of section thirty-five. He built a log

house, sixteen by fourteen feet, dug a well and broke thirty acres of land, planting a crop of wheat the same year. Soon afterward, however, he had to abandon this place, for the season was a hard one and the crops produced were very small. Removing eight miles west, he located on section twenty-two, Empire township, Ellsworth county, on Thompson creek. It was a squatter's claim, for which he traded a young team and wagon. About forty acres of the land had been broken, and with characteristic energy he continued its further development and improvement, remaining thereon for eight years, during which time he added another quarter section. He broke all of the tillable land, made excellent improvements and in connection with the raising of grain was quite extensively engaged in the stock business, keeping as many as four hundred head of cattle, which grazed on the rich pasture lands. The ranch of Captain Millett adjoins Mr. Young's farm, and the latter did considerable work for the Captain, the money thus earned aiding him to carry on the work of improvement in his own fields. He did more or less work for the Captain for fourteen years and their dealings were always of the most pleasant character, Mr. Young ever retaining the highest regard for the worthy Captain, who afterward suffered such heavy losses here. After the failure of Captain Millett, Mr. Young went to Colorado and spent one year in the employ of D. B. Powers, one of the first as well as one of the most extensive cattle men of Kansas. While in that state his family remained upon the home place in order to care for the property. After his return Mr. Young continued the development of his homestead, there engaging in farming and stock-raising until 1898, when he disposed of his land and purchased his present home on section 11, township 16, range 8. This was formerly a well known sheep ranch and prior to that was part of the old Fort Harker reservation. Mr. Young has added excellent improvements to the place and now has a good home, supplied with substantial buildings and equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences for facilitating farm work and

making it profitable. He handles from three to four hundred head of cattle each year and has an excellent reputation as a reliable stock dealer.

In March, 1866, occurred the marriage of Mr. Young and Miss Samantha Ferguson, a native of Cedar county, Missouri, and a daughter of Judge John and Emeline (Patterson) Ferguson, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Young have been born two children: Maggie, the wife of Fred Baker, of Ellsworth county, and Ella, who died at the age of two years. They also have an adopted son, Bruce Powers, who came to them when three years of age and now assists in the cultivation of the home place. In his political views Mr. Young is a Republican, and for eight years he served on the school board in his old neighborhood and has occupied a similar position since coming to his present home. Socially he is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 109, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to the Daughters of Rebekah. Coming to Kansas in pioneer days, he has watched with interest through the passing years its development and progress and has borne his part in its substantial upbuilding. He is known as one of its reliable and progressive citizens and a man whose example is well worthy of emulation.

S. C. MILLIGAN.

There has been no more valuable or important element in our national citizenship than that furnished by Ireland. From the green island of Erin have come men of versatility and determination, ready and willing to take up any honorable occupation that would yield success and provide a comfortable living for themselves and their families. Of such a nationality came the ancestors of our subject. His paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Milligan, crossed the Atlantic from Ireland, locating in Jefferson county, Ohio, and thence removing to Guernsey county, where they spent their remaining days. At the time of

their emigration their son Thomas was but a youth. He was born in the northern part of the Emerald isle and in the Buckeye state was reared to farm life. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Mary Campbell, who was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish parentage, her father and mother having been natives of northern Ireland, whence they came to the United States, spending their remaining days in Ohio. The following children were born unto Thomas and Mary Milligan: Robert H.; Jane; Joseph, who was a soldier in the Civil war; Nancy Isabelle; Thomas Clark; Sylvanus; Calvin; Eliza K.; and William C. The father died in Ohio at the age of sixty-nine years. Throughout his business career he had carried on farming and was known for his sterling honesty and many excellent characteristics. In his political views he was a staunch Republican, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the United Presbyterian church. Mrs. Milligan passed away at the age of eighty years, but her memory was long afterward enshrined in the hearts of those who knew her.

S. C. Milligan, whose name introduces this record, spent his youth on his father's farm in Guernsey county, Ohio, where his birth occurred on the 2nd of January, 1848. His childhood days were passed in the usual manner of lads of that period, the duties of the school-room and the pleasures of the play-ground claiming his attention, while during the summer months he worked in the fields from the time he was old enough to handle the plow. He was married at the age of twenty-one to Miss Elizabeth Connell, and since that time she has been an able helpmate to him on life's journey. She was a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. Her parents, Alexander and Mary Jane Connell, were residents of East Liverpool, Ohio. The mother passed away on February 4, 1902, and her husband followed her fifteen hours later, she being eighty-eight years of age, while he was in his ninetieth year. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, namely: Mrs. Ella R. Bone, of White township, Kingman county; Em-

ory C., who lives in the same township; Mary Amma Hemphill, of Kingman county; Anna Pearl, who has been one of the successful and popular teachers of this locality from the age of sixteen years; and Harry C., who completes the family.

After his marriage Mr. Milligan continued his residence in Ohio until 1885, when he came to the Sunflower state, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 9, White township, Kingman county, where he has since lived. He built a little house, fourteen by twenty feet, but this has since been replaced by a commodious residence, tastefully furnished, and is surrounded by a good lawn adorned with shade-trees, an orchard yields its fruit in season and annually the fields return a golden harvest for the care and labor that have been bestowed upon them. By additional purchases Mr. Milligan has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. The farm is well supplied with the many improvements that go to facilitate agricultural work in the twentieth century, and this property is a visible evidence of the enterprise and the thrift of the owner. In his political views Mr. Milligan is an advocate of Republican principles, and has served as justice of the peace. He belongs to the United Presbyterian church of Pretty Prairie, and his wife and two of the children are identified with the same denomination, while the other children belong to the United Brethren church. Theirs is a Christian family, in which high principles permeate the conduct of the members of the household, and throughout the community they are held in high regard.

C. C. WHITE.

C. C. White is one of the well known early settlers of Rice county who secured a homestead here in 1872 and has since been actively associated with the progress of this portion of the Sunflower state. He was born in Polk county, Missouri, December

30, 1849, and is a son of Captain William White, whose birth occurred in Ohio. The grandfather, James White, was a native of New England, but removed to the Buckeye state at an early period in its development, and there the Captain was reared and educated, subsequently removing westward to Missouri. At the time of the Mexican war he served as a soldier in the regiment commanded by Colonel Price, afterward the noted Rebel General Price, of the Civil war. In 1846 Captain White crossed the plains and served under General Fremont in the western district, remaining a member of the United States army in active service against the Indians upon the frontier. His gallantry and bravery won him promotion to the rank of captain in a Missouri company. A member of the Union army during the war of the rebellion, he was captured at Springfield, Missouri, and one of the guards placed over him was his own brother, who was then a member of the Rebel army! Captain White made a most brilliant record as a brave and loyal soldier and a gallant officer, and his own valor often inspired his men to deeds of bravery. He has indeed a brilliant military record, for in the Mexican war, upon the plains of the west and as a defender of the Union he aided his country. He now resides at Halstead, Harvey county, Kansas. He married Emma E. High, who was born in Tennessee and was reared and educated in Polk county, Missouri. They became the parents of the following children: C. C., of this review; Sumner, who is living in Halstead, Kansas; William, deceased; Mrs. Fanny Woods, of Rice county; Joseph, who is living in Virginia; Mrs. Ida Lehman, of Halstead, Kansas; Mrs. Rose Chapin, who died in Halstead; Mrs. Hattie Southard, of Redlands, California. The father of this family was a wool carder by trade and afterward devoted his energies to farming when not engaged in military service in behalf of his country. He is now living retired at his pleasant home in Halstead, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife passed away in the winter of 1900, and her loss was mourned by many friends, for she had many estimable qualities which won her high regard.

C. C. White of this review was reared in Montgomery county, Illinois, and acquired a good education, which has been supplemented by the knowledge gained by travel. He has visited almost every state in the Union, and is thus familiar with his native land. In 1872 he came to Rice county, Kansas, and took a homestead claim. During the first season after his arrival he worked on the railroad. Upon his farm he built a stone house and dugout and lived alone for a time. During the greater part of the year he engaged in hunting buffaloes throughout central Kansas, selling the hides, which brought him a good return. Large herds of those animals were seen in central Kansas, sometimes a thousand being seen in one drove. For three years Mr. White continued hunting and thus gained a good living. He afterward turned his attention to the development of his farm and erected thereon a rock and frame residence, which stands upon a natural building site and commands a fine view of the river and surrounding prairie. None of the equipments of a model farm are lacking. A fine orchard of twenty acres yields its fruits in season. In addition to the development of the fields he is operating a quarry, selling much rock. It is this which has given the name of White Rock Farm to his place.

In 1875 Mr. White returned to the east and was there united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Kellar, who was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, and was educated in Litchfield, that state. Her father was the Rev. J. W. Kellar, who for fifty years was a minister of the Christian church, a most active and zealous worker in the cause of the Master. He died at Mt. Rose, Missouri, in 1808, and his wife, Mrs. Sarah Kellar also passed away in that state. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children: Walter, whose birth occurred April 1, 1876; Laura, who married Menno Slobach of McPherson county, Kansas; and Ida. They also lost one child in infancy. Mr. White is a Republican in his political views, and for twenty years he has served on the school board. A man of intelligence, he keeps well informed on the general is-

suces and questions of the day and is able to support his political position by strong argument. His wife is a member of the Christian church, and he advances every measure for the uplifting of his fellow men and the advancement of the best interests of his community along lines of intellectual, moral and material progress.

JOHN D. FORSYTH.

The record of Mr. Forsyth is that of a man who has worked his way upward to a position among the substantial men of the community in which he lives. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable methods he has followed have won him the support and confidence of many. He was born in Decatur county, Indiana, on the 14th of July, 1837. His father, John S. Forsyth, was a native of the old Bluegrass state, his birth occurring in Louisville, on the 6th of August, 1796. In an early day he removed to Indiana, locating first in Decatur county and afterward in Boone county, where he held the office of sheriff for four years. In the fall of 1844 he took up his abode in Marion, Linn county, Iowa, where he made his home for two years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Vinton, Benton county, that state. In the latter place he served as a justice of the peace for several years, and for a period of four years was also a county judge. The death of his wife there occurred in 1850, and in 1876 he came to the Sunflower state, locating in Sumner county. Mr. Forsyth was a stone mason by trade, but after the birth of our subject he did not follow that calling. In politics he was first a Whig, and after the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. He became a member of the Christian church in his later years, and was an active worker in the cause of religion and temperance. In his social relations he was connected with the Good Templars.

The marriage of Mr. Forsyth was celebrated in Kentucky, when Miss Jane Mc-

Coy became his wife. She was born in that commonwealth, and her parents were both natives of Scotland. The parents of Mr. Forsyth were born in Ireland. Unto John S. and Jane (McCoy) Forsyth were born the following children: Edwin P., who was killed in the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, while serving in the Thirteenth Iowa, his enlistment having occurred in 1861, and he had veteranized before his death; Anazett, who died in Wellington, Kansas; Robert M., a retired carpenter of Wellington, having reached the age of eighty-two years; Mary Ann, who died in Benton county, Iowa; Martha Jane, a twin of Nancy Ellen, who died in Wellington, Kansas; Nancy Ellen, wife of J. S. Epperson; David M., who died in Wisconsin; Christina, who also passed away in that state; John D., the subject of this review; and Lucretia, the wife of S. B. Jones, who resides near Hennessey, Oklahoma.

John D. Forsyth was only thirteen years of age when his mother died, and for a time thereafter he made his home with his brother-in-law. When about seventeen or eighteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, working first with Mr. Douglas, a prominent contractor of that vicinity, and was afterward with his brother, who was also a carpenter by trade. During his youth he received but meager educational advantages, having only attended school a short time in Benton county, Iowa. On the 27th of March, 1859, in that county, he was united in marriage to Lucinda M. Jones, a native of Indiana and of Welsh and German descent. She was a daughter of Hugh B. and Mary (Douglas) Jones. After his marriage Mr. Forsyth temporarily abandoned his trade, and from that time until 1861 was engaged in farming. On the 7th of August of the latter year he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company D, Eighth Iowa Infantry, and was first sent to Springfield, Missouri, thence to Sedalia, and from there to Pittsburg Landing, participating in the battle of that city, where he was under command of General Lew Wallace. A part of Wallace's com-

mand was sent to the assistance of General Prentice, who was being severely handled, and with others our subject was captured while holding out against overwhelming odds. He was taken to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where he was incarcerated for ten months, on the expiration of which period he was paroled. In the fall of 1862 he was exchanged and participated in the Vicksburg campaign, also in the battles of Raymond and Jackson, Mississippi, and on the 22d of May, 1862, he was in charge of the rebel works at Vicksburg, where he lay in the trenches for thirty-two days, acting as a sharpshooter. After the surrender of that city he was sent to Black River, thence to Jackson, Mississippi, participating in the siege and capture of that city, and afterward was in the battle of Brandon, Mississippi. Returning to Vicksburg, he was sent from there to Memphis, thence to Pocahontas, and on the 1st of January, 1864, veteranized and was again sent to Vicksburg. At this time Sherman had returned from his memorable march to the sea, and with others Mr. Forsyth was given a thirty days' furlough and returned to his home. After his leave of absence had expired he went to Memphis, where he was engaged in doing patrol duty for ten months, after which he joined Canby at New Orleans and was with him on his great expedition against Mobile. After participating in the capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, Mr. Forsyth was transferred to Canby's headquarters as a guard, where he remained until August, 1865, and then joined his regiment at Montgomery, Alabama, where he was promoted to the position of first sergeant. At that place he was given charge of the jail. Again receiving a thirty days' furlough he went to Davenport and from there to his home, where he remained until he received a letter to rejoin his regiment at Tuskegee, Alabama, and from that point was sent to Selma, there remaining until 1866. At Selma he was given charge of the government stables, and at that place he was mustered out of service on the 20th of April, 1866, with the rank of sergeant and with a record of

nine hard-fought battles, thirty-two days under fire at Vicksburg and thirteen days under fire at Jackson, Mississippi. During his entire military career he was never wounded.

After hostilities had ceased Mr. Forsyth returned to his home at Vinton, Iowa, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1878, and in that year, in company with his wife and six children, he made the journey with a team and wagon to Kansas, locating in Sumner county. He spent seventeen years in that locality, during which time he followed the carpenter's trade, and was several times honored with positions of public trust and responsibility, having for two years served as deputy sheriff, one year as city marshal and two years as constable. While there residing, on the 7th of May, 1894, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, and in the following year he removed to Kansas City, where he followed his trade for one year. In Lawrence, Kansas, he was a second time married, choosing for his wife Carrie L. Larry, who was born in Ohio and was a dress-maker by trade. Soon after his marriage Mr. Forsyth removed to Hutchinson, where his wife owned the property in which they now reside, and he sold his property in Wellington. They have a commodious and attractive residence here, surrounded by beautiful and well kept grounds.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with six children, as follows: Olive, wife of T. T. Robinson, of Kansas City; Christina, wife of Frank E. Phelps, a prominent farmer of Wewoka, Indian Territory; Grace, wife of E. R. Deyo, a plumber of Wellington, Kansas; Marion E., a cigar manufacturer of Newton, this state; Mary E., wife of W. H. Hart, a machinist of Ottawa; and Nellie, wife of Henry Fehr, a miner of Leadville, Colorado. Mr. Forsyth is a life-long Republican, and in his social relations is a member of Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R., in which he served for one year as chaplain. He is one of the leading and substantial business men of Hutchinson, and many of its finest public buildings stand as monuments to his thrift

and ability, including the new opera-house. A man of reliability, he is held in the highest confidence and esteem by his fellow citizens.

INSLEY L. DAYHOFF.

Few public officials in the state of Kansas have displayed more enthusiasm, combined with energy, than has Insley L. Dayhoff, the popular and efficient superintendent of the Reno county schools. Although young in years he is a man of erudition, ambition and business ability and the educational interests of Reno county are in competent hands.

The birth of Mr. Dayhoff occurred near Worthington, Greene county, Indiana, on October 17, 1867. The family is an old and numerous one, eleven brothers having emigrated to America from the province of Hoff, Germany, but are now scattered over the United States, many of its members filling positions of prominence. It has always been a family noted for its longevity also, there being no record of any male member of it dying before the age of seventy-five years, while in occasional instances they have reached and rounded out a century.

The father of our subject was George W. Dayhoff, who was born in Indiana and began the study of medicine, his education, however, being interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war. He served with marked distinction during the entire period of that desperate struggle, having been in over sixty battles and skirmishes, often times in the thickest of the battle. After serving his country well he received an honorable discharge after the "Grand Review" at Washington. After returning home from the war he settled down on the farm near the old Scaffold Prairie homestead, near Worthington, Indiana. There he lived until 1887, when he moved to Kansas. In 1863 he was married to Mary Amanda Johnston, at Worthington. Four children were born of this union that are now living: Insley L., Ella M., James Emmett and Lenora M. In



Imley L. Dayhoff

1876 his first wife died, and since that time he was remarried and is now living at Hondo, Texas.

The boyhood and early youth of our subject were passed in Worthington, where he graduated from the common school course into the high school, and later became a student in the Bloomfield Normal school, in Greene county. From there he went to De Pauw University, and still later to the Kansas State Normal school, at Emporia. While this closed his scholastic career, it by no means completed his studies, for while Mr. Dayhoff has enriched his mind far beyond the average, he is of a class whose ambition will continue to ever inspire him to efforts for higher culture. Prior to removing from Indiana he began what has since become a life work, teaching his first school in his native state. On March 9, 1887, he reached Hutchinson, Kansas, and immediately ranged himself with the state educators, teaching two terms in Langdon and three in Plevna, displaying such ability that in 1896 he was made county superintendent, and he has had the honor of a third consecutive election, this being an unusual occurrence. With characteristic determination he immediately began his onerous duties, which in this county are exceptionally hard, there being one hundred and fifty-seven districts and one hundred and seventy-four schools outside of the city schools. One hundred and seventy-four teachers come under his supervision, sixty-seven of these being males and the other sex numbering one hundred and seven, the salaries ranging from thirty-five to sixty dollars a month, aggregating from sixty-two to sixty-three thousand dollars. With the other necessary outlay, the county expends on her schools the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars.

To visit these schools, as the law directs, once every six months, compels much driving and in this work alone the conscientious superintendent covers over four thousand miles, aside from trips on the railroad. Mr. Dayhoff keeps one hundred and seventy-four reports, and the proper keeping of these and the selection of teachers, with its attendant

social and business features, requires not only a great deal of physical but also mental strain. When the reports of the entire number of people connected with this office are taken into consideration, it will give some idea of the duties of the office of county superintendent in this state, as beside the number of teachers, there are four hundred and eighty school offices, and all of the justices of the peace report here as well. Since taking charge of this office he has organized and reorganized almost every department, and now has all of the schools properly graded and has had the satisfaction of graduating three hundred and fifty-four pupils. He has established the system of association work and has advanced the standard of teachers' examinations, resulting in a higher grade of work given and required. Mr. Dayhoff has had his heart in this work and has untiringly pushed it to its present stage, finding reward in the appreciation of his patrons.

Mr. Dayhoff has always been identified with the Republican party and has been one of the active workers for its success. He has been one of the delegates to the various conventions and as he is gifted in oratory and is always thoroughly posted in regard to all issues, he is in great demand as a public speaker. In the matter of his own election, it has been a source of gratification to him that his elections have been accomplished with increased majorities, the first resulting in a majority of three hundred and seventy-six, the second by five hundred and eighty, and the third by nine hundred and fifty-six. The only one in this last election who received a greater number of votes was the well known Judge Campbell.

On February 7, 1890, Mr. Dayhoff was united in marriage to Miss A. M. Bordeaux, a daughter of R. D. Bordeaux, formerly of this city but now a resident of Wichita, and the three children born to this union are: Lamar, Don Richard, and Helen Mossman. The religious connection of the family is with the Methodist church. Socially Mr. Dayhoff belongs to the Modern Woodmen, the Odd Fellows, the A. F. & A. M., the Commercial Club and the Park Association.

He has also been the president of the Central Kansas State Teachers' Association, and for the past five years has had a place on the state association program. A man of reading, travel, culture and high attainment, his life is a strenuous one, given to the advancement and prosperity of his adopted state.

JOHN H. STOCKWELL.

John H. Stockwell, who has passed the seventieth milestone on the journey of life, is now an honored and respected resident of Rice county, Kansas. A native of the Empire state, he was born in Chenango county, August 24, 1830, a son of Reuben Stockwell, who was born in Connecticut. He died when our subject was but sixteen months old, and his wife, who was in her maidenhood a Miss Doran, was again married, and her death occurred in 1844.

John H. Stockwell, the subject of this review, was reared on his brother-in-law's farm in Ohio from the age of ten years. In the autumn of 1861 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Third Ohio Infantry, in which he served for three years, when he was discharged on account of disability. After regaining his health he re-enlisted for service, in 1865, entering the Eleventh Michigan Infantry, in which he remained until the close of hostilities. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and his war record is one of which he has every reason to be proud. In 1853 Mr. Stockwell was married, and later, in 1864, he located with his family in southern Michigan. In 1878 he took up his abode in Rush county, Kansas, where he remained for five years, and then located in Rice county. After spending a few months in that locality they came to the city of Sterling, where he has since made his home. Fourteen years ago, on the 9th of September, 1886, he was stricken with paralysis, and this caused him to lose his hearing and his speech, but since that time he has been free from chronic diarrhœa, with which he was troubled for years. His illness has been a long and terrible affliction to him and to his faithful

wife, who has been closely confined to his care for the past fourteen years. They have learned the mute language and are now able to converse rapidly and intelligently. He is also unable to walk and has to be assisted from his bed to a locomotive chair, in which he wheels himself about the house and on the streets. He now receives a pension of seventy-two dollars a month.

In Williams county, Ohio, on the 2d of January, 1853, Mr. Stockwell was united in marriage with Miss Lydia P. Palmer, who was born in Jefferson county, New York. By the death of her mother she was left an orphan at the early age of fourteen years, and from that time until her marriage she was obliged to make her own way in the world. She has indeed proved to her husband a true and loving companion for the journey of life. Their union has been blessed with eleven children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity and are still living. They also have twenty-three grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell are zealous members of the United Brethren church, and socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His political support is given to the Republican party. He has ever borne his sufferings with Christian fortitude, and his life is a beautiful example of patience and perseverance.

JOSEPH E. PARK.

Widely known in Rice county and in other portions of central Kansas, Joseph Ebenezer Park well deserves mention among the leading representatives of agricultural interests in this portion of the state. He was born in Ford county, Illinois, January 31, 1863. His father, Thomas Park, was a native of Jefferson county, Indiana, born in 1819, and the family is of Scotch descent, the grandfather, William Park, having come from Scotland to America. By trade he was a stone mason and followed that pursuit for some time but afterward turned his attention to farming. In his native land he married Jane Anderson, and in 1821 he

crossed the Atlantic bringing with him his wife and two children. They were then in moderate circumstances. He followed his trade until his sons were grown and then cleared and improved a farm in the midst of the dense forest. He had one hundred and sixty acres and became well-to-do, but his children started out upon business careers for themselves without his financial aid. They had seven sons and two daughters and all married with the exception of the youngest son. Three of the sons settled in Jefferson county, Indiana; one daughter became a resident of Atchison county, Kansas, and Thomas also came to Kansas. One daughter is now living in Vermilion county, Illinois, and has two sons and a daughter—John, who is living in Vermilion county as is the daughter, while the other son, William, is now in Nebraska or Idaho. The paternal grandmother of our subject died about 1867, in the sixtieth year of her age, and the grandfather, surviving her about nine years, passed away in his seventieth year.

Thomas Park, the father of our subject, was reared in the Mississippi valley and after arriving at years of maturity was married in Jefferson county, Indiana, December 28, 1842, to Miss Jane M. Mann, who was born in Nova Scotia in 1824, and was then nineteen years of age. She is still living, in her seventieth year. Mr. Park, however, passed away on his farm near Sterling, Kansas, in 1900, at the age of eighty-one years. She is a daughter of Jabez and Mary (Jimmerson) Mann, both of whom were natives of Scotland and came to the new world in a sailing vessel, the former in 1822, the latter in 1823. Mrs. Mann was six weeks upon the ocean. They had five sons and four daughters, of whom three daughters and two sons married. Mrs. Park, the seventh in order of birth, is now the only survivor. Her brother, Andrew Mann, was very wealthy, making the most of his money in farming in Jefferson county, Indiana. In 1880 he came to Kansas and died in Sterling in 1884, in the sixtieth year of his age. His wife had previously died in Sterling, and as he had no children

he left most of his money to his sister, Mrs. Park. Her uncle, Ebenezer Mann, was in the army for about one year during the war of the Rebellion and died of consumption, having contracted the origin of the disease while at the front. Mrs. Mann, the mother of Mrs. Park, died in Indiana, about 1875, when eighty-two years of age, and Mr. Mann passed away about ten years later, when eighty-nine years of age.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Park settled upon his small farm in Indiana where they lived for three years, and then removed to Laporte, that state, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits for eight years. In 1853 he went with his family to Boone county, Iowa. For two years he conducted a sawmill there and then returned to Kankakee county, Illinois, where he was a tenant farmer for six years. On the expiration of that period he went to Paxton, Ford county, Illinois, thence to Vermilion county, that state, and afterward came to Kansas, settling upon a claim in Kingman county. Eventually he came to Rice county, where he spent his remaining days and where his widow is still residing. They were among the most highly respected citizens of the community, their sterling worth of character winning them warm friendship. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters: James Andrew, the eldest, served in the Union army during the Civil war for more than a year and was held as a prisoner at Belle Isle from January until March. He was then paroled but died in the hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1864, at the age of nineteen years, his remains being interred there. William, the second of the family, is a farmer of Jefferson county, Indiana, and is married and has five children. Thomas A., who is living in Hartshorn in the Indian Territory, has three children. King A. died in Kankakee county, Illinois, at the age of ten years; Mary J. is the wife of Henry Lakey, of Kingman county, Kansas, and has three children. Margaret is the wife of W. R. Carter, of Sterling, and has four children. Joseph, of this review, is the youngest of the family.

During the first nine years of his life

Joseph Park was a resident of Illinois and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Kingman county, Kansas, in 1872, while in 1878 he came with them to Rice county. The father purchased a hundred and sixty acres of land a mile south of Sterling and there carried on general farming until his death, our subject assisting him as his age and strength would permit. He remained at home most of the time until his marriage, which occurred on the 22d of December, 1889, the lady of his choice being Miss Annie Schlazer, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio. Her parents, Jacob and Barbara (Alder) Schlazer, now reside about eleven miles from Sterling. They emigrated from Germany to Ohio, settling in Cuyahoga county, and in 1873 they came to Kansas. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Park have been born two children: Ralph Herbert, born October 12, 1893, and Elsie Maud, born February 2, 1898.

For two years after his marriage Mr. Park resided upon the old home farm and then came to his present place of residence on section 16, Washington township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in 1897. He carries on general farming, raising the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate. He is also a carpenter and builder and a tinner and can construct a house entire from the cellar to the roof. He has built several residences and barns in this locality which are monuments to his enterprise and business versatility. On his farm he grows wheat, having about sixty-five acres planted to this crop, yielding about twenty bushels to the acre, while the corn yields about forty bushels to the acre. He also raises some cattle and is now carrying on a profitable business. His political preference is for Republican men and measures. He has served for two years as justice of the peace and is now assessor of Washington township, having been elected in 1900. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church, in which he served as trustee and in its work are actively interested. They have many friends, for their characteristics are such as everywhere command confidence and good will.

JOSEPH LATSHAW.

The unostentatious routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of the community, has not figured to any great extent in the pages of history. But the names of men who have distinguished themselves by the possession of those qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability, and who have enjoyed the respect and confidence of those around them, should not be permitted to perish. Their example is more valuable to the majority of readers than that of heroes, statesmen and writers, as they furnish means of subsistence for the multitude whom they in their useful careers have employed. Such are the thoughts that involuntarily come to our minds when we consider the life of him whose name initiates this sketch. He is engaged in dealing in grain and coal in Ellsworth, where an extensive business attests his executive ability, his enterprise and his determined purpose.

Mr. Latshaw is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred near Paris, on Grand River. The family is of French lineage and was founded in America by Joseph Latshaw, the grandfather of our subject, who took up his abode in Pennsylvania, where occurred the birth of Samuel Latshaw, the father of Joseph. The latter was a lad of twelve summers when with his parents he removed to Canada, there spending his remaining days, his time and attention being devoted to agricultural pursuits. He held membership in the Baptist church, took a very active part in its work and frequently served in a church office. He married Cynthia Nellis, and they became the parents of six children: John, who is engaged in the grain business in Durance, Kansas; Joseph, of this review; Mary; Maria; Edwin, who is a box manufacturer at Winston, Wisconsin; and Alexander, who is living in Los Angeles, California. The father died at the age of forty-six years, but the mother is still living and now makes her home with her son, Joseph, in Wilson.

In the public schools Joseph Latshaw pursued his education until it became neces-

sary for him to assume the management of the home farm upon his father's death. He was then only thirteen years of age, and he and his brother took charge of the property and carried on the work of the fields. He remained with his mother until 1868, when he went to Kansas City and with his brother embarked in the dairy business. Later they operated an elevator there, but lost most of their earnings through fire in the fall of 1873. Mr. Latshaw of this review then embarked in the grain business in this county. He was first at Perryville, his brother at that time being connected with the grain trade in Wilson. Mr. Latshaw remained at Perryville for eighteen months and then came to Wilson, where he has since resided. The brothers erected an elevator east of the depot, but in 1885 removed it to its present location. In 1884 Ed and Alexander Latshaw purchased the mill in Wilson, and since that time our subject has carried on the grain business alone. He has been very successful in the enterprise, making large purchases and sales. He has shipped as high as four or five hundred car loads of grain in a year. His elevator has a capacity of twelve thousand barrels and was built so as to handle large quantities of grain in a short time. It is well equipped for this purpose, having two drive-ways and a blower to blow the grain in the cars, which sends it to the further end of the cars without shoveling. The engine, located in a separate engine room, is a new one, of twenty-horse power. The arrangements are so complete and perfect that forty-five hundred barrels of grain can be handled daily. Mr. Latshaw is the leading grain merchant in this portion of the county, and his business affords a market for the farmers as well as proving a source of revenue to himself. In 1900 he also began dealing in coal, handling the product from both the eastern and western coal fields. He is likewise interested in mining in Arkansas, and is one of ten men who own a tract of land of nine hundred and sixty acres, another of eighty acres and a third of forty acres. These are underlaid with rich coal fields and are promising properties.

Mr. Latshaw exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and is a staunch advocate of its principles. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Wichita Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S. He is also connected with the Eastern Star and with the Knights and Ladies of Security. He aided in organizing the Presbyterian church of Wilson and attends its services. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, withholding his support from no measure that is intended to prove of general good. His life record stands as an exemplification of the opportunities afforded young men in America, where ambition and energy are not hampered by caste or class. He has worked his way upward, placing his dependence upon the reliable qualities of labor when guided by sound judgment, and his efforts have resulted in winning for him a place among the substantial citizens of his adopted county.

JOHN W. BARDWELL.

The subject of this review is a well known farmer of Kingman county, whose skill and ability in his chosen calling are plainly manifest in the well tilled fields and neat and thrifty appearance of his place. He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, April 17, 1853, and is a son of Seth and Talitha (Woolen) Bardwell. The father was born on the 7th of September, 1800, and his death occurred on the 16th of March, 1876. He was first married November 8, 1821, to Nancy Jones, who was born February 25, 1803, and died on the 30th of June, 1825. On the 5th of February, 1831, the father was again married, Talitha Woolen becoming his wife. She was born September 1, 1812, and died April 21, 1899. She accompanied our subject on his removal to Kansas, and for twenty years she made her home with him in this state.

Seth Bardwell, a carpenter and builder by occupation, located in Indianapolis, In-

diana, when it was but a small village, purchasing the first town lot ever sold there and also erected one of the first hotels of the town, known as the Indiana House, which he conducted on Market street for several years. He also erected the first brick residence in the town. In 1857, however, he left his Indiana home for Missouri, where he purchased a farm near the city of California, and for a time was there engaged in farming and stock-raising, but finally returned to Indianapolis. After remaining at his old home but a short time he located in Jasper county, Indiana, where for ten years he was engaged in the tilling of the soil, and on the expiration of that period located in Clermont, Indiana, there spending the remainder of his life. He was a prominent factor in the early history of Indianapolis, where he became an extensive landed proprietor. While residing in Missouri the Civil war broke out, and, being an ardent Republican and abolitionist, Mr. Bardwell was compelled to leave the state and was thus obliged to dispose of his property there at a great sacrifice. Religiously he was prominently identified with the early history of the Christian church in both Indiana and Missouri, and was ever an active worker in the cause of Christianity. By his first marriage he became the father of one son, Nelson, who was born November 14, 1824. By his second union he had ten children, namely: John L., who was born on the 6th of July, 1833, and died September 9, 1834; Clarissa, who was born July 13, 1835, and was first married to Joseph Sanborn, afterward becoming the wife of James Bice, and both are now deceased; Thomas J., who was born August 15, 1837, and is a painter in Cincinnati, Ohio; Seth W., born October 15, 1840, and is a resident of Eureka Springs, Kansas; Ellen, who was born December 18, 1843, and was first married to Barnum B. Paff, afterward becoming the wife of D. C. Taylor, of Rensselaer, Indiana; Henry C., who was born January 9, 1844, and makes his home in Kansas City; Malvina C., who was born January 3, 1846, and is the wife of H. Graves, of Wichita; Azubah, who was born on the 7th of September, 1848, and

is the widow of D. Duval and a resident of Denver, Colorado; Emma H., who was born December 30, 1851, and is the wife of Nelson Button, also of Colorado; and John W., the subject of this review.

The latter was only four years of age when he was taken by his parents to Missouri, and he can vividly recall the troublous days incident to the Civil war. In the fall of 1859, when seven years of age, the family returned to Indianapolis, and shortly afterward he accompanied them on their removal to Jasper county, his education having been received in the common schools of the different localities in which he resided. When twenty-one years of age he became the real head of the household, remaining under the parental roof until April 7, 1880, when he located in Kingman county, Kansas, and immediately pre-empted his present homestead. One hundred and twenty acres of his land is under an excellent state of cultivation and he also farms one hundred and sixty acres of rented land and in his pastures may be seen an excellent grade of stock. The first dwelling which he occupied after coming to this state now forms a part of his present residence, which is a commodious and well built structure.

Mr. Bardwell was married on the 25th of May, 1886, at Lecompton, Kansas, to Miss Jennie Lawrence. She is a native daughter of the Sunflower state, her birth having occurred in Douglas county, and she is a daughter of Joseph K. and Helen Lawrence. She was reared in the county of her nativity and received an excellent education in Lane University, of Lecompton. This union has been blessed with six children,—Mabel, Nelson, Ira, Seth, Lucy and Walter. In political matters Mr. Bardwell gives an unflinching support to the Republican party. For three terms he served as clerk of his township and he assisted in the organization of school district No. 69, of which he has since served as clerk and treasurer, having held the latter office for the past seven years. He also bears the distinction of having secured the establishment of the first rural mail route of Kingman county, designated as route No. 1. He circulated the pe-

tion and through the assistance of Postmaster Harlow, of Kingman, the route was granted, and Mr. Bardwell was appointed carrier, the first delivery being made on the 1st of August, 1901. The route now covers a distance of twenty-six miles, extending into Reno county, and at the present time contains sixty-two boxes. Mrs. Bardwell is the assistant carrier, and much of the time, when the weather permits, makes the delivery, probably being the only lady carrier in the west. She is a member of the United Brethren church, and has long served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. In his social relations Mr. Bardwell is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Kingman.

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK.

The farming interests of Sterling township, Rice county, were well represented by William Fitzpatrick, who resided on section 19, where in 1877 he purchased a quarter section of land for fifteen hundred dollars. This has many times increased in value since he took possession of it, for the place was then a tract of raw prairie, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made. There were many wild geese and prairie chickens in the neighborhood and the successful hunter could thus supply his table with game. The work of progress and improvement was in its incipiency, but it has been carried steadily forward by the enterprising and resolute pioneer settlers, among which number was Mr. Fitzpatrick.

Our subject was born at Conneautville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1840. His father, John Fitzpatrick, was born prior to 1800, a native of Ireland, whence he came to the new world when a young man. The voyage across the Atlantic consumed seven weeks and he landed at Halifax, Nova Scotia. He was a laborer and worked on the capitol grounds at Washington, D. C., for some time. About 1837 he was married, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and he became the father of three children.

He died in Erie, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1857. The children were: John, who was born in Pittsburg, July 18, 1839, and died in Youngstown, Ohio, October 27, 1870, leaving three children: William, of this review; and James, who was a soldier in the Civil war and was killed May 28, 1864, at Dallas, Georgia, while in his second year's service. Our subject and his brother both enlisted on the 14th of August, 1862, at Aurora, Ohio, becoming members of Company D, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry. James was promoted to the rank of corporal and after serving for two years was accidentally killed by a ball, which struck him in the head. An Ohio paper, the Portage City Democrat, had a long article in which it paid him a high and just tribute. It read: "J. P. Fitzpatrick was a young man who possessed the qualities and qualifications of a true soldier and those that rendered life happy and won friendship. He was manly, honest and upright, of good habits and industrious and with a good share of native talents, which he cultivated with care, rendering him worthy of the best society, and such he always chose. Of Irish descent, he possessed warm, affectionate, genial traits so characteristic of that nation and people. A typical soldier, he performed his duties most promptly and enthusiastically. Though warmly attached to his mother and his home he went forth to fight for the nation, nor did he ask for furloughs or accept any, but he was eagerly anticipating his return in honor to his dear ones, but the day was not to come, and on that fatal 28th of May, 1864, he was among the slain with his noble Captain McHorton, both shot through the head by sharpshooters. 'What will become of mother now' was the burden of his dying breath, but he was not afraid to die, and thus a noble soldier's career came to an end."

William Fitzpatrick, the subject of this review, served for nearly three years or until the 1st of July, 1865, and was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. He was spared, although his comrades fell thick around him, including his brother and his captain. The remains of his brother were embalmed and

buried there, but they have since been transferred to Erie, Pennsylvania, and now rest by the side of his parents. The father became a railroad contractor in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, taking contracts for the construction of from eight to twelve miles at a time. He was very successful in his business, but he ultimately lost heavily through investment in the Clinton Air Line Railroad. His death occurred in 1857 and his wife survived him a number of years, passing away in 1873.

At the time of the father's death William Fitzpatrick began to earn his own livelihood, securing a situation as a farm hand, and for seventeen years he was an overseer on an estate of fourteen hundred acres. Coming to Kansas in 1877, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 19, Sterling township, Rice county, and with characteristic energy began the improvement of a farm of his own. He erected all of the buildings upon the place, and some of them have been built a second time, as the first lot were destroyed in a wind storm. He owned six hundred and fifty acres, divided in three farms, but nearly all in one body. He raised from one to two thousand bushels of wheat each year and held over about four thousand bushels. He kept from fifty to one hundred and seventy head of cattle and ten head of horses, which were used in working the farm. He fed and shipped his own stock and was one of the few farmers engaged in the raising of sheep in this locality, having a fine flock of Shropshire. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates his careful supervision. He was widely known as an enterprising and progressive farmer and his own efforts were the secret of his success.

In 1883, in Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, Mr. Fitzpatrick was united in marriage to Miss Kate Wirt, a most estimable lady, who has indeed proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. She is a native of Ohio and a daughter of John and Loretta (Dresser) Wirt, both of whom were natives of Germany. In his social relations Mr. Fitzpatrick was con-

nected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and politically he was a Republican. He was reared in the Catholic faith and his wife is a member of the Lutheran church. He was a man of sterling worth, widely and favorably known, his circle of friends being almost co-extensive with his circle of acquaintances. To Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick were born three children: Carl, deceased; Carl William and Jay John.

Mr. Fitzpatrick died at his home near Sterling, April 7, 1902, at 4:15 a. m., aged sixty-one years, five months and twenty-two days.

EMMETT HUTTON.

Emmett Hutton, a young man of superior business ability and executive force, whose labors are bringing to him creditable and gratifying success in industrial circles, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, December 1, 1866. His father, George D. Hutton, was a native of Virginia and removed thence to Tennessee, where he was united in marriage to Mrs. Whiteside, a widow and the mother of Houston Whiteside, one of the representative citizens of central Kansas. Three children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hutton: Samuel, who is in the office of H. Whiteside; Emmett; and Leota, the wife of Dr. J. L. Conn, of Hutchinson.

In the schools of his native state Emmett Hutton pursued his education and when twenty years of age came to Kansas. For a short time he was connected with the lumber trade and for three years he was employed in the postoffice, after which he became interested in the laundry business and as the senior member of the firm of Hutton & Oswald, proprietors of the American Steam Laundry, he has a wide acquaintance and a very large business, whose profitable return has placed him among the substantial citizens of the county.

On the 25th of October, 1899, Mr. Hutton was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Bay, a daughter of C. M. Bay, a resident farmer of Reno county. He has remodeled



FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE OSWALD FAMILY.

their home, which is situated at No. 320 east Sherman street, and is now one of the attractive residences of the city, one of its most delightful features being the warm-hearted hospitality which pervades the place. In his political views Mr. Hutton is a Democrat, but the honors or emoluments of office have no attraction for him and he desires to give his entire attention to his business affairs, which he is managing so successfully. Socially he is connected with Byron Lodge, No. 197, K. P.; Hutchinson Camp, No. 506, M. W. A.; and Hutchinson Lodge, No. 453, B. P. O. E. He is widely known and popular in the city where he has resided throughout the period of his manhood, and his friends are almost as many as his acquaintances.

CHARLEY W. OSWALD.

A native of Ohio, Charley W. Oswald was born in Wooster, Wayne county, November 3, 1867, a son of Anthony and Maria (Ewing) Oswald. The family was founded in Pennsylvania during the early settlement of that state, the ancestors of our subject joining a colony that became active in the pioneer development there. In the '30s William Oswald, the grandfather of our subject, removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio and became identified with its pioneer interests. He has since been a witness of the progress made by the state and has borne his part in the work of improvement in his locality. He has never been ill a day in his life and is still living at the advanced age of eighty-five years. For fifty years he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. Anthony Oswald, the father of our subject, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and during much of his life has engaged in speculation and in dealing in real estate, while to some extent he has followed farming. In 1877 he came to Kansas and for twenty years resided in Reno county, after which he removed to Texas. He is now living in Beaumont, that state, and is interested in the oil business.

When a lad of ten years Charley Oswald accompanied his parents to Kansas and here entered the public schools, being graduated in the high school of Hutchinson, in the class of 1885. For two years he engaged in teaching school in this county, after which he entered the postoffice and was the first letter carrier appointed to the position in Hutchinson. He served in that capacity for three years, when a change of administration caused his removal from the office and he entered into partnership with Emmett Hutton as proprietor of the American Steam Laundry, which they have made a very profitable investment, its business having reached an immense volume.

On the 25th of May, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Oswald and Miss Myrtle Lewis, a daughter of S. C. Lewis, and they have two children: Anthony Lewis and Charley Wallace. Theirs is one of the fine residences on Ninth avenue west, located at No. 301. In his political affiliations Mr. Oswald has always been an active Democrat and for the last ten years has been actively connected with the organization of that party in Reno county. For three years he has been chairman of the Reno county central committee, and he was sergeant-at-arms in the national Democratic convention at Kansas City in July, 1900. With many fraternal and social organizations he is also connected, holding membership in Reno Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M.; Reno Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M.; Hutchinson Council, No. 13, R. & S. M.; Reno Commandery, No. 26, K. T., and to the order of the Eastern Star, the ladies' branch of Masonry, his wife belongs. He also has membership relations with Hutchinson Lodge, No. 453, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both Mr. and Mrs. Oswald attend the services of the Methodist church. His life record is an excellent example of the opportunities that are afforded young men in the new world and of the success that can be achieved by determined purpose and unflagging energy—for therein lies the secret of the prosperity which has attended our subject in his business career.

At a family reunion of the Oswald family recently held in Wooster one of the most pleasant events was the taking of a photograph of four generations. In this group each one is the eldest son of each family, namely: William Oswald, aged eighty-six years, of Lodi, eldest son of the pioneer, George Oswald; Anthony Oswald, aged fifty-six years, of Beaumont, Texas, eldest son of William Oswald; Charley W. Oswald, aged thirty-five years, of Hutchinson, eldest son of Anthony Oswald; and Anthony L. Oswald, aged three years, eldest son of Charley W. Oswald. It is a fine family picture, from great-grandfather to great-grandson, covering a period of eighty-six years and representing an old and highly regarded family, second to none in the annals of esteem and good reputation in all respects.

DR. JAY DUNHAM.

In the methods of the treatment of disease great progress has been made in recent years; study and investigation have brought forth new rules of procedure in the treatment of the sick and science has made rapid strides. Dr. Dunham is among the younger physicians now engaged in the practice of osteopathy, being a graduate of the School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Missouri, in the class of 1899.

He was born in Knox county, Missouri, near the town of Edina, in October, 1872, and is a son of James G. and Edwilda (Pugh) Dunham, the latter a daughter of Jacob Pugh, a prominent citizen and early pioneer settler of Knox county. She was reared and educated at Edina, and the Doctor's parents are both well and favorably known in that portion of the state. The father is a farmer by occupation and in following that pursuit has provided a comfortable living for his family. His children are: Jay, of this review; Joseph; Catherine, who is engaged in teaching; Bruce; Nora; Bertha; and James. Mr. Dunham exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and both

he and his wife are consistent Christian people, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Dunham was reared near Hurdland, Knox county, Missouri, and after acquiring a good literary education in the public schools he began preparation for the medical profession, and, believing in the methods of practice promulgated by the school of osteopathy, he entered the institution at Kirksville, there completing the course, being graduated in the class of 1899. In his chosen profession he has been successful, effecting many cures among his patients, thus gaining a merited reputation for skill and ability. He is a close student and his comprehensive knowledge, combined with sound judgment, has made his efforts of great avail.

The Doctor is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His unflinching courtesy and his genial and unassuming manner make him popular in the community in which he is now located and he has many friends, both in the county of his nativity and the county of his adoption.

MARK WARRELL.

An honored resident of the Sunflower state for the past eighteen years, Mark Warrell is entitled to a prominent place in the annals of Kingman county. He was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1850, a son of John and Nancy (Heaton) Warrell, both natives of Ohio. The mother passed away in death when her son Mark was but a babe, leaving six children, only two of whom are now living, the brother of our subject being Isaac, a resident of Howard county, Nebraska. The father died when our subject was thirteen years of age, in his fifty-second year. He followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, was a Democrat in his political views, and was honored and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

Mark Warrell was left an orphan at an

early age, and his youth and early manhood were spent on a farm in Ohio, the educational privileges which he enjoyed being those afforded by the common schools of his locality. From a very early age he was obliged to make his own way in the world, and the high position which he now occupies in the business world is due entirely to his unremitting toil, his perseverance and his close attention to duty. In 1883 he removed from the Buckeye state to Kansas, taking up his abode on a farm in Dale township, where he made his home until 1893. In that year he came to the farm which is yet his home, where he owns a tract of two hundred and forty acres of excellent and well improved land, and here he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising.

In 1871 Susan Wilson became the bride of Mr. Warrell. She was born near Edwardsville, Madison county, Illinois, and is a daughter of William and Agnes Wilson, both natives of Scotland. The father has passed to his final rest, but the mother is still living and now makes her home with our subject. Unto this worthy couple were born six children, four of whom are living, namely: James, Susan, William and Peter. Eight children, five sons and three daughters, have been born unto the union of Mr. and Mrs. Warrell,—John W., James Edward, Mrs. Flora Ellen Calhoun, Isaac C., Maggie Ann, Edith Belle, Frank and Albert Grover. The Democracy receives Mr. Warrell's hearty support and co-operation, and socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM VOLKLAND.

As a representative of that class of substantial builders of a great commonwealth who served faithfully and long in the enterprising west, we present the subject of this sketch, who is a pioneer of central Kansas and who has nobly done his duty in establishing and maintaining the material interests, legal status and moral welfare of his community. Whatever tends to benefit

his state and promote the welfare of his community is sure to elicit his interest and co-operation, and thus his name is inseparably interwoven with the history of Rice county during the past twenty-three years.

Mr. Volkland was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, September 27, 1864, a son of William Volkland, who was born in Weimar, Germany, where he was reared and educated. There he learned the carpenter's trade and for one year he served in the German army. In 1848 he came to the United States and was here married to Pauline Roehr, who also was a native of Weimar, Germany. For a number of years the father engaged in contracting and building in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and afterward came to Rice county, being identified with the agricultural interests of Farmer township until his death, which occurred in 1888, when he was sixty-three years of age. He was honored and respected for his integrity and upright life and to his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His widow still resides in Farmer township. In his political views he was a Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party, and in religious belief he was a Methodist, his wife being also a member of the same church. They had seven children, and those living are: Mrs. Ottilla Stehwiem, of Bushton; William; and Albert, postmaster of Bushton and the partner of William in the hardware business. He is one of the well known and leading business men of the town. He was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, February 15, 1867, and acquired his education there and in Kansas. He married Matilda Korf, of Bushton, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Frederick Korf, deceased. Her mother, however, is still living. Unto Albert Volkland and his wife have been born four children: Nettie A. P., Otto F. W., Oscar and Mabel. In his political views the father is a Republican and in religious faith is identified with the Methodist church. His prominence in business circles in Bushton is widely acknowledged and in his life he exemplifies the enterprising spirit of the west.

William Volkland, whose name intro-

duces this review, spent his youth in his native state, and by improving the educational advantages afforded by the public schools there he became a well informed man, well fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. In 1878 he accompanied his parents to central Kansas and here became familiar with farm work through actual experience in the labors of field and meadow upon his father's farm. In 1888 he became a factor in the business interests of Bushton by establishing a hardware store, which he still conducts in connection with his brother Albert. They have a fine store, occupying a building twenty-four by ninety feet. Their stock is extensive, embracing a large line of heavy and shelf hardware, and their patronage is continually increasing, owing to their reliable business methods, their earnest efforts to please their patrons and the moderate prices which they ask for their goods, desiring only to make a fair and legitimate profit.

Mr. Volkland is also president of the Bushton State Bank, one of the solid financial institutions of this part of the state, designated as the county depository of Rice county. A fine bank building has recently been erected, twenty-four by forty-eight feet. It is suitably and tastefully furnished and everything is in excellent condition for carrying on the enterprise. They conduct a general banking business, buy and sell exchange, pay interest on deposits and, in fact, conduct a banking business which is profitable and worthy of patronage. The officers are popular and reliable business men, namely: William Volkland, president; William Schmidt, vice-president; George F. Hauser, cashier; and George Cramm, Frank Shonyo, William Schmidt and William Volkland, directors.

When twenty-five years of age Mr. Volkland was married to Miss Sophia Roehr, of Bushton, a daughter of Fred Roehr, deceased. They now have six children, two sons and four daughters: Ella Viola; William F., Maud G., Florence, Pauline Selma and Paul Albert. Mr. Volkland exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and

labors earnestly and effectively in its behalf, but he is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he is filling the position of trustee of the church. For thirteen years he has been closely identified with the history of Bushton as a representative of most important business interests. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of success.

HON. JOHN DAY.

Since early pioneer days John Day has resided in Kingman county, the year of his arrival being 1878, and through many years has watched with interest the progress and advancement of this section of the commonwealth. He has ever borne his part in the work of improvement as a loyal citizen and as one whose public spirit has been manifest in his active co-operation with many measures that have contributed to the public good. He was born near Bluffton, in Wells county, Indiana, on the 29th of September, 1849. The family trace their ancestry through many generations to England, to two brothers who came from that country to the United States prior to the Revolutionary war. They were silk merchants in their native land. Wilbur Day, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, and was there reared and married. Miss Margaret Sale becoming his wife. She was also a native of North Carolina, and both she and her husband were members of prominent old southern families of that state. After their marriage, in 1841, they located near Bluffton, in Wells county, Indiana, where they were among the pioneer settlers, and there they made their home for the following eight years, on the expiration of which period, in 1853, they took up their abode in Jasper county, that state. There they were also among the early pioneers, and during their residence on the western

frontier they suffered all the privations and hardships known only to the settlers of a new and unsettled country. Unto this worthy couple were born fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, namely: Lewis, who died at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1864, while serving as a soldier in the Civil war; William, who was a soldier during the Civil war, and is now a resident of Indiana; Amanda; John, the subject of this review; George; Martha; Jesse, deceased; Louisa; Lizzie, deceased; Charles; and four who died when young. The father of this family passed away in death in Jasper county, Indiana, on the 4th of March, 1892, at the age of seventy-two years. He followed the tilling of the soil throughout his entire business career, and in all life's relations he was ever found true and faithful to duty. His wife has reached the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. She is a member of the Christian church, as was also her husband.

John Day, of this review, was reared to manhood on an Indiana farm, both in Wells and Jasper counties and in addition to attending the common schools of his locality he was also a student in the Battle Ground Academy, where he enjoyed superior educational advantages. After putting aside his school books to take up the active duties of life on his own account he chose as a life occupation that to which he had been reared, namely, farming, which vocation he followed in his native state until 1878. In that year he came to Kansas, first securing a tract of Osage Indian land and for a number of years after coming to this state the family resided in a sod house. As prosperity attended his efforts he has added to his landed possessions until he is now the owner of eight hundred and eighty acres of excellent and well improved land, on which he has erected a large and comfortable dwelling, barns and other outbuildings, and has now one of the finest homesteads in this part of the county.

In Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, on the 4th of March, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Day and Miss Mary Ann Burns, who was born in Jasper county, Indiana, July 30, 1849, and was reared

and educated in the Hoosier state. Her paternal grandparents were James and Delilah (Barnes) Burns, and the former was a soldier in the war of 1812. Her father, William Burns, was born in Champaign county, Ohio, and was there reared until eighteen years of age, when he removed to White county, Indiana. He was there married to Susanna Barnes, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Rigor) Barnes, natives also of the Old Dominion. The father served as judge of the courts in Indiana, and was a very prominent man in his locality. Mr. and Mrs. William Burns became early pioneers of Jasper county, Indiana, and at that time only four families resided within the boundaries of the county and Indians were still very numerous. They became the parents of ten children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: James I., deceased; Francis Marion, who served as a soldier during the Civil war, and who died in a hospital at Nashville, aged twenty-two years; John M., who died at the age of twenty-one years; Vilena, also deceased; Mary A., the wife of our subject; James M., who resides on the old home farm in Indiana; Margaret, now Mrs. J. W. Groom; William, who resides with his brother on the Indiana farm. The father of this family died at the comparatively early age of forty-nine years, his death resulting from exposure. He was a Republican in his political views, and was a progressive and public-spirited citizen. His wife survived until sixty-eight years of age, when she joined her husband in the home beyond, both dying in the faith of the Christian church. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with two sons, the eldest of whom, Ernest F., is a popular and successful physician of Arkansas City, Kansas. He is a graduate of the Medical University of Kansas City, a member of the class of 1900, which was the largest ever graduated from that institution. The youngest son, Evert C., is now twenty-one years of age, and is a resident of Oklahoma. He married Lettie Hobson, of Kingman county, and a daughter of Newton Hobson. Mrs. Day is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Day,

of this review, gives his political support to the Populist party, and on its ticket he was elected to represent his district in the legislature of 1891, discharging the duties entrusted to his care in a manner highly satisfactory to all concerned. He has, however, never sought or desired public honors, preferring to give his undivided time to his business interests.

ALEXANDER M. SWITZER.

Alexander M. Switzer, a prominent farmer, stockman and fruit-grower of Reno county, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, March 7, 1849, a son of John and Elizabeth (Anderson) Switzer. The father was a native of Switzerland but when only five years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States, the family locating in Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. He engaged in the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, and as a supporter of Republican principles he took an active part in the public affairs of his locality, having served for many years as a county commissioner and as a trustee. His death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. His wife was a native of the Emerald Isle, but she was brought to the United States in childhood, also locating in Ohio. She passed away at the age of sixty years. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, four of whom grew to years of maturity, and three of the number, Robert, Eliza and Thomas, remained in the Buckeye state. The last named owns the old family homestead in that commonwealth.

Alexander M. Switzer, whose name introduces this review, was reared to manhood in the place of his nativity, and in the district schools of the neighborhood he received his educational advantages. In 1864, when but fifteen years of age, he enlisted in the one-hundred-day service as a substitute for his father, becoming a member of Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Na-

tional Guards. During his military career he served four months in the Shenandoah valley, under Hunter, Sigel and Sheridan, and on the expiration of his term of enlistment he re-enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Volunteers. Going with his command to Kentucky, he was engaged in guarding Cumberland Gap and in suppressing guerrillas. During their first campaign in the Shenandoah valley the regiment started out complete, but they returned with only about one hundred men. Mr. Switzer still has in his possession a treasured memento of President Lincoln in the form of an autographic letter which was presented to each of the one hundred survivors of his regiment as a personal recognition of their gallant service.

After the close of hostilities Mr. Switzer received an honorable discharge at Camp Chase, Columbus, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record. In March, 1866, in Ohio, he was married to Jennie Knee, and in the following September he removed to Champaign county, Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for the following five years. In the spring of 1872, with his wife and two sons, he came with a team and wagon to Reno county, Kansas. The family left their Illinois home in March, and in the following April they arrived in the Sunflower state. Their first residence here was a combination of a sod house and a dug-out, located in a rather low spot and excavated to a depth of about two feet. During the first heavy rain the house was flooded and everything within was set afloat, and they were thus compelled to move to higher ground. Mr. Switzer accordingly erected a small box house, eight by twelve feet, which was their place of abode during that season, and although it was only partially enclosed it proved a comfortable residence during the pleasant summer weather. In the following fall a snug little box house, ten by twelve feet, was erected, which at that time was the finest residence in the neighborhood. In that early day game was plentiful and buffaloes could be secured by going only a short distance

from their home. There were no clearly defined roads across the prairie from one town or settlement to another at that time, and to mark the way Mr. Switzer during the first year of his residence here plowed a furrow nine miles across the prairie to Castleton. By arduous labor he soon succeeded in placing about ten acres of the place under cultivation, which he planted with corn, and in order to secure money he was also obliged to break sod for his neighbors. He was one of the first in this section of the state to engage in the fruit and nursery business, having as early as 1876 about forty acres of his farm devoted to that purpose, and for some years he made that line of work a specialty, raising all kinds of the larger fruits, but during the past few years he has devoted his attention to the raising of small fruits, principally grapes and strawberries. He supplies the Hutchinson market with the choicest fruits, and in this enterprise he furnishes employment to many young people during the fruit season.

There are few men better known in Reno and adjoining counties than Alexander Switzer, for during his entire residence in the Sunflower state he has been actively and prominently identified with the affairs of his township, county and state. He has served in all of the township offices, was the first overseer of highways of his township, and from 1879 until 1885 was an efficient county commissioner. Upon his retirement from that position he was presented with a beautiful gold watch by the citizens of Reno county, as a recognition of the efficiency with which he had discharged the duties devolving upon him while in that office. He was a member of the town board when the present bridge across the Arkansas river was built at this point, and it was largely through his persistent efforts, in the face of much opposition and adverse criticism, that it was built at that time, but those who were among the most bitter adversaries now admit that the undertaking was a profitable one. In 1896 he received the Republican nomination for the thirty-sixth senatorial district, but with the rest of the ticket was

defeated. No citizen of Reno county has rendered more faithful or efficient service to his party than Mr. Switzer, and he is widely recognized as a Republican leader who has labored earnestly for its success. He was one of the organizers and for many years president of the Reno County Horticultural Association, and was also one of the principal organizers and the first president of the Farmers' Institute. He holds membership relations with Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R., with the Court of Honor and with the Sons and Daughters of Justice. He is also a member of Reno Lodge, No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Reno Chapter, No. 34; Hutchinson Council, No. 13; and Reno Commandery, No. 26, K. T., and is also a Scottish-Rite Mason and a member of the Shrine and Eastern Star. He has been a commanding officer in all of these bodies with the exception of the Scottish Rite, and has attended the Knights Templar conventions for the past fifteen years. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He was one of the organizers of the Elmer Sunday-school and for fifteen years was its efficient superintendent, while for one year he was president of the County Sunday-school Association.

Mrs. Switzer passed away in death on the 18th of January, 1885, leaving two sons, Lawrence P., of Pueblo, Colorado; and Percy E., a resident of Oklahoma. On the 30th of January, 1886, our subject married Annie Ingham, a daughter of William and Sarah Ingham. She was born in Massachusetts, but in childhood she came with her parents to Kansas. She was reared near Topeka and experienced all the horrors of the border troubles. This union has been blessed with two children, Gladys and Ethel. Mr. Switzer is a man of strong mentality, keen discernment, great tact and resolute purpose, and is therefore well fitted for the political honors which have been conferred upon him. He is ever a generous friend and warm advocate of those who are battling for the right and of principles and policies for the public good.

HUTTON & OSWALD.

The field of business is limitless and opportunity is only hampered by the inability or negligence of the individual. The man who is energetic, determined, honest and persevering can always win success and it is such qualities that have placed the firm of Hutton & Oswald in their present enviable position. They are proprietors of a laundry business which was conducted by ten companies or individuals before they took hold of it,—this being between the years 1886 and 1891, but when these gentlemen assumed the management there was straightway a change in the outlook. They determined to succeed, went about getting patrons in a business-like way that inspired confidence and retained their trade through the excellence of their workmanship, their promptness and reliability. The story seems simple but in it lies the secret of enviable success.

The proprietors are Emmett Hutton and Charley W. Oswald and the enterprise is known as the American Steam Laundry of Hutchinson. They began business here April 20, 1891, in a small building, twenty-five by seventy feet, and started as successors to ten different parties who had previously made a failure of the work. They combined the plants of the American Steam Laundry and the Hutchinson Steam Laundry. The plant had been shut down for three or four months, but Mr. Hutton took a mortgage on it and began business in connection with Willis Brothers. Six months later he and Mr. Oswald bought the plant, and from the start both gentlemen gave their entire time and attention to the business. It was not long before they needed more space and doubled the capacity within the first three years, renting the room on the east. It was about two years later when they took an upstairs floor of the same size, giving them three times the space they first had, but still their business grew, demanding more commodious quarters, until now their plant occupies ten times the original space in which they began business. In January, 1898, they purchased the building in which they are lo-

cated and by building a large addition in the rear have more than doubled their space. They first employed four hands, now they have an average force of seventy-five employes and on rush occasions increase the number by ten. They have the reputation of paying the help better salaries than are elsewhere given in the same line of business and thus they are enabled to retain their employes, some of whom have been with them for nine years, while the majority have been continuously in their service for five years. Both Mr. Hutton and Mr. Oswald have given their entire attention to the business and their close application has been an important factor in their prosperity. They have often worked at midnight and sometimes later, so that their business has never got the start of them and they never disappoint customers by not having the work ready at the time promised. Now they make it a point to close the laundry at six o'clock, employing a sufficient number to make this possible and the majority of the time the work of the day is over at the time designated.

From the first they sought trade in the surrounding towns and this has grown until it is now limited only by express charges. They are in receipt of applications almost daily for agencies at different points and their business reaches as far east as Herrington and equal distances to the north, south and west. In fact it extends into Oklahoma and Texas and they are now doing business in one hundred towns outside of Hutchinson. They have gained their reputation solely on the excellence of the work. In their building they have a concrete floor twenty-five by one hundred and forty-five feet. The building is also specially lighted and ventilated. Condensed steam is used and no colored goods are washed in anything but distilled water; steam, water, light and power come from the Hutchinson Water, Light & Power Company, and throughout Kansas there is no more flourishing laundry business than that conducted by the enterprising firm of Hutton & Oswald. To such a degree has success attended their enter-



AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY.

prise that they have not found it necessary to continue all of their capital in the business, but have made judicious investments in farm property, which is well improved and now contributes not a little to their income.

JACOB A. YOUNG.

The fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 14 and 23, Roscoe township, owned by Jacob A. Young is the visible evidence of his well spent and useful life. His property has all been acquired through his own efforts: Industry and perseverance have formed the foundation stones upon which he has reared the superstructure of his success. He is a native son of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Mifflin county, that state, February 4, 1845, his parents being John and Harriet (Rudy) Young, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The family removed from Pennsylvania to Cedar county, Iowa, in 1864, and from Iowa to Kingman county, Kansas, being among the early settlers there. The father pre-empted a claim and through his remaining days resided thereon, devoting his energies to the development and cultivation of his farm. His wife died on the same farm in 1898, at the age of sixty-nine years. In their family were thirteen children, ten of whom are living: Jacob A.; Daniel J., a farmer of Roscoe township, Reno county; Noah, of Oklahoma Territory; Adam, of Hutchinson; John, a resident of Lincoln township, Reno county; Mrs. Amanda Knight; James, of Oklahoma; Ella, the wife of Grant Lee; Mrs. Abbie Brady, of Kingman county; and Allison, a resident of Pretty Prairie, Kansas. Those deceased are: Lewis and Elizabeth, who died after reaching mature years; and one who died in infancy.

In his parents' home Jacob A. Young spent his boyhood days, and when only seventeen years of age he enlisted as a defender of the Union, becoming a member of Company I, Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserves of McCull's Division, which went with McClellan's command into the Peninsular

campaign. After the seven days' engagement at Richmond the Union troops fell back to the James river, where Mr. Young was taken sick, and after some time spent in the hospitals at Fortress Monroe and Hampton Roads he was discharged, in November, 1862. Not content to thus end his military service, he re-enlisted, in February, 1864, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was transferred to the Army of the Tennessee, going to Bridgeport, Alabama, where he joined Sherman on the march to the sea. When that was accomplished, showing that the strength of the confederacy had been drawn from the interior to protect the borders, he proceeded with his command to Raleigh, North Carolina, then on to Washington, where he participated in the grand review, the most celebrated military pageant which the continent has witnessed. In July, 1865, he returned to his home, having received an honorable discharge.

After the war Mr. Young remained in Pennsylvania until February, 1866, when he joined the family in Iowa, where he worked on his father's farm for a year and then rented land in order to engage in farming on his own account. He resided in Iowa until February, 1874, when with his wife and two children he came by team to Kansas, accompanied by two other families, that of George Fisher and of S. M. Hegarty, the latter a cousin of Mrs. Young. Reaching Reno county he stopped the first season in Albion township, where Alexander Hegarty, a cousin of S. M., had settled in 1873. He raised one crop here and in the spring of 1875 came to his claim, constituting his present homestead. He secured one hundred and sixty acres on section 23, Roscoe township, and a timber claim, constituting the southwest quarter of section 14. He lost all of his crop of 1874 on account of the grasshopper scourage, and like many of the other pioneers in the winter of 1874 and 1875 he had to resort to any available means of earning a livelihood. He joined what was known as the "horse brigade," engaged in freighting to the distant markets of

Hutchinson and Wichita. In the fall of 1874 he had gone to the mill in Sterling, then called Peace, driving his team, and during his absence his stacks were struck by lightning, causing his stable to burn, also his cows, hay and grain, his team being fortunately saved on account of the trip he was making. He then built a new stable, but within two weeks it was destroyed by another fire. In the year 1875 Mr. Young again made a start and from that time on has been more fortunate. He is now engaged in general farming and stock-raising and keeps from fifty to seventy head of cattle. He makes quite a specialty of dairying, milking from fifteen to twenty cows, and this branch of his business adds materially to his income.

On the 20th of October, 1870, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Hegarty, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of S. K. and Rebecca (Lanborn) Hegarty, who were also born in the Keystone state. Unto our subject and his wife have been born nine children: Samuel E., a farmer of Roscoe township; Albert D., an agriculturist of the same township; Paul J., at home; Rebecca A., the wife of E. P. Young, a teacher of Roscoe township; Rosa, Della, Pearl, Elizabeth and Helen, all yet with their parents. The members of the family belong to the United Presbyterian church and in its work take an active part, while Albert D. is very prominent in temperance work. In politics Mr. Young is an ardent Republican and a member of the Republican executive committee, while to various local and state conventions he has been sent as delegate. He has been especially prominent in local affairs and has filled nearly all of the township offices, including those of trustee, treasurer and clerk, at the present time acting as treasurer. He has also been a leader in the work of securing good schools and his service on the school board has been very effective. His name is on the membership roll of the Odd Fellows lodge in Pretty Prairie and his brethren of the order have honored him with various offices. Both he and his wife belong to the order of Rebekahs, of which she is

past grand. He is also identified with Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R. He is a good citizen and gives hearty co-operation to every movement for the general good. Christian, educational, social and material interests have been promoted through his efforts, and while the county has benefited by his labors he has also won for his family a comfortable competence and well deserves the proud American title of "a self-made man."

A. L. SPONSLER.

The name of this gentleman is one which stands conspicuously forth on the pages of Kansas' political history. He has been an active factor in shaping the affairs of the government in the west, and is widely recognized as a Republican leader who has labored earnestly for the success of the party and yet has never placed partisanship before citizenship or self-aggrandizement before the national good. Close study has given him a keen insight into the important political problems, and his interest in the issues of the day that affect the state or national weal or woe has ever been of the highest.

The Sponsler family are of Pennsylvania-Dutch extraction, and according to well founded tradition the first of the name to come to the new world was a captain in the French army, who came to America during the French and Indian war. After hostilities had ceased he located in Philadelphia, from which place the Sponsler family in America dates its origin, but in after years they spread over the colonies as farmers, merchants and mechanics. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Lewis Sponsler, who resided in Perry county, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a factory, and there his death occurred at an early age. Lewis Sponsler, the father of our subject, was born in that county, October 3, 1825, and was there reared to manhood and learned the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed for a number of years in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. In 1849 he was united in marriage to Maria Wolfe,

who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1827, a daughter of Christian and Sarah (Stoner) Wolfe. On both the paternal and maternal sides Mrs. Sponsler was descended from German ancestry, and her grandfather, Henry Wolfe, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

In 1856 Lewis Sponsler removed with his wife and four children to Keithsburg, Mercer county, Illinois, where for four years he was engaged at the carpenter's trade, and on the expiration of that period he purchased a farm seven miles east of that city, which he continued to operate until 1881. In that year he retired from the active work of the farm and located in Aledo, Mercer county, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in death on the 4th of April, 1893. Throughout his entire life he never courted notoriety or sought the honors of public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business, his church and to the advancement of the principles of Republicanism. For many years he was a leading member of the Presbyterian church, and was ever active and earnest in its support. Although his educational opportunities during his youth were limited, in later years he became a great reader and acquired a most remarkable knowledge of Biblical, ancient and modern history. He is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Aledo, having reached the seventy-fourth milestone on the journey of life. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Sponsler was blessed with seven children: William J., who came to Reno county, Kansas, in 1874, and is now a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Reno township; Sarah, the wife of W. D. Reynolds, of Morton Mills, Iowa, where he is engaged in the breeding of Angus cattle; George W., who is also a farmer and breeder of Angus cattle and resides in Mercer county, Illinois; Alice M., who makes her home with her mother in Aledo, Illinois; A. L., the subject of this review; Anna, the wife of L. McWhorter, who ranks among the foremost breeders of pure Angus cattle in the United States, having held the office of president of the National Association of Angus Breeders in 1900, and his home is in Aledo; and

John L., who was formerly engaged with his brother A. L. in the newspaper business in Hutchinson, but is now a journalist of Lawton, Oklahoma.

A. L. Sponsler, whose name introduces this review, was born in Mercer county, Illinois, April 30, 1860, and during his youth he was a student in the district schools of his neighborhood. Afterward he completed the course in Knox Academy, at Galesburg, Illinois, after which he entered Knox College, of the same city, but left that institution after attaining the sophomore year to engage in the study of law in the office of John C. Pepper of Aledo, being then in his twenty-third year. He remained with his preceptor for two years, and was then, in May, 1885, admitted to the bar by the supreme court after a written examination. This event, memorable to him in itself was made doubly so by the fact that it occurred the day after John A. Logan, whose election he was advocating, was elected to the United States senate for the last time and after one of the most memorable contests of the kind that has ever occurred in the United States. Immediately after his admission to the bar Mr. Sponsler began the practice of his chosen profession in Aledo, under the firm name of Pepper & Sponsler, which relationship was maintained until 1887, when he came to the Sunflower state, locating in Arlington, Reno county, with the intention of practicing law, but with the "Lost Heads," who were assembling in Kansas at that time to pursue a real-estate speculation, began booming Kansas town property to an extent never before or since recorded. To such an extent did he participate in this business that he found no convenient opportunity for following his chosen profession, and it required two or three years after its abandonment to settle the affairs of his partnership.

In 1888 Mr. Sponsler made a remarkable race for the position of state senator, the convention meeting at Pratt, and after balloting for three days it adjourned to meet in Turon, Reno county, where it was also in session for about three days, but during this time our subject was called to Illinois by

the sickness of his wife, and the convention, finding it impossible to arrive at a conclusion, adjourned *sine die*. The next convention met in August, in Turon, and was composed of one delegate from each voting precinct of the counties of Reno, Pratt and Kingman. After several hundred ballots had been cast, in which Mr. Sponsler came within one vote several times and at one time within a half a vote of gaining the nomination, he withdrew his name from further consideration, believing then that his nomination was impossible, and Hon. Frank E. Gillett, of Kingman, was nominated. In the meantime Mr. Sponsler had also become interested in two newspapers, and in the fall of 1889 he removed to Hutchinson, where, in company with his brother John L., he began publishing the Hutchinson Times, and in the following year the Times and Republican were consolidated. The brothers continued its publication until 1891, when they purchased the Hutchinson Daily News, including the job offices and book bindery, and thus they were engaged until 1895, when they sold their interests to W. Y. Morgan, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. After retiring from journalistic work the brothers engaged in the grain business, buying and cribbing corn in various towns in this section of the state, in which they continued for three years, their business having been carried on under the firm name of E. L. Wolff & Company. They were then engaged in various other enterprises until the year 1899, when our subject purchased his present farm of four hundred and fifty acres and engaged in the breeding of registered short-horn cattle. At the time of the purchase the farm was raw prairie land, but he has since placed his fields under cultivation, has erected a good residence and has built substantial barns and fences. The farm is devoted to the raising of grass with the exception of one hundred and seventy acres, and he is now recognized as one of the leading breeders of registered short-horn cattle in the locality.

During all these years Mr. Sponsler has been actively engaged in promoting a number of measures for the public advancement.

It was through his efforts in 1892 that the Republican state convention was secured for Hutchinson, which was the first time it had ever been held as far west. During the previous winter by his tireless activity he had succeeded in organizing the Hutchinson Commercial Club, and when the convention was secured for this city it was found that no building in Hutchinson was large enough to meet its requirements. Then it was that the Commercial Club and other citizens erected the Auditorium. When Chester I. Long was nominated against Jerry Simpson for congress in 1892 there was no one man who spent more time and money in the support of Mr. Long than Mr. Sponsler. He was chairman of the Reno county delegation to the state convention which met at Topeka in 1894, when the vote of Reno county nominated Governor Morrill, was a delegate to the National Editors' Association at Asbury Park, New Jersey, in 1893, and was a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress in 1894. He has been in every session of the Kansas Legislature since 1889 as an observer and student of affairs. He was one of the chief organizers of the Central Kansas Fair Association, which was organized in 1901, and of which he is now president, and was also one of the original promoters of the Kansas Day Club.

On the 27th of September, 1887, at the home of the bride in Aledo, Illinois, Mr. Sponsler was united in marriage to Minnie P. Bentley, who was born in the vicinity of that city on the 5th of September, 1862, a daughter of James L. and Nancy (Smith) Bentley, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Aledo, Illinois. About 1855, when a young man, the father removed from the Buckeye state to Mercer county, Illinois, where he was engaged in teaching in the public schools and farming, and was very successful in both lines of labor. On both the paternal and maternal sides Mrs. Sponsler is of Scotch and English ancestry, and the family located in America in a very early day. Mrs. Sponsler is active in Women's Club affairs and served as president of the Women's Club of the city of Hutchinson for the year 1899 and 1900. In his social

relations Mr. Sponsler is eligible to membership in the following orders.—Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is and always has been most liberal in supporting and promoting all measures for the public good, has always kept fully abreast of the times, and his large and well selected library contains only the most substantial works, in which history, both ancient and modern, has a prominent place. He is a man of strong mentality, keen discernment, great tact and resolute purpose. He commands the respect of his fellow men by his sterling worth, and Kansas numbers him among her honored residents.

J. W. CLARKE.

J. W. Clarke is the county attorney of Barton county and has attained a distinguished position in connection with his profession, which stands as the conservator of human rights and justice. His prominence is based upon a thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and of accuracy in the application of them to the points in litigation. Earnest and discriminating in his preparation of cases, a strong pleader before court and jury, he has won the favorable commendation of the public and the complete confidence and high regard of his professional brethren.

Mr. Clarke was born in Liberty, Tennessee, on the 22d of December, 1852. His father, Robert L. Clarke, was also a native of that state and a farmer by occupation. He learned and has followed the carpenter's trade and yet makes his home in Liberty. On the old homestead farm there the subject of this review was reared and in the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the Cumberland University. He was graduated in the law department of that institution with the class of 1879, and thus prepared for his chosen profession he at once began practice in Smithville, where he secured a good patronage. However, he became interested in the

great west, and having a desire to visit the country and see if its opportunities were such as represented, he came to central Kansas in 1884 in company with his two brothers-in-law. They went on a prospecting tour and visited all portions of the state, ultimately deciding that Great Bend was to have a bright future on account of its healthful location and natural beauty and Mr. Clarke concluded to locate here, at once opening an office. He was alone in business for a time but afterward was associated in practice with F. V. Russell for six years. He soon secured a large and growing patronage as he demonstrated his ability to handle the intricate problems of jurisprudence. He is a fluent and earnest speaker and his oratorical ability, combined with his profound knowledge of the law, has gained him enviable and well merited distinction.

In 1880 Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Jennie L. Yelton, a daughter of John P. Yelton, of New Middleton, Tennessee. She died, however, in 1897, at the age of thirty-seven years—leaving no children. Mr. Clarke was a second time married, July 16, 1901, to Miss Nettie Bernis, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. He is a prominent and valued member of the Masonic fraternity, has taken the degrees of blue lodge, council, chapter and commandery and is a past master of the lodge. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen fraternity. In his political views he is a Democrat and takes a very active part in political affairs, being an active factor in the campaign work. In 1900 he received the nomination for county attorney and being elected to that office is now discharging his duty in such a manner as to win the high commendation of the people for his faithfulness and capability.

JOHN S. JUDSON.

If a society of the sons of New York should be organized in central Kansas, similar to a club of the same name which exists in Chicago, it is probable that John S. Jud-

son, of Kanopolis, would be one of its prominent members. Mr. Judson, who is manager of the Kanopolis Land Company, and one of the best known real-estate and insurance men in Ellsworth county, was born at Utica, New York, December 12, 1827, a son of Silas and Mary (Lunnon) Judson. His father was a native of Connecticut, and his mother was born at Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. Judson was educated in the common schools in vogue in his part of his state in his boyhood and at one of the old-time academies once so popular there. In 1849, he went to South and Central America, in the interest of his cousin George Curtis, and filled a responsible position in connection with the building of hotels and the establishment of transportation across the isthmus of Panama. After some years spent in that tropical and malarial region, he was taken suddenly and seriously ill and lay for three days helpless and unattended, and after his recovery he returned to the United States and located at Detroit, Michigan, where he remained a year and a half. From Detroit he went to the Saginaw valley, to the site of the now flourishing city of Bay City, to take a position as an accountant for a lumber firm which, while he was in its employ, built two new sawmills. While he was at Bay City the Bay City Salt Manufacturing Company was organized, the second salt company in Michigan, and he became one of its stockholders and its secretary. Later, when the Saginaw & Bay City Salt Company was organized he became its secretary and remained with the concern in that capacity until it went out of existence. He then accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of the Saginaw River Towing Association, which owned a line of tugs plying on Saginaw river and bay, a position which he was eventually compelled to resign because of his ill health and that of some members of his family. After living two years at Tampa, Florida, he returned north and located at Springfield, Ohio, where for several years he was in charge of the accounts of different firms. Later he was offered a position with the Kanopolis Land Company, of Kanopolis, as its accountant, and in April, 1888, he was

sent to Kanopolis to act as general manager for the company.

Soon after his arrival at Kanopolis Mr. Judson became convinced that there was an immense amount of salt underlying the whole region round about the town, and after minute examinations of boring made at Ellsworth, he became convinced that salt-mining there was feasible. At last, after much correspondence and many earnest conferences, he succeeded in interesting the directors of the Kanopolis Land Company, and after a prospect well had been sunk to a depth of eight hundred and eighty-one feet, which was accomplished between March 1 and 16, 1889, active operations were begun. The Royal Salt Company was organized February 4, 1890, in which the stockholders were members of the Kanopolis Land Company and others. A diamond drill was brought into requisition and a shaft was sunk, taking a core out of the earth to the depth of nine hundred feet. Operations on this shaft were begun May 12, 1890, and the plant was in operation February 28, 1891. Mr. Judson had charge of the disbursements of funds, etc., for the sinking of the shaft till 1891, since which time the work has proceeded under James Cowie's efficient management.

The Kanopolis Land Company was organized in 1886, with Ross Mitchell as president, J. S. Crowell as secretary, F. M. Brookswalt as vice-president, J. H. Thomas as treasurer, and General J. Warren Keifer, as attorney. Other members of the company were F. Halford, of Springfield, Ohio; General William Martindale, H. C. Cross and H. C. Whitley, of Empora, Kansas. The company purchased about four thousand acres of land, now in Ellsworth, Empire and Clear Creek townships, Ellsworth county. A portion of this land, at the Fort Harker reservation, includes the site and buildings of the post. When it began operations there the company laid out the city of Kanopolis. It erected the Kanopolis hotel, a three-story brick structure containing fifty rooms, and also more than a dozen dwellings and several other buildings. Since he came to Kanopolis Mr. Judson has had entire

charge of the general business of the company, making sales, renting property, leasing and selling farm lands and residences and attending to other important interests. Colonel Snyder preceded Mr. Judson as manager at Kanapolis.

Mr. Judson believes that Kanapolis would be an excellent location for a sanitarium and he is doing what he can to promote a movement to utilize the hotel for that purpose. He has devoted his time and energies entirely to the interests of his company, which from time to time has given him numerous intimations that his conscientious service is highly appreciated, and Mr. Judson has received many testimonials from former employers as to his ability and discretion. Our subject has one son, William B. Judson, of Chicago, founder, proprietor and publisher of the *Northwestern Lumberman*, which was merged with the *American Lumberman*, published at Chicago, of which Mr. Judson is manager. Mr. Judson's mother died June 28, 1890; she was born at Savannah, Georgia, December 20, 1783. She married Silas Judson April 19, 1822, and went with him to Utica, New York. Mr. Judson died in 1838, in Connecticut. Mrs. Judson remained at Utica until 1865, but passed her declining years at Waverly, Iowa. She was a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal church and was highly esteemed for her many Christian virtues.

Mr. Judson was received as an entered apprentice in Bay City Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., January 30, 1861, passed the fellowcraft degree February 9, 1861, and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason February 20, 1861, and is a past master of that lodge. He was past high priest of Blanchard Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., at Bay City, in which he took the degrees of capitular Masonry, and was there exalted to the august degrees of royal-arch Mason. He is past eminent commander, of Bay City Commandery of Knights Templar. He is a member of Isis Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Salina, Kansas. He is an honorary member of Saint Aldemar Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templar, of Ellsworth, and is a

charter member of Joppa Lodge, No. 315, A. F. & A. M., of Bay City, Michigan. He is a member of Kanapolis Lodge, No. 321, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is one of its past noble grands. He has represented his lodge in the grand lodge of the state of Kansas and has served three terms in the office of district deputy.

J. E. STEWART, M. D.

One of the notable institutions of Hutchinson is the Stewart Hospital, conducted by the Stewart Brothers, both distinguished and capable physicians and surgeons whose marked ability has placed them in the front rank of the representatives of the medical fraternity in this portion of the state. Their reputation, however, is not limited by the confines of Kansas, for many of their patrons come from other states and the history of their successful treatment is continually increasing their practice. This is a utilitarian age in which man is judged by his usefulness in the world. The public has no place for the misanthrope or the individual who lives to himself alone, and public opinion commends or condemns according as the individual has wrought along the lines of greatest good to his fellow men or otherwise. It is this which has won for the medical fraternity its high standing, and well does the honorable, able and conscientious physician deserve the gratitude and respect of his fellow men.

Dr. J. E. Stewart, the senior member of the firm, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, March 19, 1857, a son of Robert B. and Angeline (Arrington) Stewart, both of whom are representatives of prominent old southern families. The branch of Stewarts to which the Doctor belongs is descended from the Scottish clan of that name. The great-grandfather, emigrating to America, took up his abode in Beaufort, South Carolina, where he spent his remaining days. His son, the Rev. James Stewart, the grandfather of the Doctor, was a pioneer minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and for

sixty years was a member of the Baltimore conference, the scene of his labors being Virginia. There he gave his time and energies to ministerial work until 1868 when he came to Kansas, and his death occurred in Reno county when he had attained the advanced age of ninety-five years. In early life he had married Betsey Bush, of Virginia. His last years were spent in the home of his son Robert.

Robert Stewart was the father of the well known physicians of Hutchinson, who are conducting the Stewart Hospital. He was reared on the old plantation in Bedford county, Virginia, and there resided for many years. He owned extensive landed interests and many slaves and in common with other property owners of the southern states he lost considerable during the period of the Civil war. In 1881 he removed with his family of seven children to Rice county, Kansas, where he purchased a tract of land upon which he yet resides—an honored and representative agriculturist of the community. In his political views he is a staunch Democrat and like the other members of the Stewart family is a devoted member of the Methodist church. He has five children who are still living: Samuel W., who operates a part of the homestead farm in Rice county; Robert O., an agriculturist of the same county; James E., a twin brother of Robert and the subject of this review; R. A., who is in partnership with his brother James; and Olive, the wife of Samuel Steinmetz, of Rice county.

On the old Virginia plantation Dr. James E. Stewart spent his early youth and acquired his preliminary education in the common schools. He began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. E. W. Sale, of Stewartville, Virginia, who directed his reading for two years. He then entered the Hospital Medical College, of Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained for one term, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas. After a residence of six months in Rice county he became a student in the office of Dr. P. P. Trueheart, of Sterling, Kansas, and then returning to the east entered the University of Maryland, at

Baltimore, where he spent one term. On the expiration of that period he returned to the Hospital Medical College, of Louisville, where he was graduated in the spring of 1883. Six months later he established an office in Alden, Rice county, Kansas, where he engaged in practice for eight years, removing then to Hutchinson, where he has since remained, forming a partnership with his brother in the establishment and conduct of the Stewart Hospital, which has become one of the leading private hospitals in the state.

On the 7th of March, 1894, Dr. J. E. Stewart married Miss Lillian Young, a daughter of John W. and A. E. (Ferguson) Young. They have two children, Helen and William Y. The family attend the Methodist church, in which the Doctor holds membership. He is independent in his political views and has never sought office, his time and attention being fully engrossed by the demands of his practice.

Robert A. Stewart, the junior member of the firm, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, January 20, 1868, and was only thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Rice county, Kansas, where he continued his education which had begun in the public schools of his native state. Through the summer months he assisted his father in the operation of the farm until 1888, when he matriculated in the Hospital Medical College, of Louisville, and was graduated in the class of 1891. Immediately afterward he entered into partnership with his brother, Dr. James E. Stewart, an association which has since been maintained. He was married June 12, 1895, to Mary C., daughter of James P. McCurdy, and they have two children, Margaret and John R. They have an elegant residence at No. 801 North Main street, which was erected by the Doctor. His political views are not bound by party ties, his support being given to the men and measures that he believes will best promote the general good. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Both brothers give their undivided attention to their professional duties and their

work has been crowned by a high measure of success. Since his graduation Dr. R. A. Stewart has taken two private courses of study under Professor Reynolds, of Louisville, Kentucky. In March, 1891, the hospital was established in Hutchinson, with modest pretensions, in a small building on West Tenth street. They abandoned general practice, making a specialty of surgery, gynecology and the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and throat. It took time to demonstrate to the public the worth of the institution and for about four years the financial outlook was anything but promising, but since that time a constantly increasing patronage has rendered their business lucrative and profitable. Well do they deserve success. They have founded a hospital justly meriting the public support. In 1897 they purchased their present property at 724 North Main street, the location being one of the most desirable in the city. It is far enough removed from the business portion to escape the noise of traffic. The building was originally a fine residence, and this they have remodeled and added to, making it well adapted for the purpose for which it is now used. The grounds are well kept and of attractive appearance and the house is bright and cheerful and arranged with admirable taste. Perfect sanitary conditions exist and the steam heating, electric lighting and water systems are equally admirable. There are more than thirty rooms in the building, each perfectly ventilated. The clean white walls and spotless floors in the twenty-two rooms fitted up for patients preclude the possibility of disease germs of any nature finding a harboring place. The kitchen is in a separate building so that no odors of cooking reach the rooms of the patients. On the second floor is located the laboratory containing apparatus for making all of the delicate tests and analysis so essential to correct diagnosis and subsequent successful treatment of disease. The institution is well equipped with all necessary appliances and instruments for the successful performance of all ordinary surgical operations in the operating room on the first floor and the past four years has demonstrated the fact that the

percentage of recoveries here is greater in proportion than in many of the larger institutions. Skillful and scientific methods of treatment, salubrious climate, careful nursing and perfect sanitary conditions and quiet and pleasant surroundings, all doubtless contribute their share in accomplishing this desirable result. In summing up the value of man's work in the world that of the physician has a prominent place and no members of the profession are doing more along the line of their chosen vocation than the Stewart Brothers, whose professional skill, high Christian character and individual worth have gained them the unqualified regard of all with whom they have been associated.

H. C. WARNER.

H. C. Warner, president of the Citizens' State Bank, is a leading and influential business man of Arlington, not alone because of his connection with financial circles, but also by reason of his extensive farming and stock-raising interests. He owns a large and valuable ranch on section 34, Arlington township, where he resides, dividing his attention between the bank and the ranch. He was born in Union county, Ohio, November 6, 1850, a son of Elijah and Lois (Burdick) Warner, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. During his boyhood days the father accompanied his parents to the Buckeye state, where he was reared to manhood and married. He then engaged in farming on his own account and acquired a good property of one hundred and sixty acres. This he cleared of heavy timber, transformed it into richly cultivated fields and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred in 1870. His widow still survives him and yet resides on the old home place at the age of eighty-five years. In the family were ten children and our subject is the fourth of the surviving members, now numbering seven. One son, Joshua, came west, located in Gage county, Nebraska, and there died in 1890. The living members are: Pearntha, the

wife of I. H. Embry, of Gage county, Nebraska; Emma, the wife of Foster Graham, of Dundee county, Nebraska; Hezekiah C., of this review; Isaac, who is living on the old homestead in Ohio; and Nettie and Ada, who reside with their mother upon the same farm together with Albert, who also operates the home place.

On his father's farm in Ohio H. C. Warner spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and through the short winter terms he pursued his education in the common schools. When he was but twenty years of age his father died and as he was the eldest son the work of the farm and the management of its business affairs devolved largely upon him. For twenty-five years he there remained, cultivating the fields and looking after the interests of the family. In 1875 he left the old homestead and engaged in merchandising in Union county, Ohio, in company with B. W. Evans, the partnership being maintained for five years, when Mr. Warner sold his interest to Mr. Evans, and in 1880 went to Gage county, Nebraska. There he engaged in the stock business until his removal to Reno county in 1881. Here he located first in the town of Arlington, where for a few months he engaged in handling and dealing in range horses. He then took charge of the Arlington Hotel, which he conducted for about two years, and in July, 1883, in company with J. E. Eaton he engaged in the real-estate business at Arlington, buying and selling property for five years. During this time, in company with Charles Ford and A. B. Crebbs, he founded the Arlington State Bank, of which he became a director. This was the first bank in the town. Later the Citizens' State Bank was organized and the Arlington State Bank sold out to them, for there was not enough business to enable two banks to profitably continue here. Subsequently Mr. Warner and other prominent business men purchased the Citizens' Bank, in May, 1896, and he was made its president, in which office he has since served, capably controlling the affairs of the institution and making it one of the most substantial financial concerns of the county.

While engaged in the real-estate business Mr. Warner embraced the opportunity he had of making judicious investments in farming land and thus became the owner of considerable property. When he arrived in Reno county in the fall of 1881, he preempted the southwest quarter of section 35, Arlington township, which he improved, gaining the title thereto from the government. He still owns this, it constituting a part of his present extensive ranch. In 1884 he took up his residence on the place, which was then a tract of raw prairie, but he has transformed it into one of the best stock ranches of the county. Within its boundaries are comprised fourteen hundred and forty acres, of which six hundred acres is under cultivation. The entire amount is under fence and substantial buildings provide shelter for grain and stock, while the home is a very pleasant and commodious residence. Mr. Warner keeps on hand three hundred or more cattle, feeding from one to two hundred head each year. While he raises a great deal of feed on his place he annually buys from one to ten thousand bushels of corn, which he purchases from his neighbors. His affairs are capably managed and his thorough understanding of the best methods of caring for stock and of raising crops has made him a very successful farmer of Reno county.

On the 15th of June, 1884, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Rose D. Crane, whose father gave his life to his country, falling in the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Warner is a native of Kentucky and represents an old and distinguished family of the south. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children: Harold, Chester, Don and Raymond. In public matters Mr. Warner takes an intelligent, interested and active part, but is not an aspirant for office as his varied personal interests occupy his attention completely. He has, however, done effective work in the interests of the Republican party, has been a member of the Republican county central committee and a delegate to the county and congressional conventions. He is a charter member of Arlington Camp, Modern Woodmen of Amer-

ica, and is a progressive, public-spirited man whose worth makes him a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of Reno county. His business record is without a blemish and through his unaided efforts he has advanced steadily to the goal of success.

JOHN E. HOLMES.

John E. Holmes, a retired farmer of Hutchinson, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, March 3, 1847. His father, Edward Holmes, was born in Northumberland, England, in 1813, and was a miller by trade. The latter came to America with his family when our subject was nine years of age, the voyage being made on the sailing vessel, Frances P. Sage, and during the trip severe storms and contrary winds were encountered and they were beaten back several hundred miles. At one time, when the storm was at its height, the passengers were locked in the hold and immense waves swept over the deck. After six weeks spent upon the ocean the passengers were finally landed at Castle Garden, and from that place Mr. Holmes made his way to Macoupin county, Illinois, where he secured employment with N. Howard, a prominent miller of that place, with whom he remained for two or three years. He then removed about five miles into the country, purchasing what was known as the Boggis grist and saw mill, together with about five acres of land, on which his family resided while he engaged in the operation of the mill. After about two years thus spent he sold his property there and removed to Alton, Illinois, where for the following two or three years he was employed as a miller by the Schuyler Distillery Company, going thence to Jersey county, Illinois, where for three or four years he worked in the Haycroft & Herdman mill at Fidelity. Mr. Holmes' next location was at Jerseyville, in Jersey county, Illinois, where he was employed in a large mill until 1865, when he removed to Greene county, that state, and purchased a mill on Macoupin creek, which was oper-

ated by water power. There Mr. Holmes spent the remainder of his life, passing away in the fall of 1865. In political matters he gave his support to the Democratic party.

In England, his native country, he was united in marriage to Mary A. Fox, who was born near Leeds, England. Her father, who was also a miller by occupation, met his death while oiling machinery, his neckerchief having caught in the machinery and he was drawn into the wheels and crushed to death. After his death his widow came to America, and her death occurred in Jersey county, Illinois, in 1853. The mother of our subject is still living, and now makes her home at Springfield, Illinois, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-two years. Unto this worthy couple were born nine children, namely: Jane, the wife of Matthew Wilkinson, a retired miller of Alton, Illinois; Alfred, a prominent farmer of Reno county, Kansas; Susanna, the wife of Manning F. Price, a carpenter of Springfield, Illinois; Edward and a sister, both of whom died in England in childhood; John E., the subject of this review; William H., a retired farmer of Hutchinson, Kansas; Phœbe, wife of George Parker, a sawyer of Alton, Illinois; and Mary, widow of Ralph Smith, and a resident of Sterling, Kansas.

John E. Holmes received his early education in the schools of his native land, and after coming to this country he attended school at Fidelity and Alton, Illinois. When only about fifteen years of age, however, he laid aside his text-books in order to assist his father in the mill and on the farm, and he also drove a coal and flour wagon. At the time of the Civil war our subject was but seventeen years of age, but he valiantly offered his service in the protection of the stars and stripes, becoming a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and in the spring of 1865 was sent to Fort Rosecrans, located on the battlefield of Stone River, where he did garrison duty until the following July or August. Between Louisville and Nashville, while on his way to the front and while traveling on a freight car, he was shot from ambush, the ball grazing his lip.

He would have fallen between the cars and probably have been killed but for the brave act of his comrade, John McGee, who saved him from the fall. He was sent to Tullahoma, Tennessee, thence to Nashville, and at the last named place he was taken sick and was confined in the hospital for several weeks. He has never fully recovered from the exposure and hardships endured during his army career, and has ever since been disqualified from performing active work. Receiving his discharge at Nashville, Tennessee, in the fall of 1865, he was mustered out of service at Springfield, Illinois, and returned to his home in Greene county, that state, near Carrollton, but his home-coming was attended by a sad event, as his father passed away in death only two weeks after his arrival. In the following spring our subject, in company with his mother, sisters and two brothers, removed to Alton, Illinois, where he secured employment in the roundhouse of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, but after a short time thus spent he began work on the road as a fireman. After his father's death he became the head of the family, and nobly did he perform his duty toward his mother and sisters, although he received able assistance from his younger brother William. After about six months spent upon the road Mr. Holmes removed to Macoupin county, Illinois, where for the following year he was employed as an agriculturist, and at the end of that time, in company with his younger brother, he leased a farm for a term of five years, receiving all the crops raised in return for caring for the place and clearing off a portion of timber. After his term had expired he and his brother purchased eighty acres of land, also renting a tract adjoining, but after a time the brother married and our subject then began farming by himself, on the eighty-acre tract. After a time, however, he sold that land and went to Litchfield, Illinois, where he rented a farm for one year, paying five dollars per acre cash rent; but becoming dissatisfied with this exorbitant rate he decided to come to the Sunflower state, arriving in Reno county in the fall of 1881, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land

in Huntsville township, on the southeast quarter of section 28. Mr. Holmes made the journey from Illinois to Kansas with three horses and a few household goods, and on his arrival here he had just ten cents in money, but he soon began work in earnest, erecting a sod house, and in a short time he had eighteen acres planted with wheat. At the close of his third year he had prospered to the extent that he was able to purchase an adjoining one hundred and sixty acres from the railroad on the northeast quarter of section 33. Several years later he extended his landed possessions by purchasing one hundred and twenty acres in Plevna township, eighty acres on section 9 and forty on section 16, adjoining the town of Plevna, and on the forty-acre tract he erected a magnificent residence, twenty-eight by thirty-six feet, and containing nine rooms, and this is regarded as one of the finest dwellings in the township. On his original one hundred and sixty acres he has also made many valuable improvements, erecting a good residence, barns, granaries and all other necessary outbuildings, while a beautiful orchard and a grove of mulberry and cottonwood trees further add to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He has principally devoted his attention to grain farming, making a specialty of wheat and corn, and in his operations he has been remarkably successful and is now the owner of a comfortable competence. In 1886 he traded his forty acres in Plevna for his present commodious and beautiful residence in Hutchinson, and in this city he also owns lots on Sixth avenue, and has a house and two lots in Nickerson. He still retains possession of his four hundred acres of farming land, which is operated by tenants, but from his city residence in Hutchinson he keeps a general oversight over his entire possessions.

Mr. Holmes was married in Montgomery county, Illinois, near the town of Raymond, in 1883, to Jennie Anderson, a native of that county and a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Anderson, both of whom were born in Scotland. Unto this union were born four children,—Elizabeth, Mar-

garet, Murray and John Logan, all of whom are attending the Fourth Avenue school in Hutchinson. In 1892, while residing at their beautiful residence in Plevna township, the wife and mother passed away in death, and on the 19th of December, 1893, at Springfield, Illinois, our subject married Carrie M. Robbins, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, near Jamestown, a daughter of George W. and Phoebe (Sweet) Robbins, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Germany. Mrs. Holmes was employed as a dress-maker before her marriage. For many years Mr. Holmes has been identified with the Republican party, and while residing in Huntsville township he served for two terms each as road overseer and school clerk, and during his residence in Plevna township he was the efficient township treasurer for one term, ever discharging his public duties with fidelity and honor. In his social relations he is a member of the G. A. R., Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, and previous to his connection therewith he was connected with Sylvia Post, No. 386, in which he held every office up to and including that of senior vice commander. He was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist church of Hutchinson, of which denomination his wife is also a valued member. The business career of Mr. Holmes is one that should encourage others to press on, for when he came to Kansas he was without money and without influential or wealthy friends to aid him, but he set to work to overcome all difficulties that might lay in his path to success. Earnest labor, unabating perseverance, good management and a laudable ambition,—these are the elements which brought him prosperity and have made him one of the influential citizens of the locality. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity, while his devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in his fellow men.

LEW BAKER.

Upon section 21, Wilson township, Rice county, resides Lew Baker, who follows agricultural pursuits and is engaged in the raising of stock. He is well known as an enterprising citizen and has made his home in Rice county since 1880. He was born in Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, October 4, 1863, and is a son of Ansel Baker, whose birth occurred in the Empire state in 1818. When a young man the father emigrated westward to Ohio, and in that state was united in marriage to Miss Martha Foster, who was born in Vermont. She was greatly beloved for her kindness of heart and mind. Her death, which occurred when she was fifty-five years of age, was mourned by all who knew her. Mr. Baker, the father of our subject, was born in 1818, and died April 14, 1890, at the age of seventy-two years, after devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits as a life work. In politics he was a Republican and in religious belief was a Methodist, holding membership in the church of that denomination in his boyhood. His children are: Mrs. Frances Robbins, of Huron county, Ohio; M. F., one of the prominent early settlers of Wilson township, Rice county; Norman, who is also living in Ohio; Charles, who makes his home in Chicago, Illinois; Lew, whose name introduces this review; and Thomas, who is likewise a resident of the Buckeye state.

The boyhood days of Lew Baker were quietly passed. He worked upon the home farm during the summer months and was trained to habits of industry and economy. In the winter season he pursued his studies in the public schools and by business experience has also added to his knowledge. At the age of seventeen he made his way westward to Kansas, locating in Rice county, where his brother, M. F., resides. Here he engaged at farm work, and by industry and economy he secured a capital sufficient to purchase a small tract of land and thus gained a start. As time has passed he has added to his property until he now owns a valuable tract of three hundred and twenty acres, upon which are splendid buildings.

and his excellent pasturage affords golden opportunities for stock-raising. There is an orchard upon the place and he has every facility for raising and feeding cattle. Besides being a splendid judge of cattle, he is a good manager, and in his business efforts he has won creditable success.

In the year 1893 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Black, a lady of intelligence and culture, who has spent her entire life west of the Mississippi river. She was born in Lee county, Iowa, near Fort Madison, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of A. and Frances Black. Her father is now a resident of Wilson township, but her mother departed this life in Lyons, in 1901. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with two children. Foster M., whose birth occurred December 23, 1897, and Everett Lewis, born April 2, 1902. Mr. Baker is a man of strong mentality, of splendid business ability and is frank and genial in manner. His business associates find him reliable and trustworthy and he is an enterprising and successful farmer.

WILLIAM J. HARRISON.

Among the citizens that Illinois has furnished to the Sunflower state is William J. Harrison, who resides in Sterling township. He was born in Lagrange, Cook county, Illinois, October 3, 1851. His father, John Harrison, was a native of England, born near Carlisle, in 1818, and there he was reared to farm life. In 1845 he married Miss Jane Burrow, who was born in June, 1824, and they became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all born in America with the exception of three. One born in England died ere the emigration to the new world. In June, 1851, Mr. Harrison with his family sailed for the United States, and after thirteen weeks spent on the bosom of the Atlantic reached the American harbor. He arrived in Chicago with only eighty-four cents in his pocket. He went into the country and worked as a

farm hand for a dollar a day and thus gained a start, after which he purchased a farm on credit. His indefatigable labor and economy, however, enabled him to soon discharge his indebtedness and not long afterward he bought a farm of one hundred and seventy acres, where he prospered, owing to his marked diligence and the increase in realty values. His farm was at length sold for two hundred and fifty dollars per acre. On it was located a valuable stone quarry. His wife died December 24, 1889, at the age of seventy-five years, and his death occurred in 1892.

William J. Harrison, whose name begins this record, received but meager educational privileges. He attended the district schools during the winter months and in the summer, from the time he was seven years of age, he worked in the fields. When a youth of fourteen he did a man's work, for he was strong and rugged. At twenty-two years of age he left home to make his own way in the world, and, as usual with young men starting out for themselves, he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey of life. On the 30th of October, 1883, he was united in marriage to Harriet Selfridge, of Randolph county, Illinois, a daughter of J. S. and Susan Jane (Woodside) Selfridge, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. The father was born in August, 1825, and their marriage was celebrated in Illinois, in 1844. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, following that pursuit in order to provide for the support of his family, which as the years went by grew in numbers until he was the father of five sons and four daughters. One daughter, Mary Ellen, died at the age of fourteen years. The sons were reared to assist in the work of carpentering and farming, and eight children are now living. The parents also survive and are now residents of Sterling, where they located in 1876. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison was celebrated at the home of the bride, after which they took up their abode six miles northwest of the village of Sterling, where Mr. Harrison purchased a half section of improved land. He afterward made other purchases, paying six-

teen hundred dollars for one hundred and twenty acres and twenty-seven hundred and thirty dollars for two hundred acres. He has a tenant upon the last mentioned farm. In the spring of 1899 he took up his abode at his present home, where he has two hundred and forty acres, and he also owns a forty-acre farm near Sterling. He has three valuable tracts of land, supplied with good buildings, and he is extensively and successfully engaged in the raising of cattle, horses and hogs. He breeds polled Durham cattle—registered stock—the most of them being one-half or three-fourths Durham. For eight years he has been engaged in the stock business and is now breeding Norman horses. He grows from three to five thousand bushels of wheat and from two to four thousand bushels of corn annually.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have been born four children: Mabel, who is now sixteen years of age; John Logan, fifteen years old; Benjamin, a lad of ten summers; and Lorenzo, who is eight years of age. In his political views Mr. Harrison is a Republican and has served on the school board, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his time and energies to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with signal success. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in both the subordinate lodge and encampment. He is also identified with the Congregational church and his wife is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church. The secret of his success is not difficult to ascertain, for in the legitimate lines of business he has met with prosperity, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of energy and resolution.

JOHN W. DOTSON.

Among the worthy citizens that Kentucky has furnished to the Sunflower state is John W. Dotson, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 25, Raymond township, Rice county. The year of his arrival here was 1879, and he has

since been one of the county's most substantial and reliable citizens. He was born November 21, 1836, and is a son of George Dotson, a native of Virginia and a representative of a prominent family of that state. When a young man the latter removed to Kentucky. In Mason county, that state, he was united in marriage to Miss Ellen White, who was born in North Carolina, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Elizabeth; John W.; Mary; Absalom, who was a loyal soldier in the Confederate service; Saphronia; George, who aided in the defense of the Union in the Civil war; and James. The father of this family was a blacksmith by occupation and in his political views was a Democrat. His death occurred in Fleming county, Kentucky, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife died at the age of fifty-four years, and both were faithful members of the Baptist church.

John W. Dotson, whose name introduces this review, was reared to farm life in the state of his nativity, and there received his education in the common schools. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted for service in the Union army, joining the Sixteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He became a member of Company A, and was a loyal defender of the Union for three years and eleven months. He participated in seventeen battles and many skirmishes, including the engagements at Franklin, Nashville, Town Creek, Ivy Mountain, Kingston, Resaca, Lookout Mountain, Mossy Creek, King's Hill, Pine Mountain, Atlanta, Lost Mountain, Kennesaw Mountain, Jonesboro, Columbia, Fort Anderson, Wilmington and many others. During his service he was sick in a hospital for eight or ten months, but was never wounded. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865, returning to his home with an honorable military record.

In the year 1867 Mr. Dotson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Seever, a lady of intelligence and culture, who has proved to her husband a faithful companion for the journey of life. She was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, July 13, 1849, and is a daughter of Helms and Eliza (Choate)

Seever, also natives of Kentucky, but both are now deceased, the mother dying in middle life and the father at the age of sixty years. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom still survive: Charlotte, Elizabeth, Henry, George, Peter and Mary. The sons were all members of the Confederate army during the Civil war. The children who have passed away are Edward and Hannah. There is also a half brother, James Seever. The father of this family followed the occupation of farming and affiliated with the Democratic party. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with seven children, as follows: Mrs. Ellen Boes, a resident of Oklahoma; Henry and George Casper, also of Oklahoma; Elizabeth; Vaughn McCanlass, of Raymond, Kansas; Bessie; and Absalom.

Mr. Dotson located on his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in 1879, and here he is now engaged in general farming. He has made many substantial improvements upon his place, including the erection of buildings and the planting of an orchard and grove. His fields are under a high state of cultivation and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance. Mr. Dotson is a staunch advocate of Democratic principles. In all relations of life he has been upright and honorable, and he gives his hearty support and co-operation to every movement and measure for the public good.

JOHN W. ROSE.

This is an age of specialization, for business interests have become so complex that it is almost impossible for one man to be thoroughly proficient in every department of a profession, and, therefore, gaining a general knowledge of the fundamental principles he devotes his energies to some special line, thereby advancing to a prominent position as a representative of his chosen field of labor, which he could not do if his efforts

were disseminated over a broader field. Such a course has John W. Rose pursued and today his reputation as a corporation and commercial lawyer is not limited by the confines of this state, but extends widely throughout the country. He maintains an office in the First National Bank building of Hutchinson, from which points he controls the practice which comes to him from an extensive clientele, including many of the most important corporations in this city and throughout the state.

Mr. Rose was born near Valparaiso, Indiana, May 13, 1857, his parents being N. B. and Esther A. (Price) Rose, both of whom were natives of Ohio. His paternal grandfather, N. B. Rose, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania and, emigrating westward, took up his abode in the Buckeye state. He was a farmer by occupation. His son and namesake became a pioneer preacher of the Christian church. In the early '40s he located in Indiana and when gold was discovered in California he was among the first to make his way to the Eldorado of the west. There he engaged in mining with some success but eventually returned to Indiana and devoted his attention chiefly thereafter to the work of the church. In addition to his ministerial labors, however, he managed his investments, being an extensive owner of farm lands. He spent his later years near Henderson, Kentucky. In his political views he was first a Whig and on the dissolution of that party became a Republican. In his family were seven children, of whom only two are now living: John W., of this review; and A. B., a well known and successful dry goods merchant of Abilene, Kansas.

John W. Rose was born on his father's farm within eight miles of Valparaiso, Indiana, and when a lad of three years accompanied his parents on their removal to that city. There he was reared to manhood and its educational system provided him with the knowledge that prepared him for the practical duties of life. Desiring to engage in the practice of law, when nineteen years of age he became a student in the law office of N. J. Bozarth, of Valparaiso, who directed his



J. W. Rose.

reading for two years, and on the 20th of May, 1878, he was admitted to the Indiana bar. Prior to this time, in the intervals of study, he had engaged in teaching school and thus provided the means necessary to the prosecution of his course of reading.

Mr. Rose at once opened an office in Valparaiso and after being alone in business for a year entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Mr. Bozarth, with whom he was associated for a year. He then became a partner of J. H. Skinner and established the law firm of Rose & Skinner, his partner being a son of J. N. Skinner, a prominent resident and mayor of the city. That firm maintained an uninterrupted existence until 1883, when Mr. Rose entered into partnership with the Hon. Mark L. DeMotte, a member of congress, under the firm style of DeMotte & Rose. In September, 1884, this connection was dissolved by mutual consent and Mr. Rose came to the west, locating first at St. John, Kansas, where he was alone in practice until 1886. He then entered into partnership relations with T. W. Moseley, and after practicing thus for several years Mr. Dixon was taken into the firm, under the style of Rose, Moseley & Dixon. In 1889 Mr. Rose withdrew, for in August of that year he was induced to accept the Republican nomination for judge of the twentieth judicial district, including Rice, Burton and Stafford counties, and entered upon the canvass. His personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by those who knew him best is indicated by the fact that he received almost the entire vote of his own city, but in the general Populistic landslide of that year he was defeated. From 1890 until 1893 he then engaged in the practice of law alone.

In the latter year Mr. Rose came to Hutchinson, where he opened an office, and in March, 1894, formed a partnership with John W. Roberts under the firm name of Rose & Roberts, a relation that was maintained for three years, when, in October, 1897, he became associated with William Witelaw, the firm of Witelaw & Rose continuing until April, 1899, when it was dis-

solved. Mr. Rose was then alone in business until the 1st of June, 1901, when Howard Lewis, city attorney of Hutchinson, became his partner and the firm of Rose & Lewis now exists. In 1885-6, while residing in St. John, Mr. Rose served as deputy attorney of Stafford county and the greater part of the district work devolved upon him. His practice is and has been of a very important character. He was assistant general attorney for the Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Company for two years prior to its consolidation with the Santa Fe Railroad system and is at present general attorney for the Texas & Southern Railroad Company, having occupied the position since March, 1901. He is also general attorney for the Delaware Construction Company, engaged in the building of one hundred and fifty miles of railroad in Oklahoma. Mr. Rose has given his attention almost entirely to corporation and commercial law in recent years and in this department of the profession has become widely known and has built up an extensive and important practice, his reputation being not confined to Kansas, especially in the department of banking law and the trial of banking cases. He has one of the most complete law libraries in the city, including over fifteen hundred volumes on law. His clientage includes some of the most important corporations and business firms in the city and vicinity, among these being the Sentney Wholesale Grocery Company, the St. John Trust Company, the Monarch Mills Company, the L. J. White Lumber Company and ten different banking houses. He yet retains all of his Stafford county business of that class and is attorney for the National Bank of Commerce, of Kansas City, while for the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, he is attorney for Kansas. The character of his business and the important concerns which he represents is a guarantee of his superior ability, his comprehensive knowledge and of the care with which he handles the intricate problems which arise in connection with corporation and commercial law.

On the 20th of September, 1881, was

celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rose and Miss Winifred Furness, the wedding taking place in Furnessville, Indiana. The lady is a daughter of the Hon. E. L. Furness, a prominent citizen of Indiana, living at Furnessville. He is extensively interested in agricultural pursuits and is regarded as authority on such matters. Three sons have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Rose: Arthur B., Fred F. and Dwight, and the eldest two are students in the State Agricultural College of Kansas. The family occupy a prominent place in the social life of Hutchinson and the hospitality of the best homes is freely extended to them. Since coming here Mr. Rose has purchased an elegant residence, containing ten rooms and supplied with all modern conveniences. It is located at No. 802 Avenue A, east. In his political views Mr. Rose has always been an inflexible adherent of the Republican party, has attended many of its conventions and his opinions carry weight in its councils. Socially he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Masonic fraternity. In a profession where advancement depends upon individual merit he has attained to a position of distinction. He is a man of scholarly attainments, of liberal culture, broad minded and public spirited, and Kansas accounts him among her representative men.

H. C. HODGSON.

One of the most prosperous farmers and horticulturists of Rice county is H. C. Hodgson. Indefatigable energy has been the key which has unlocked for him the portals of success and from its storehouses he has garnered rich fruits. He came to the county in the epoch of its primitive development and as the years have passed he has not only added to his individual prosperity but has also largely promoted the welfare and progress of the community, co-operating in all measures and movements which tend to contribute to the general good. Classed among the representative citizens of the commun-

ity he well deserves mention in this volume and with pleasure we present his record to our readers.

He belongs to a Virginian family honorable and prominent. His birth occurred in Frederick county, Virginia, November 4, 1843, and his younger days were spent on his father's plantation and in the school room. He is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Beam) Hodgson, both representatives of prominent families of the Old Dominion. The father was a son of Abner and Rebecca (Johnson) Hodgson, also of Virginia, the former a leading and influential farmer who died in his native state. During the war of 1812 he sent a substitute to the army. He had three children, Elizabeth, Mary and Samuel.

The last named was born, reared and spent his entire life in Virginia, where he was a well known and successful farmer and slave owner. He was identified with the farming interests of Frederick county and his work netted him a good financial return. During the war of the rebellion he was loyal to the Union, although he knew that the success of northern arms meant the loss of his slaves. His home was in the path of the contending armies, but his house was searched by neither, although he suffered heavy losses in his farm products and stock. He, however, was never harmed, for he was widely and favorably known and commanded the respect of all. Politically he was a Whig and later a Republican. He lived the life of an honest, unostentatious planter and never aspired to political preferment. His wife yet survives him and is living at the old homestead in Virginia, at the age of ninety years. Her father, James Beam, was an extensive farmer of the Old Dominion, in which he spent his entire life. His children were: Nathan, who died in McPherson county, Kansas; Uriah, who departed this life in Missouri; Eliza, Judith, and Rebecca. Unto Samuel Hodgson and his wife were born eight children: Abner, who died in Virginia; James, who died in Iowa; John R., who passed away in West Virginia; H. C., of this review; Ann E., the wife of A. J. Howard; George, a leading farmer of Rice

county, Kansas; Mary R., who is with her mother; and Mrs. Florence Willis. The mother is a consistent and worthy member of the Presbyterian church and into the minds of her children she instilled the principles of right living.

H. C. Hodgson was reared in the Old Dominion and remained at home until twenty-five years of age. During the rebellion he was enrolled in the militia and was thus forced into the Rebel service, but after nine days succeeded in obtaining his release and like the others of the family remained loyal to the Union cause. In 1869 he married Miss Hannah Wright, a lady of intelligence and culture, who was born in Virginia in 1845, a daughter of Amos and Rachel (Lupton) Wright, both of whom were natives of Virginia. They were prominent people and members of the Friends society. Her father would take no part in the Civil war and the secessionists therefore put him in prison, but after a short time he was released. He was opposed to the war and therefore would take no part in the fighting. His death occurred in Virginia, after which his wife found a good home with her daughter, Mrs. Hodgson, in Kansas, where she died. They had four children. Rebecca, who gave General Sheridan the information concerning the situation at Winchester before the fight, was rewarded for that service by an appointment to a position in the treasury department at Washington, where she has remained for thirty-three years. She is now the wife of W. C. Bonsal, and resides in Washington, D. C. George, the second of the family, was killed while serving in the Rebel army; Hannah, now Mrs. Hodgson, is the next of the family; and John T. is a resident of Ohio. All are members of the Society of Friends. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson have been born five children: John W., at home; Edward H., who is attending school in Manhattan, Kansas; Frederick E., also at Manhattan; Mary B. and Henry C., at home.

After his marriage Mr. Hodgson engaged in farming the old homestead until 1871, when he came to Kansas, locating in Rice county, where he filed a homestead

claim in the valley of Litt'e River. His first work was to build a dugout, in which he settled his family and then began the improvement of his land. Like most of the pioneers he had limited capital and had to endure many trials and difficulties. He bought a team and when winter was over his money was gone and hard work lay before him, but he soon began the developmen of his fields and from that time his farm has been self-supporting. In 1874 he suffered the loss of his corn crop and vegetables by the grasshoppers, but he had wheat and other supplies and did not suffer as many of his neighbors did. He worked hard and prosperity followed his indefatigable labors. He early began setting out fruit and shade trees and finding that the fruit would grow and mature he kept extending his orchards until he is now one of the leading horticulturists of the state. In 1886 he planted a large orchard and now has about five thousand bearing apple trees and about two thousand peach trees besides other smaller fruits. He has the largest and finest orchard in Rice county, if not in central Kansas. He was reared in a good fruit country, always took an interest in horticultural pursuits and determining to make the venture in Kansas he found that he could succeed here as a fruit grower, and this branch of his business has proved quite successful. He has had some short crops, but many years his trees have yielded bountifully and his fruit sales have thus materially increased his income. He also manufactures pure cider vinegar quite extensively and finds a ready market for all the products which his farm yields. His farm and orchards are fenced with hedges and he has planted many forest trees, having fine groves for windbreaks. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his homestead and now owns eight hundred acres of valuable land without any incumbrance. His land is under a high state of cultivation and he raises and handles stock besides carrying on general farming. In 1888 he erected a large barn and in 1899 he built a commodious two-story frame residence, supplied with all modern conveniences and situated upon

a natural building site and in the midst of beautiful groves of evergreen, fruit and forest trees, making his place one of the best improved farms in the state. He started with his dugout and sod house, two years later erected a small frame dwelling and now has a most beautiful residence. These homes indicate his steady progress on the highroad to success. He is ever reliable and straightforward in business, commanding the respect and confidence of all with whom he is associated and winning the high regard of many friends.

WILLIAM H. CARHART.

William H. Carhart, deputy county treasurer, is a native of Ellsworth county, born April 11, 1875, near Wilson. His parents, William H. and Hettie Carhart, came to Kansas from Iowa, in 1872, and here the father engaged in farming for a time, but afterward became connected with mercantile interests in Wilson, where he is now residing. The son pursued his education in the public schools of Wilson and in the Kansas Wesleyan University, at Salina, where he was a student for four years. He also spent one year in the University Medical College, at Kansas City, intending to make the practice of medicine his life work, but upon the breaking out of the war with Spain he enlisted in his country's service and was made sergeant of Company I, Twenty-first Kansas Infantry, and the regiment was sent to Chickamauga and then to Kentucky. He is still interested in military affairs and is now first lieutenant of Company H of the Second Regiment of the Kansas National Guard.

When his brother-in-law, G. L. Danner, was elected county treasurer he chose Mr. Carhart as his deputy, and as Mr. Danner, on account of his extensive business interests in Wilson, finds it impossible to locate at the county seat, the managerial part of the duties of the office devolves upon our subject, who is now capably serving and winning high commendation by his faithfulness and

ability. He has filled the office since August, 1899, during which time the detail work has devolved upon him. In politics he is a Republican and takes an active interest in the success of the party.

In November, 1900, Mr. Carhart was united in marriage to Miss Minnie, daughter of Rev. Dr. J. H. Lockwood, presiding elder of Beloit district. He has since made Ellsworth his home and has purchased an attractive residence here, the large house being surrounded by beautiful shade trees and the well kept lawn. The young couple are popular in social circles and enjoy the hospitality of many friends. Mr. Carhart is identified with the lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Wilson, and is treasurer of the Ellsworth Club, in which he takes great pride.

CHARLES N. WOODDELL.

Charles N. Wooddell, one of the most prominent dealers in coal, grain and feed in Nickerson, Kansas, is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Highland county, June 8, 1861. His father, J. M. Wooddell, was born in Virginia about sixty-five years ago. He married Miss Catherine Ellen Stont, a native of Highland county, Ohio, and the daughter of John Stout and a Miss Nailor, who died about the time Catherine was born. Her parents were married in Highland county, Ohio. She and her husband had nine children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity.

Charles N. Wooddell, the subject of this review, is the third child and second son of his parents. He was reared in his native village and attended the district schools until sixteen years of age, when he left home and the following year he went to Urbana, Ohio, as an employe of the United States Rolling Stock Company, engaged in car manufacture, and remained with them two years. He then accepted a position with the Lima Car Works, of Lima, Ohio, and later with the Chicago & Atlantic road, now the Chicago & Erie, at Huntington, Indiana,

and for one summer worked for the Pullman Company, at Pullman, Illinois. In 1884 he went to Hutchinson, Kansas, where he worked on the Methodist Episcopal church and other buildings, and made his home there several years with his uncle, I. N. Wooddell, now in Garden City, Kansas. For one year he worked for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, and then with the St. John & Marsh Company, of Great Bend, Kansas, from the fall of 1885 until 1889, when he went to Nickerson and was with the same firm in the lumber yard there. On May 28, 1890, he went to work in the round house there, being thus engaged two years. He was then made a locomotive fireman, and, being a member of the Order of Locomotive Firemen, he went out in the American Railway Union strike in 1894. He then located in Nickerson and bought out the lumber, coal and grain business of S. M. Cooper, which he has conducted since September, 1894, though in 1899 he discontinued the sale of lumber.

Mr. Wooddell was married at Topeka, Kansas, on the 15th of September, 1886, to Miss Georgetta McCoy, of Highland county, Ohio, and their union has been blessed with three children: Dorothy, who died of diphtheria when four years of age; Earl, a bright boy of fourteen years; and Helen, now four years of age. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as an officer. His father was an invalid in his later years and our subject gave his earnings to the family from the time he was seventeen years of age until he was twenty-five, but he has been very successful in his business and he now owns his own home and place of business. He buys grain at Wherry, Lorraine and at Fruit Valley, and is doing the leading business in Nickerson.

Mr. Wooddell is a great admirer of horses, has shipped many and has a valuable Wilkes stallion, Alashtar, register number 25,598, a very fine animal of high breeding. Fraternally Mr. Wooddell is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and also a member of the Rebekah Degree, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United

Workmen. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican, does everything in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of his party, and was elected a member of the city council, in which capacity he served two years in a most acceptable manner to his constituents, and by his conscientious and faithful performance of his official duties he did much for the substantial upbuilding and progress of the city, thus well deserving the confidence and high esteem which is universally accorded him by his fellow citizens.

PETER B. POTTER.

The people of Norwich, Kingman county, Kansas, and vicinity have come to consider the store of Peter B. Potter, of that town, as headquarters for dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, notions, millinery, groceries and queensware. Mr. Potter is a native of Dodge county, Wisconsin, born December 12, 1856. His parents were Peter and Sophronia (Coles) Potter. His father was born in the state of New York, his mother in Ohio. The former settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, before their marriage and took up a timber farm, on which he made some improvements and on which he died when the subject of this sketch was about one year old. After his death the farm was sold and the family broken up.

Peter B. Potter, the youngest of the five children of his parents, literally made his own way in the world after he was ten years old. He found employment at farm work, for a time receiving for his services only his board and clothes. When he was twenty-two years old he hired out to work in a saw-mill, and a year later became clerk in a store at Merrillan, Jackson county, Wisconsin, where during six years' continuous service he obtained quite a practical knowledge of mercantile life and affairs. In October, 1885, he went to Cowley county, Kansas, and opened a general store at New Salem in a building which he erected at that

point. A year later he traded his store building for land and removed his stock of goods to Norwich, which town was then only one year old. For a year he was a tenant in the building which he now occupies and which he bought at the expiration of that time. From the first he has kept a stock of goods fresh and up-to-date and from time to time he has enlarged it until he has brought it to its present goodly proportions, and throughout all the territory tributary to Norwich he has an enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing.

Mr. Potter has taken an active part in public affairs, and as a Republican has been elected mayor of Norwich and has served three terms as a member of the common council and four years as a member of the board of education of that city. He has been an active worker in his church, in which he has filled the office of Sunday-school superintendent for many years; has passed the chairs in the local branch of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also a member of the orders of Royal Neighbors and Modern Woodmen of America.

December 19, 1881, Mr. Potter married at La Crosse, Wisconsin, Miss Ella B. Nash, daughter of Edmund and Catharine (Wilkenson) Nash, the former of English, the latter of Scotch extraction. Mrs. Potter, who was born at Delafield, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, has borne her husband children as follows: Nina F., who died at the age of eight years and eight months; Inez C., who is a student at Winfield College, Kansas; Harrison E., Grace E.; and Donald C.

Rufus Coles, Mr. Potter's grandfather in the maternal line, was a practicing physician in Ohio and a pioneer physician in Wisconsin, and Captain Coles, of the United States army, is a cousin of Mr. Potter's mother. Peter Potter, Sr., the father of our subject, was active in the political life of Dodge county, and in 1855 he was elected by the Democratic party as a member of the state senate, but he died during his term of service. Mrs. Potter is one of nine children of her parents, seven of whom survive. Her brother, John Nash, who is

an architect, carpenter and builder, lives in the state of Washington. Richard Nash is a farmer and mechanic and lives on the old family homestead at Camp Douglas, Wisconsin. Henry Nash is a citizen of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Edward Nash is associated in business with his brother in Washington. Ralph Nash lives in New York city. Dennis Nash lives on the Nash homestead in Wisconsin. Anna Nash died at the age of eight years. Michael Nash, who was a railroad man in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, was killed by a railroad accident at the age of twenty-four years. Edwin Nash, the father of Mrs. Potter, was born in Yorkshire, England. His father died when he was a child, and when he was sixteen years old he came to America with his mother and her four youngest children. They remained for a time in New York city, whence they moved to Waukesha county, Wisconsin. After his marriage Mr. Nash worked at the cooper's trade and improved a farm which he sold in order to remove to Juneau county, Wisconsin, where he bought a large farm, on which he died in 1891, aged fifty-eight years, and on which his widow is living at the age of seventy-four. He was active in public affairs and for fifteen years held the office of assessor of his township, and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Potter has recently remodeled his family residence at Norwich, and it is one of the pleasantest and most hospitable ones in that city. He is not only a progressive merchant but a progressive citizen, who takes a helpful interest in all movements for the public good and whose public spirit may be safely depended upon in any emergency.

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CALEB R. DAVIS.

The subject of this sketch is widely known as a pioneer in central Kansas, and he is one of the oldest settlers in Rice county. When he came to the locality the land was in the possession of Indians and buffa-

loes and no counties had been organized, and there were no settlers within forty miles of the place in Ellsworth county, where he and two other families located. Through all the growth and development of Ellsworth and Rice counties he has been prominently identified with their interests.

Caleb R. Davis, who is an honored resident of Little River, Rice county, Kansas, was born in Warren county, Indiana, December 23, 1835, a son of Andrew and Zella (Grant) Davis. His father was born in Massachusetts and reared in New Jersey, and he was married in Ohio. Joseph Davis came from Wales to America when a small boy and was brought up in Massachusetts and bravely served the cause of the colonies during the entire period of the Revolutionary war, during a portion of which he was one of Washington's most trusted personal attendants, looking after his wardrobe and baggage and attending to many important matters under his direct supervision. He returned to Massachusetts after the war and later removed to New Jersey, where he lived out the remainder of his days. He was a prominent farmer and an influential citizen. His children were named Andrew, Joseph, Asher, Elijah, Amelia and Priscilla. Andrew grew to manhood in New Jersey, where he entered the army and served through the war of 1812, doing garrison duty much of the time at Sandy Hook. After the war he lived for a time at Trenton, New Jersey, whence he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, then an unimportant village, where for a time he worked at the carpenter's trade. Subsequently he located in Montgomery county, Ohio, not far from Dayton, where he farmed and worked at his trade to obtain money with which to secure his homestead. He was married there and remained until 1833. From 1833 until 1867 he lived in Warren county, Indiana, where he developed a good farm, which he sold in order to remove to Kansas. He bought a small tract of land near Manhattan, Kansas, and built on it a good residence and improved it into a good farm, which he sold in order to remove to his life. He was a broad-minded and intelli-

gent man, of great charity and public spirit and of unswerving integrity, who was most worthily successful in life and acquired a good property. His wife was the daughter of James Grant, who was a distant relative of General U. S. Grant, and who became a well-to-do farmer in Ohio, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Grant had children as follows: Susan, Zella (Mrs. Davis), Charity, Alice and John. The following facts concerning the children of Andrew and Zella (Grant) Davis will be of interest in this connection: Elizabeth married George Little. Mary married N. Farden. James died in Illinois. Joseph was captain of a company in the Fifty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was later promoted to the command of his regiment, with the rank of colonel. He was made a prisoner of war at Jackson, Mississippi, and was soon afterward paroled. Some time after the close of the war he went to California, where he died. William is living in Missouri and Thomas in California. Evaline married John Curran. Andrew lives in Oregon. Amelia is the wife of R. Stone. Caleb R. is the immediate subject of this sketch. John fought in the Union army three years during the rebellion and lives in southern Kansas.

Caleb R. Davis passed his childhood and youth in Warren county, Indiana, and after he had attained to his majority went to Illinois, where he worked on a rented farm for two years, meantime returning to Indiana to be married. After that he rented a farm in Newton county, Indiana, for six years, and in 1865 removed to Kansas. He passed the winter of 1865 and 1866 at Manhattan, and in the spring of 1866 he and his wife and two other families located within the present borders of Ellsworth county, on Thompson's creek, squatting on land which they afterward pre-empted and held, thus effecting the first settlement in that portion of Kansas. There was no other settlement nearer than forty miles, but Camp Ellsworth, the site of Fort Harker, was twelve miles distant and Mr. Davis could buy supplies from the army settler at the military post there, and he remembers that on one

occasion he paid fifteen dollars per hundred weight for flour. There was no market nearer than the Missouri river and no grist mill was available. Game was plenty and Mr. Davis killed many buffaloes and some antelopes. There were many Indians in the country, but they were not at that time dangerous. He built a small dugout house, broke some land, and as soon as possible got to farming in a small way. It was not long before he was well embarked in the cattle business, in which he has continued to the present time. After the little band of pioneers had become established in Ellsworth county the Indians began stealing their stock and such depredations became so frequent that at times the settlers would band together for mutual protection against their raids. More than thirty men, women and children passed one winter under the protection of a fort, but no member of their colony was killed by the savages. About 1866 emigration set into that quarter of the state and in 1867 most of the creek land was claimed and within a few years about all the prairie land had been taken up and the development and improvement of central Kansas had begun in earnest. Mr. Davis improved a good farm there, which he sold in 1875, when the filed homestead and timber claims in the Little River valley, on the Rice side of the county line. Later he gave the timber claim to his daughter and in 1893 he sold the homestead claim and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Rice county, where he now lives and to which he has added by subsequent purchase until he owns eight hundred acres, mostly in Little River valley, all well improved and under profitable cultivation. He has been successful as a general farmer and cattle-raiser and is one of the well-to-do farmers of the county. Few improvements had been made on his home farm when he bought it, but he has built an expensive and attractive residence on a natural elevation that overlooks the valley and a wide stretch of surrounding country. This beautiful home, three miles northwest of Little River, is provided with ample outbuildings, barns and appliances for successful farming.

Mr. Davis is an influential Republican and is regarded as a citizen of public spirit, who may always be depended upon to favor to the extent of his ability any movement promising to benefit the general public. He was married January 20, 1858, to Miss Catherine Byard, of Warren county, Indiana, who was born in Benton county, same state, a daughter of John and Margaret (Smith) Byard, natives of Ohio. John Byard was the son of John Byard, Sr., of Ohio, who was a prominent farmer and who had children named David, Mary and John, Jr. Mary married Mr. Collins and John, Jr., was the father of Mrs. Davis. John Byard, Jr., was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Ohio, and married Margaret Smith, a daughter of James Smith, who removed from Ohio to Indiana and improved a farm in Benton county, became prominent there as a citizen and died there. His children were Margaret (Mrs. Byard), James, Thomas and Henry. John Byard, Jr., and his wife, Margaret Smith, who were earnest Christians of the Baptist faith, had children as follows: James; Thomas; Henry; Catherine, who married the subject of this sketch; and Margaret, who died young. Caleb R. and Catherine (Byard) Davis have a daughter, Margaret, who is the wife of John L. Smith, a prominent farmer of Rice county, Kansas. Mrs. Davis is a worthy and helpful member of the Christian church.

ANDREW B. MARTIN.

For many years Andrew Black Martin was one of the intelligent and popular citizens and reliable business men of Rice county, and his loss to the community was widely felt. He was a representative of that class of American citizens who while advancing their individual interests also promote the general good. While carrying on business for himself he contributed to commercial activity, whereon depends the growth and development of every community. His name was always an active factor in church circles,



A. B. Martin

and wherever he was known he was highly esteemed, for he possessed those qualities which in every land and in every clime command respect and admiration.

Mr. Martin was born in Kirkwood, Warren county, Illinois, June 3, 1853, and is a son of James P. Martin, whose birth occurred in the east and he was of Scotch-Irish lineage. The members of the family perhaps were never distinguished for prominence in political or military life, but they belonged to that sturdy class of citizens whose reliability and devotion to the public good formed the bulwark and strength of the nation. The mother of our subject was Miss Maxey Talcott. She had received a good education and was a lady of intelligence, whose innate culture was manifest in her home and in her influence over her children. She died at Des Moines, Iowa, and Mr. Martin, the father, passed away in Warren county, Illinois.

In the state of his nativity Andrew Black Martin spent his youth, and his preliminary education acquired in the common schools was supplemented by collegiate training in Monmouth College, of Monmouth, Illinois, an institution under the auspices of the United Presbyterian church. In connection with his brother, John Martin, he afterward established the Galesburg Business College, which became one of the best known and popular schools for business training in the state. This they conducted successfully for some time, but at length our subject abandoned educational work and turned his attention to commercial pursuits. In the enterprise he was connected also with the firm of S. K. Martin & Company, lumber dealers of Chicago, where they carried on operations until 1885, when Mr. Martin became identified with the interests of Rice county, establishing his home in Lyons. Here he opened a lumber yard and was soon in command of a good trade, for he carried a complete line of all kinds of lumber, and in his business dealings he was so reliable and straightforward that those who once became his customers remained as his regular patrons. He possess-

ed excellent and executive ability, keen discernment and strong sagacity, and these qualities rendered him well worthy of the splendid success which crowned his efforts.

On the 17th of January, 1882, Mr. Martin was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Newman, who was born in Burlington, Iowa, but was reared and educated in Galesburg, Illinois, a daughter of Isaac and Salina (Patrick) Newman. Her father was a representative of a prominent southern family and her mother was born in Michigan, her ancestors having removed from New York to the Wolverine state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born three children: A. Newman, now a young man of eighteen years; A. B., a lad of ten summers; and Ruth Maxim, a bright little girl of five years. After the father's death Mrs. Martin removed with her children to a farm three miles southwest of Lyons, where they have a fine modern residence, tastefully furnished in a manner that indicates the refinement and culture of the inmates. Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin held membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he was a very active and earnest worker. He served as leader of the choir and was also Sunday-school superintendent. His love of children was one of his most marked characteristics, and his superior manhood was indicated by the free confidence given him by the little ones. There is an intuition which seems to teach a child where its confidence can be placed, and this quality is more reliable than the judgment of our mature years. It was the most easy matter for Mr. Martin to win the love of children on account of the deep love which he bore for them and the interest which he took in their welfare. He was a man of strong temperance principles, and by precept and example promoted the cause. Socially he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his political views he was a Republican. He found his greatest happiness in the midst of his family and counted no sacrifice too great that would promote the welfare of his wife and children. In business life he sus-

tained an unassailable reputation, and in social and home relations he was the soul of honor, so that he left to his family not only a handsome competence, the rich reward of his labors through many years but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His death occurred February 13, 1900.

CONRAD H. PIEPER.

Conrad Pieper, a farmer, thresher and liveryman of Nickerson, Kansas, was born in Lippe, Germany, December 7, 1841, and when three years of age accompanied his parents, Antone and Dora (Hillkirk) Pieper, to America in a sailing vessel. They landed at New Orleans and then came by river to Evansville, Indiana. The father was a cabinet maker by trade but after coming to America was mostly engaged in farming. He came to this country with scant means and borrowed money to begin life here. He proved up on a small claim of thirty-six acres and made several additional purchases until he owned one hundred and eighty acres, improved a good farm and stocked it with horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, six sons and one daughter, and four of the number were born in Germany. The daughter and one son died in childhood and the other five sons are: Fred, a farmer living in Bicknell, Indiana; Conrad, the subject of this sketch; Herman, who is living in Pratt county, Kansas, and has three sons; Theodore, a farmer living in Indiana, who has a family of sons and daughters; and Charles, who died in Indiana in December, 1900, leaving a wife and four children. The mother of this family died in Indiana in 1872, at the age of fifty-six years, her birth having occurred in 1816, and the father died in 1896, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Conrad H. Pieper, whose name forms the caption of this sketch, was reared to farm life and labored at grubbing the land when a lad of ten years, and he and two of his brothers drew rails and wood by hand

on the little truck wagon, made by their father, before they had their first team of steers, which they raised. His educational privileges were very meager. He went to the little log school-house, with puncheon floor, seats and desks, the windows being single panes of glass rudely placed in space where a part of two logs had been cut out. The books were very few, reading, writing and arithmetic being the principal studies taught, and the methods of teaching were the most primitive and simple. He remained at home until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, Eightieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served three years or until the close of the war. He was wounded in the left side at Perryville, Kentucky, and was in the hospital seven weeks. At the battle of Atlanta, Georgia, he was taken prisoner while he was with Sherman and was held fifty-six days in the Andersonville pen in 1864, being captured on the 22d of August and not paroled until October, when he joined his company at once. When the war closed he returned from Mosely Hall, North Carolina, to the old homestead farm near Bicknell, which is now owned by his brother Theodore. Mr. Pieper has been a thresher since his youth, when the power and the separator had to be loaded and unloaded by hand, but now he owns two steam threshers in complete running order. He purchased his first land, one hundred and sixty acres, in Linn county, Kansas, in April, 1866, paying four hundred and sixty dollars for it, and he later sold it for one thousand dollars. That investment proved so profitable to him that eighteen months later he bought a quarter section in the same county, for four hundred dollars, which he sold in 1880 for fifteen hundred dollars, which amount he was offered for it within one year after purchasing it. His next venture was in Sedgwick county, Kansas, where he purchased a quarter section for seven hundred dollars, which he sold in less than a year for eleven hundred dollars. He then went to the western part of Reno county and bought a claim of a half section for four hundred dollars, and proved up on

one quarter at a dollar and a quarter per acre and sold the claim to the other quarter for four hundred dollars. In 1888 he purchased a quarter section for sixteen hundred dollars, in 1890 another quarter adjoining for sixteen hundred, and in 1893 eighty acres for eight hundred dollars, and in 1901 bought one hundred and sixty acres more, so that he now owns seven hundred and twenty acres in four farms, all improved with good buildings and the fields are under a high state of cultivation through the energetic efforts and good management of the owner and his two sons.

On the 4th of December, 1858, in Linn county, Kansas, Mr. Pieper was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Sproul, who was born in Iowa in 1849 and is a daughter of Thomas Sproul, a native of Ireland, who went to Ohio, thence to Iowa and then to Kansas in 1856, becoming one of the first settlers, driving over the country in a wagon with two yoke of cattle, and was one of the best farmers in Linn county. His wife died in 1863, leaving five children, two daughters and three sons, all living but one daughter. He died in 1894, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Pieper lost one daughter when she was seventeen years of age, and they have six living children, namely: Byron E., a dealer in groceries, farm implements and grain in Kingman county, Kansas, in which business he is making money; Theresa, the wife of Charles Wells, who is now living in Kingman county and has three children; Thomas A., a farmer of Reno county, who was married in March, 1901; Laura E., who married John Woodson, by whom she has three children, and they are living in Kingman county; William Theodore, who is on the home farm; and Leonard S., also on the home farm.

Mr. Pieper is a staunch Republican in his political views and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has never sought or desired political office, but his fellow townsmen, realizing his fitness for leadership and positions of trust, have elected him at different times as justice of the peace, road overseer and a member of the school

board, all of which positions he has filled with entire satisfaction to his constituents. He began the livery business in Nickerson in December, 1900, has since taken his son into partnership, under the style of Pieper & Son, and they are doing a fine business, keeping many rigs and boarding horses.

SAMUEL KAUFFMAN.

Samuel Kauffman, one of the well-known citizens of Rice county, who is devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits and whose efforts in that direction result in making him one of the substantial citizens of the community, came to this locality in 1878, and here he has since made his home. He was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1842, a son of Samuel Kauffman, Sr. The latter's father, Abraham Kauffman, was likewise a native of Pennsylvania and was of German descent. He married Miss Sarah Shantz, a native of the Keystone state, and both died on the old home farm in Lehigh county. Samuel Kauffman, Sr., was reared and educated in the state of his nativity, and was there married to Esther Musselman, who was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Their union was blessed with seven children, namely: Mrs. Sarah Gehman; Mrs. Susanna Warner; Elizabeth; Abraham, who was a minister of the Mennonite church and is now deceased; Samuel; Milton; and Mrs. Mary Ann Moore. The father of this family followed farming as a life occupation, and was honored and esteemed by all who knew him. He was an elder in the Mennonite church, and in his life exemplified his Christian faith. Politically he was an advocate of Republican principles. He was called from this earth in 1853, and his widow survived until 1894, when she, too, was called to the home beyond, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Samuel Kauffman, whose name forms the caption of this review, was reared on a farm in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he was early taught lessons of in-

dustry, perseverance and economy. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, but he has largely supplemented this training by practical experience, reading and observation. The year 1878 witnessed his arrival in Rice county, Kansas, whither he came from Michigan. He located on a tract of unimproved land, but his farm is now one of the finest and best improved places in the county, comprising seven hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land. Here he not only follows general farming but is also extensively engaged in the raising of cattle, horses and hogs, and in both branches of his business he is meeting with a well-merited success. As time has passed he has secured all of the improvements and accessories of a model farm, erecting a good residence, large barn and all necessary outbuildings, and the school-house also is located on a portion of his place.

In the year 1866 Mr. Kauffman was united in marriage to Caroline Godshalk, who was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, a sister of the Hon. A. J. Godshalk, of Alden, Rice county, Kansas. On the 18th of October, 1874, in St. Joseph county, Michigan, Mrs. Kauffman was called to the home beyond, and her loss was deeply mourned, for she was loved and respected by all who knew her. In 1878, in St. Joseph county, Michigan, Mr. Kauffman wedded Savilla, a daughter of John W. and Mary (Hile) Kline. The father, a native of Snyder county, Pennsylvania, is a well-known and honored citizen of Center township, Rice county. The mother died at her home in Center township, June 19, 1900. She was an affectionate wife and mother and was loved by all for her kindness of heart and mind. At her death she left six children, namely: Charles, Mrs. Savilla Kauffman, Mrs. Ella Coonfer, Mrs. Elizabeth Rathbun, Mrs. Catherine Miller and Albert W. Mrs. Kline was a worthy member of the Evangelical church, in which her husband also holds membership. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman have been born three children,—Eva Grace, Roy L. and

Floyd Earl. The family are members of the Evangelical church.

On the 5th of April, 1882, their residence was completely destroyed by a cyclone, and although the family were in the house at the time, none of the members were injured. Mr. Kauffman casts his ballot in favor of Republicanism, stanchly advocating the principles set forth by the party. His fellow townsmen have recognized his worth and ability and have called him to the office of treasurer of the school district in which he resides, and in this position he has served with credit and ability. He is a warm advocate of education, temperance and religion, and in all relations of life he has been true to principle and to duty.

BYRON L. CHURCH.

Among the leading and substantial citizens of Holyrood, Ellsworth county, Kansas, is Byron L. Church, farmer and stockman, and also president of the Holyrood Bank. Mr. Church was born in Jackson county, Michigan, on January 26, 1854, being a son of Munson Church, who was born in New York, in 1825, and Charity (Clark) Church, who was born in Ohio, in 1827, and died in 1862.

Thomas Church, the grandfather of our subject, was a pioneer of Jackson county, Michigan, and was active in its early organization, spending his whole life there. He married Mary Warner, and the five surviving members of his family are these: Munson, the father of our subject; Eli, a farmer in California; Alonzo, a farmer in Michigan; Bolona, the widow of Leonard Cutler, of Fulton, Illinois; and Sarah, the widow of Alonzo Cutler, of Laporte, Indiana.

While still a child Munson Church, the father of our subject, accompanied his parents to Michigan and there grew to manhood and married. He was there engaged in farming until 1858, when he moved to Fulton county, Illinois. Here also he was

engaged in farming for about six years and then returned to Michigan, locating in Calhoun county, where he remained until 1879 and then followed our subject to Ellsworth county, Kansas. Mr. Church located on section 33-16-9, in Lincoln township, buying one-half section of land, and here he carried on agriculture until 1884, moving at that date to the city of Ellsworth. Five years later he removed to a farm belonging to our subject, in Geneseo, where he now resides. His second marriage was to Mrs. Amelia Eldred. Through life Mr. Church has been one of the active members of the Methodist church and is a much-respected citizen. Five children have been born to Mr. Church, and our subject was the second in order of birth, the others being as follows: Lydia, the wife of C. G. Thomas, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Mary, the wife of Charles Chase; Edward, of Ithaca, Michigan; Emma, who died at the age of twelve years; and Richard, a stock dealer of Holyrood.

Byron L. Church, who is the subject of this sketch, was about five years of age when he came to Illinois with his parents, and he was reared on a farm in that state until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he found employment in a stove foundry, and remained there until he was twenty-one years old. Mr. Church was too ambitious and energetic to settle down to this life when adventure and land were awaiting courageous men in Kansas, and in 1876, with about one hundred dollars which he had been able to save, he bade his friends farewell and started out in the world to make a career for himself. His reading and investigation had given him a pretty fair idea of the part of the state in which he wished to locate, and upon reaching Ellsworth county he took up homestead and timber claims, the west one-half section of 32-16-9, and settled right down to hard work. This was in April, and during the first year he succeeded in breaking fifty acres, thirty of which was ready in time to put in wheat that same year.

For a home Mr. Church constructed a

dug-out of dimensions ten feet by sixteen, and in this place he kept what was termed "bachelor's hall" for about three years, working with all the energy and industry of which he was capable. He was fortunate in raising a good crop of wheat the first year, and in the second year was able to utilize the whole fifty acres for wheat, this also proving productive, and this encouraged him to continue for seven years raising wheat. It was some five years after locating in the county before he had saved enough to buy another one-half section of land, and since that time he has done considerable land buying and selling, his excellent judgment being rarely at fault in the matter. Mr. Church still retains five hundred acres of land in the home farm and owns eight hundred acres in other parts of Ellsworth and Rice and Barton counties.

In 1885, in company with his brother, our subject entered into the cattle business, in Ness county, where they fenced five thousand acres of good land, upon which they conducted an extensive business for six years, or until the law requiring the removal of fences from large grazing tracts made it impracticable. Mr. Church then continued in the cattle business to a large extent on the home farm, keeping some two hundred head, but during late years has more closely confined his attention to his farming interests, mainly wheat, raising this cereal on four hundred acres, and renting out the remainder of his land.

Mr. Church is a man of large ideas and progressive spirit, and in 1888 he purchased a controlling interest in the Holyrood Bank, which institution was founded by H. S. Westfall, and since that time our subject has served as president, his policy placing it among the safe, reliable and conservative institutions of the county. The capital of the Bank of Holyrood is twenty-five thousand dollars, and its officers are as follows: B. L. Church, president; H. C. Trevert, vice-president; F. W. Thomas, cashier, and Philip Church as assistant cashier, and there is probably no business concern in this county doing a more satisfactory business. Located as it is in the heart of one of the best

wheat producing sections of the state, and at a distance from other banks, it is not only a convenience but a necessity to the farmers, stockmen and business citizens. During the shipping season, when thousands of bushels of wheat are handled daily, the business amounts to an almost incredible sum. Then it is that an honest, reliable and conservative concern like the Bank of Holyrood is appreciated.

In public affairs Mr. Church has always taken an active part in promoting all enterprises for the improvement and advancement of the county and has been identified with every progressive movement. In politics he is a Republican, but a desire for office has never disturbed the even tenor of his way, and he has accepted only that of township trustee, for three consecutive terms, and has acted as treasurer of the school board. His interest in educational matters has been sincere and he has ever done his duty in promoting every measure looking toward any improvement.

Fraternally Mr. Church is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to chapter, consistory and council in Ellsworth, and is a charter member of Wichita Consistory, No. 2, and Holyrood Lodge, No. 362.

The marriage of Mr. Church was on December 29, 1879, to Miss Mary Durr, who was a daughter of John P. and Catherine Durr, and she was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. Seven children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Ray, who was assistant cashier of the Bank of Holyrood and now carries on the work on the farm; Philip, assistant cashier; Max; Levi; Munson; James; and Donald.

The home of the Church family is located five miles northeast of the town of Holyrood and attracts attention on account of the fine improvements and excellent cultivation.

Mr. Church is in a great measure a self-made man. He came when but a boy to this state and by the application of energy and industry founded his own fortune. He is held in high esteem in Ellsworth county and is justly regarded as a thoroughly representative citizen of Ellsworth county.

JOHN SCHARDEIN.

A work purporting to give an account of the leading citizens of Reno county, Kansas, could not well omit adequate mention of John Shardein, a prominent farmer who lives on section 20, Salt Creek township, not far from Nickerson. He is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was born August 24, 1837. Bernard Schardein, his father, was a native of Alsace or Lorraine, Germany, who some time after 1820 came from his native land to New York city, making the voyage in one of the old-fashioned sailing vessels. He had then just been married, and he and his young bride went west as far as Ohio. He was a weaver by trade, but went to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1837 or 1838 and became a groceryman there. Later he went to Clarke county, Indiana, and became a farmer there and prospered. Mr. and Mrs. Schardein reared five sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and with exception of one son and one daughter all had children. Three of the sons fought for the Federal cause in the Civil war. Philip died of disease at Savannah, Tennessee, and is buried at Shiloh. Adam was wounded in the Shenandoah valley and died at Williamsport, Maryland. John, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, volunteered August 31, 1861, in the Eleventh Indiana Infantry, and served three years or until he was mustered out, August 31, 1864, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. During the three years he was in the hospital at New Orleans, a sufferer from ophthalmia. Though often urged to apply for a pension, he has never done so. He is an ardent Populist and is now the treasurer of his township and has served his fellow citizens as township trustee. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, in which he is an elder.

Mr. Schardein was married in Clarke county, Indiana, April 20, 1857, to Miss Nancy McKinley, who died in the fall of 1862, while Mr. Schardein was in the army, and left a daughter named Luella, who married James Miller and lives in Floyd county, Indiana. In 1865 Mr. Schardein married

Miss Eliza J. Grady, who has borne him eight children, seven of whom are living. Their son, John A. Schardein, is a merchant in Orange county, Indiana, and has one daughter. Their daughter, Emma Adelaide, who married Frank Green, of Salt Creek township, has two sons and a daughter. Their son Charles B. is a farmer in Salt Creek township and has two sons. Their daughter Clara L. married George Gillock, of Salt Creek township, and has two daughters. Their son William E. Schardein, of Nickerson, has three sons. Their daughter Hettie M. is the wife of Frank Johnson, of Medford township, Reno county, Kansas. Their son Fred G., a youth of sixteen, is a member of his parents' household.

After the war Mr. Schardein went to Macoupin county, Illinois, where he was a tenant farmer for thirteen years. In 1878 he went to Sterling, Rice county, Kansas, by rail and arrived there August 31. He brought with him stock and a cash capital of five hundred dollars and his belongings were conveyed in a chartered car. He bought a claim to a quarter section of land and proved up a soldier's claim on it, making a cash payment of one thousand dollars. The place was in a state of nature and his first house was a shanty, twelve by fourteen feet in size. The man who had lived on the claim before he had bought it had occupied a leaky shed of the same dimensions. For some time his style of living was primitive, but better things were in store for him and his family. His present residence is a substantial and attractive farm cottage, built in the midst of a group of shade trees and an orchard of fruit trees. This sightly and rural home, with the large barn and other commodious buildings near by, stands some distance from the dusty street and altogether presents a very inviting appearance. Mr. Schardein takes pride in breeding good stock and he always has fine horses and good cattle. In every sense he is a progressive and up-to-date farmer, who farms in a thoroughly business-like way and reaps a substantial and satisfactory reward. He has a wide acquaintance among the leading

business men of the county and while quiet and unassuming is influential in public matters and helpful to all worthy local interests.

HENRY OBERMOWE.

Emerson has written: "Knowest thou what argument thy life to thy neighbor's creed has lent?" The influence of a man is immeasurable by any of the known standards of the world, but its potency is no less marked, and the New England poet, writing along the same line, has said again that every individual in greater or less degree, but always to some degree, leaves an impress upon the lives of those whom he meets. If this be true, and the great minds of all ages acknowledge it to be so, then the question propounded in old Judea, "Am I my brother's keeper?" is answered. It is this everlasting truth of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God that has led to the religious work of the world. A most potent factor in church circles in Ellsworth county is the Rev. Henry. Obermowe, now pastor of St. Paul's church, in Sherman township. His labors have been attended with excellent results and a visible evidence of his work is found in the splendid house of worship which has been erected under his direction and as the result of his untiring efforts.

Mr. Obermowe was born in Westphalia, Germany, October 2, 1857, a son of Christopher and Christine Obermowe. He pursued his education in the state schools and then took up a course in theology that he might fit himself either for teaching or the ministry. He was connected with educational work for a short time in Germany and in 1883 he came to America, making his way to Springfield, Illinois, where he became a student in the German Lutheran College, studying in both English and German. He there pursued a four years' course and was graduated in 1887. Soon afterward he came to Kansas, and the same year was ordained, in Mitchell county, as a minister of the German Lutheran church. For one year

and seven months he served as pastor of a congregation there, and on the 1st of November, 1888, he received and accepted a call to come to Ellsworth county and take charge of St. Paul's church, in Sherman township. At that time there was a membership of forty families, but the number has since been increased to sixty. Mr. Obermowe placed the church on a good working foundation, and soon marked advancement was seen along its various lines of labor. Deciding that a new edifice was needed here, and after considerable solicitation and entreaty, he let the contracts for the building and saw it actively under way in June, 1898. In six months it was completed. It is a fine stone edifice, forty by seventy-eight feet, with a side wall eighteen feet high and a spire one hundred and eight feet. The foundations are four feet wide at the bottom and five feet high and the wall of the church is two feet thick. It has fine windows of cathedral glass and has other modern equipments and adornments. The church was erected at a cost of eight thousand dollars and has a seating capacity of six hundred. The old church was used as a school-house until 1900, when the pastor secured the erection of a more modern school building, twenty-four by forty feet. The students come from a radius of over seven miles. The term covers nine months during the year and the attendance is between sixty-five and seventy, instruction being given in both German and English. The church building is a very handsome one, being one of the finest in central Kansas, and the congregation is connected with the Missouri synod.

On the 28th of October, 1887, Mr. Obermowe was united in marriage, in Lake county, Illinois, to Miss Louise Knigge, and they now have five children,—Christina, Lena, Amelia, Mary and Alfred. Their home life is extremely pleasant and Mrs. Obermowe heartily co-operates with her husband in his work for the uplifting of their fellow men. Their home is celebrated for its gracious hospitality, which is freely extended to all. In his political views Mr. Obermowe is a Republican, believing firmly

in the principles of the party, although he takes no active part in political work. In the pulpit he is forceful, earnest and convincing, using arguments deduced from the word of God, and firmly impressing his points upon the minds of his audience. His language is well chosen, showing his mastery of the art of rhetoric, and underneath all is a substratum of thought, feeling and truth which never fails to arouse the attention and thus awaken conviction in the minds of those who sit under his teachings.

PRESTON B. GILLETT.

A well known jurist of Illinois said, "In the American state the great and good lawyer must always be prominent, for he is one of the forces that move and control society." Public confidence has generally been reposed in the legal profession. It has ever been the defender of popular rights, the champion of freedom regulated by law, the firm support of good government. In the times of danger it has stood like a rock and breast-ed the mad passions of the hour and firmly resisted tumult and faction. No political preferment, no mere place, can add to the power or increase the honor which belongs to the pure and educated lawyer. Judge Preston B. Gillett, of Kingman, is one who has been honored by and is an honor to the legal fraternity of central Kansas. He stands to-day prominent among the leading members of the bar of his district—a position to which he has attained through marked ability, and as judge of the twenty-fourth judicial district he has made a most creditable record.

Judge Gillett was born in Saybrook, Ohio, July 9, 1860, but has spent almost his entire life in the Sunflower state. On the paternal side his ancestry can be traced back to Jonathan Gillett, who was one of the hundred and forty Puritans who formed a company in Dorsetshire, England, and started on the Mary and John for this country, March 30, 1630, landing at Nantucket, on the 30th of May, exactly two months



PRESTON B. GILLETT.

after setting sail. In 1636 he removed to Connecticut and numerous branches of the family which he there founded are still living in that state. Many representatives of the name became prominent in professional life and in the Revolutionary war the Gilletts were enrolled among the private soldiers and the officers of the American Army.

Asa Gillett, the father of the Judge, was born in Connecticut, but during his early boyhood his parents removed to Ohio, where he was reared. After attaining to man's estate he followed merchandising there. In Ohio he married Miss Cornelia Fisk, whose ancestry can be traced to Sergeant James Fisk, who was born in England and crossed the briny deep to the new world in 1637. He too took up his home in Connecticut, and records show that he joined the Salem church in 1642. He was descended in direct line from Lord Symond Fisk, of the county of Suffolk, England, who was born in 1399. The Fisk family has also been well represented in the professions, the name figuring conspicuously in connection with the church, law and medicine, while in every war into which the country has been engaged the Fisks have stood as loyal defenders of this land, fighting on hotly contested battlefields as officers or privates, but always with the same determined and patriotic spirit.

Some years after his marriage Asa Gillett removed with his family to Kansas, and in 1861 secured a homestead at Emporia, as soon as it was decided whether Kansas should be a free state or a slave state. Emporia was laid out shortly before, and his claim lay adjoining the corporation limits, which part he improved and engaged in business at the same time, becoming a leading resident of that locality. He was a warm personal friend of Senator Preston B. Plumb, who was visiting at the home of Mr. Gillett at the time of the birth of the Judge, who was named in his honor. Mr. Gillett was a most ardent Abolitionist and when the new Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined

its ranks and remained one of its stalwart supporters until his death. He was also a devout Methodist and aided in organizing the church of that denomination in Emporia. He served as one of its officers, contributed generously to its support and did all in his power to advance its interests. He died of pneumonia at the age of fifty-seven years, and his wife passed away June 15, 1865, after which Mr. Gillett was again married, his second union being with Barbara Campbell. By the first marriage he had five children. Frank E., the eldest, is now a prominent attorney of Oklahoma, and for many years he was numbered among the distinguished lawyers and statesmen of Kansas. He was educated in the State Normal School at Emporia, and after preparing for the bar practiced law in Hutchinson and later with our subject in Kingman. He was elected and served for six years in the state legislature and for four years in the state senate and was a most influential and active member of the general assembly. He studied closely the questions which arose for the settlement in the law making body of the commonwealth and his broad judicial and his practical mind made him a very valued member of both divisions of the house. Charles E. Gillett, the second member of the family died in 1874. Nellie G. is now the wife of W. C. Fullem, of Emporia. The Judge is the next younger, while Guy R., the fifth member of the family, is living in Hennessey, Oklahoma. By the father's second marriage there was one son, Don A.

Judge Gillett was reared on the home farm adjoining Emporia and pursued his early education in the schools of that city, later continuing his studies in Cottonwood Falls and in the State University, at Lawrence, Kansas, where he remained as a student for three years, his studies being largely directed toward preparation for the bar. Upon his return home he read law in the office of his brother, Frank E. Gillett and subsequently went to Washington, D. C., and entered the Columbia Law College and was graduated in June, 1885. Return-

ing to Kansas he located in Kingman and entered into general law practice with his brother, continuing an active and leading member of the bar until November, 1898, when he was elected district judge of the twenty-fourth judicial district, comprising Kingman, Harper, Barber and Pratt counties. While the district had a nominal Democratic majority of several hundred, his personal popularity and the confidence of the public in his legal ability enabled him to overcome this and win the election by one hundred and thirty-five votes. Before his elevation to the bench his law practice was large and remunerative and connected him with most of the important litigation heard in his county. He won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application, and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. As an orator he stands high, especially in the discussion of legal matters before the court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. On the bench his course has fully justified the confidence manifested in him by the large vote given him. His decisions are models of judicial soundness, and he is largely without that personal bias or mental prejudice which oftentimes rather darkens a judicial career.

The Judge has always been an active member of the Republican party since attaining his majority, but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking and has never sought preferment outside the strict path of his profession, save where his fellow townsmen have conferred upon him local office. He has served on the city council and on the school board and is ever alert to the best interests and progressive measures of Kingman.

On the 19th of August, 1887, Judge Gillett married Miss Etta A. Goodson, the wedding taking place at Deansboro, New York. She is a daughter of Caleb Goodson, a farm-

er of the Empire state. They now have two children, Wilber G. and Josephine. Mrs. Gillett belongs to the Presbyterian church and the Judge attends its services. He is past chancellor, and representative to the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Modern Woodmen of America. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investment in country and city property, but has disposed of the former although he yet owns much valuable real estate. He has witnessed almost the entire development of Kansas from a border country to its present proud position in the Union and has been an active factor in the upbuilding of Kingman and the county.

ISAAC BEERS.

Reno county, Kansas, and the city of Hutchinson have been fortunate in the character of their progressive, yet conservative, business men who in shaping successful careers for themselves have had much to do with insuring the success of the community with which they have been identified. Isaac Beers, a retired farmer and merchant, who lives at No. 514 East Fourth avenue, Hutchinson, is a worthy representative of the class of substantial men of affairs referred to.

Isaac Beers was born in Cayuga county, New York, March 11, 1826, a son of Lewis Beers, who was born in Redding, Fairfield county, Connecticut, March 20, 1798. Isaac Beers, father of Lewis Beers and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut about 1765 and served during the last four years of the Revolutionary war as a soldier in the American army, and his grandson has an iron ramrod with which his grandfather loaded his gun during that period. When Lewis Beers was eight years old, about 1806, his parents moved to Cayuga county, New York, where his father had bought a piece of land in a densely timbered region in the town of Aurelius, which he improved until it was as good a farm as

any in the vicinity. Lewis Beers was a member of his father's household until he attained to the age of twenty-four years and after that he farmed on his own account until 1826. He was married in Cayuga county, New York, in 1824, to Eliza C. Lane, who was born in Coos county, New Hampshire, in 1804, a daughter of Stephen and Lois (Currier) Lane, both of whom were born in New Hampshire. This family of Lanes has in all generations been one of unusual ability and has given to our country several statesmen and scholars, one of whom became the incumbent of the high office of governor, and Homer Lane, a first cousin of Mr. Beers' mother, gained a national reputation as a mathematician and some time before 1850 entered the employ of the United States government in connection with coast surveys. Few men have more reason to be proud of their family connection than has the subject of this review.

When the latter was three months old, in 1826, the father removed from Cayuga county, New York, to Livingston county, that state, where he bought a farm of one hundred acres, on which some little improvement had been made. He built a fine residence and improved the place until it was known as the best farm in the county and doubled its area by the purchase of more land. There he farmed until poor health compelled him to retire from active life. Politically he was a Whig, and while he took an active interest in political affairs he was not in the ordinary sense a politician and neither sought nor accepted office. An old-school Presbyterian, he was one of the trustees of his church and was thoroughly devoted to all its interests, never failing to take his place in his pew promptly at any stated service and giving to the church liberally of his means. His wife died July 13, 1837, and in course of time he married Hannah Thorp, a native of Cayuga county, New York. By his first marriage he had four children, as follows: Isaac, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Lois, who is living unmarried at Fort Collins, Colorado; Emily C., who married John Richardson, of Ohio, a farmer and dealer in

wood and grain; and Jane, who died in Kalamazoo, Michigan. By his second marriage he had three children: Hannah, who is the wife of a Mr. George, a farmer at Mount Morris, Livingston county, New York; William L., who was a member of a New York volunteer regiment in the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Antietam; and Charles L., who died in childhood. Lewis Beers died at his home in Livingston county, New York, September 18, 1845.

Isaac Beers was a member of his father's household until he attained the age of twenty years, receiving a meagre education in the public schools and was brought up to farm work. He was possessed of a consuming desire for knowledge. He made many plans by which he hoped to secure a liberal education, but they were thwarted one after another by circumstances over which he had no control, such as sickness in the family and financial losses. So well known was his hope to the whole community that all who knew him sympathized with him deeply and mourned with him when it became evident that it was never to be realized; but he was a great reader and trained himself to close and exhaustive study at home and for fifteen years after he left school to read and studied patiently and systematically and in time became really better posted than many men who had enjoyed superior educational advantages. At the present time he takes sixteen newspapers and periodicals and has gathered together the nucleus of what he hopes will be a fine library, it being one of the ambitions of his life to leave a library to his children. He buys well-selected books from time to time, gives all his spare time to reading, and, possessing a retentive memory and a logical mind, he is a man of thorough and varied information.

In 1846 Mr. Beers began active life for himself as a teacher of district schools in Livingston county, New York. He taught there in 1846 and 1847 and then went to Michigan and engaged in farming on new land. When not busy with his home work he found employment in season with other

farmers and taught school during the winter months. He was married in Michigan, March 11, 1849, to Miss Pollie H. Blanchard, a native of Cayuga county, New York, born July 9, 1828, a daughter of Adonijah and Pollie (Leberteaux) Blanchard. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard were both natives of New York state and Mrs. Blanchard was of French descent. In 1852 Mr. Beers gave up farming and located at Marshall, Michigan, where he entered the service of Charles Dickey, a manufacturer of fanning mills, by whom he was employed for three years, until he became a clerk in a hardware store, which he bought four years afterward and conducted until 1866, and after that he remained in Michigan, engaged in a variety of pursuits, until 1873, when he removed to Iowa. There he was engaged at farming until 1886, when he went to Hutchinson, Kansas, as bookkeeper for the firm of Beers & Lee, dealers in horses and mules, in which his son was a partner. He was thus employed for two years and since then he has been practically retired from business.

Mr. Beers' first wife died at Marshall, Michigan, October 2, 1865. He married Amanda G. Olin, of that town, January 7, 1866. Miss Olin was born in Calhoun county, Michigan, a daughter of Charles and Scynthia (Hopkins) Olin, both of whom were born in Rhode Island. She was educated in a female college at Albion, Michigan, and after her graduation, in 1860, she taught school until her marriage. By his first marriage Mr. Beers had four children, all of whom are living, with the exception of the oldest, who died in infancy. By his second marriage Mr. Beers has one son, Herbert Eugene Isaac, who is now twenty-one years of age and is a member of his father's family. His son Herman M. was born at Marshall, Michigan, July 8, 1853, and was educated in the high school at Marshall. He went to Reno county, Kansas, in 1879, and began dealing in mules and horses and he soon took in a partner and the firm was known as Beers & Lee. In 1890 the firm of Walcott, Beers & Company was organized and did a good business at Hutchinson until

1897, when the business was removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and associated with two other firms, those of Erwin Grant & Company and Hendrick & Ryan, and jointly the three firms practically controlled the horse and mule market of Kansas City, handling as many as fifty thousand head a year. In the great sales, which occur every two weeks and last several days, an average of one head of stock per minute is sold. Herman M. Beers married, in 1883, Frances Tibbetts, of Reno county, Kansas, but a native of Michigan, and they have two daughters, Frances and Louise. He is now worth fully one hundred thousand dollars and is adding to his wealth rapidly. Mr. Beers' daughter, Louise A., was educated at Marshall, Michigan, and Corning, Iowa. She has been a teacher for twenty-five years, having taught twelve years in Iowa and thirteen years in the public schools of Hutchinson, during the last ten years in the seventh grade. Mr. Beers' third son, Licester M., remained with his father until he was twenty-one years old, then he engaged in farming and in speculation. He was married in Reno county, Kansas, to Mary Libby, and has two children, Florence and Maud. He holds the position of shipping clerk and foreman in a wholesale produce house at Wichita, Kansas.

Mr. Beers was formerly a Republican, but is now a Democrat. He is a member of the Episcopal church. He was received as an entered apprentice, passed the fellow craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in St. Albans Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., in Michigan; also took the Mark Master's degree, the Past Master's degree and the Most Excellent Master's degree of capitular Masonry and was exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason in Lafayette Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., in Michigan, and has filled all the chairs in his blue lodge and all in his chapter except that of high priest. Mr. Beers had never known that he possessed much mechanical ability, especially such as would enable him to do creditable carpenter work, until the fall of 1900. In the summer of that year he bought his present home,

which consists of four lots, on which was a fine residence. There being no barn on the place, he determined to build one by himself. He laid out a building eighteen by twenty-eight feet in area and fourteen feet to the eaves and began its construction. He had about completed his task in a workmanlike manner when he was so seriously injured by a vicious horse that he was compelled to forego any active work for many months. Now almost recovered, he declares that he will complete the barn, and those who know him best believe that though he is seventy-six years old he will yet complete his task. His hair is scarcely beginning to lose its color, he is quick and agile in his movements, possesses a remarkable mind and memory and is in many ways a man of more than ordinary note.

JOHN FRANK LESLIE.

Missouri, a sister state of Kansas, has given to Kansas a considerable percentage of its leading citizens in different walks of life. Prominent among its farmers of Missourian nativity in Rice county is John Frank Leslie, who lives on section 7, Walnut township, and whose postoffice address is Thurber.

John Frank Leslie was born in Clark county, Missouri, August 28, 1860, a son of Alexander Leslie, who was born in Montgomery county, New York, December 19, 1804, and died in Walnut township, Rice county, Kansas, July 2, 1878. Alexander Leslie settled on one-half of section 30, township 22, range 9, in the municipal township mentioned, February 16, 1876. His father, Daniel Leslie came to America with his brother, Benjamin Leslie, when a young man. He married and was left a widower with four children. He afterward married Elizabeth (Carmen) Butts, widow of Edmund Butts, who had two daughters by her first marriage. Mr. Butts was born October 20, 1807, and died September 19, 1843. Mrs. Leslie, who was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, July 29, 1824, is now liv-

ing, aged seventy-seven years. She is a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Duncan) Carmen. Joseph Carmen was born in the year 1800, and died in his seventy-ninth year. His wife was born in 1806, and died in her fiftieth year. Joseph Carmen was a native of France. Of their eleven children he and his wife reared nine. Their daughter, Mrs. Leslie, reared ten of eleven children and has four sons and four daughters, thirty-one grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren, and one of her great-grandsons and one of her great-granddaughters are grown to manhood and womanhood.

John Frank Leslie was the oldest son of his parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Carmen) (Butts) Leslie, who had eight children, and he was reared to farm life and was given a meagre schooling. He lived on his father's farm until he was twenty years old. May 14, 1882, he married Mary A. Geist, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of William Geist, deceased, and they have five children: Pearl, who is eighteen years old, is a student at Cooper College; Frank Leslie is fifteen years old; Ethel is nine years old; Vernie is six years old; and Eston is two years old. In Mr. Leslie's home farm there are three hundred and twenty acres and he leases five and half sections. Giving attention principally to stock farming, he feeds and ships annually one hundred and fifty head of cattle and usually from fifty to sixty head of horses and mules. He gives his attention largely to Hereford cattle, with special reference to registered stock. At this time he owns one hundred and seventeen head of grown stock and owns altogether six hundred head of cattle. His manner of stock farming has in certain respects commended itself to the emulation of neighboring farmers and his influence upon the development of the interest in his locality has not been inconsiderable. Realizing the fact that it costs no more to feed fine stock than ordinary stock and that fine stock is much more profitable than ordinary stock, his aim has been constantly to improve the standard of his cattle, and other farmers desiring to sell as advantageously as Mr. Leslie and farmers

of his school have been likewise progressive. He is public-spirited and enterprising and exerts a recognized influence in local affairs. He is an independent voter and has never yet been prevailed upon to accept any public office. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is favorably known to a wide circle of acquaintances. Mrs. Leslie and their children are members of the United Brethren church.

HENRY G. ANDREWS.

For twenty-eight years Henry G. Andrews has been a resident of Ellsworth county and is now a well known representative of its agricultural interests. He successfully follows farming on section 28, Sherman township, where he has a valuable and highly productive tract of land. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1836. His father, Orin Andrews, was a native of Vermont, born March 4, 1801, and as he was left an orphan when only four years of age he was reared by his maternal grandfather, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Throughout his entire life he followed farming as his chief occupation. When a young man he removed to New York and was there married. In early life he supported the men and measures of the Democracy, but when the abolition movement resulted in the formation of a party to oppose slavery he joined its ranks and was one of its well known advocates, becoming one of the leaders of the Republican party, and voting for its candidates until the close of his life. In early days he was connected with the close-communication Baptist church and at all times he lived a consistent Christian life, commanding the respect of all by his fidelity to principle. He attained the very advanced age of eighty-five years and then his eyes closed in the eternal sleep, but the memory of his upright life remains as a benediction to all who knew him. He married Miss Sallie Remington and they became the

parents of two sons and six daughters, but the youngest, one of twins, died in infancy.

Henry G. Andrews is the only member of the family now living in Kansas. He pursued his education in the district schools and as soon as able began work upon the home farm, following the plow when scarcely large enough to manage the heavy farm implement. When about eighteen years of age he went to Boston and became connected with seafaring life on a merchant vessel, remaining on the briny deep for two years. On the expiration of that period he made a trip to the west and after a few months spent in Michigan removed to Illinois, where he was engaged in farming for several years. But when the tocsin of war sounded he put aside all personal considerations in order to respond to his country's call for aid, and on the 15th of September, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company H, Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He learned of the realities of war in the battle of Fort Donelson and also participated in the engagement of Shiloh and in the siege of Corinth, and was present at the capture of the city. There he was stationed until the fall, guarding trains and keeping the lines of communication open until Generals Price and Van Dorn, the Confederate commanders, attempted to recapture the place, in October. From Corinth Mr. Andrews proceeded with the regiment to Chattanooga and afterward participated in the entire Atlanta campaign, being with Sherman's advance troops. He was stationed at Rome, to guard the road from Kingston, and part of his regiment was in the severe battle of Allatoona Pass, where an effort was made by the Confederates to break the line and capture or destroy a large load of supplies that belonged to Sherman's army. Having the advantage of position and being aided by the veil of the mountains they withstood the charge of a body of rebel troops numbering about seven or eight to their one, yet the carnage was so great that Mr. Andrews says that after the battle he could have walked half a mile without putting foot on the ground. With his command he afterward proceeded from that point to Savan-

nah, where he was mustered out on Christmas day of 1864, having served his country in a most loyal manner for almost three and a half years.

After winning an honorable discharge Mr. Andrews returned to Illinois and through the succeeding three years was upon the road as a traveling salesman. He then went to Iowa and was engaged in farming in the northern part of the state, where his father was living. His parents were then well advanced in years and Mr. Andrews assisted them in placing the farm in good shape. In the spring of 1873 he came to Kansas to make a start in life, and homesteaded the southeastern quarter of section 28, Sherman township, Ellsworth county. The shanty which he first erected is still standing and is now used as a granary. His present residence was erected in 1884 and is an attractive home. Mr. Andrews is engaged principally in the raising of wheat, and the rich land enables him to annually harvest large crops, the sales of which bring to him a good income. He is enterprising and progressive and his diligence has won for him a comfortable competence. In the winter of 1900 Henry G. Andrews erected a new barn upon his farm with stanchions for nine cows. The floor is boarded and drained and the barn affords ample shelter for the stock. He also keeps seven head of horses and has some pure-blooded Poland-China hogs.

On the 18th of June, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Andrews and Miss Susan Schock, a daughter of Henry and Magdaline Shock. Unto them were born three sons and three daughters, but the oldest son died at the age of two years. The others are: Charles H., who enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war as a member of Company I, Twenty-first Kansas Infantry; Laura; Minnie, Florence Gertrude and Frank, who are still under the parental roof. In his politics Mr. Andrews has always been a Republican, and, like every true American citizen should do, takes an active interest in the work of his party. He is a recognized leader in the ranks in that locality and has frequently served as a delegate to county, congressional, senatorial and state

conventions, being a member of the state convention which first nominated Governor Stanley. He has served on the township board, but his party service has never been performed with the hope of receiving the rewards of office. He is a member of the school board and is now serving as its clerk for the third term. He has also served as treasurer and has long been connected with the board, which has charge of the educational interests of this locality. Socially he is identified with Ellsworth Post, G. A. R. Mr. Andrews is not only an enterprising farmer and valued citizen of the community but is also an honored pioneer. When he came to the county there were only two settlements between his home and Ellsworth, and none to the north until Lincoln county was reached. He has therefore witnessed much of the growth and development of this portion of the state and can relate many interesting incidents of the early days. He is a hospitable, genial man and his many excellent qualities render him a favorite with a large circle of friends.

BENJAMIN SHOCK.

Benjamin Shock, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 4, Ellsworth township, has been a resident of Ellsworth county for almost thirty years, the time of his arrival here being in 1872. He was born in Canton, Ohio, February 5, 1854. His father, Henry Shock, was a native of the same place, and his grandfather, Lucas Shock, was born in New Bavaria and came to America when about eighteen years of age. He located in the northern part of Maryland, near Hagerstown, where he followed farming, and there he resided until about 1816, when he removed to Ohio. There he cleared some land in the midst of the forest, and upon his farm reared his children, seven in number, Henry being the youngest. His childhood and youth were spent in the homestead in this state and his education was here acquired. He followed farming until 1860, when he removed to

the town and was engaged in the manufacturing business in Canton for four years. He also spent nearly three years in Bucyrus. During the succeeding five years he was at Ottumwa, Iowa, where he operated a coal mine. He then again turned his attention to manufacturing, which he followed until 1872, when he came to Kansas and pre-empted the land upon which our subject now resides, although Mr. Shock of this review proved up on it. The father carried on the place until 1878, when, owing to his suffering from rheumatism, he retired from active business life. He was reared in the German Reformed church, but after coming to Kansas united with the Presbyterian church. On the 4th of April, 1844, in Canton, Ohio, he was united in marriage to Magdalena Triem, a daughter of Peter Triem, who emigrated from Germany to Canton, Ohio, in 1831. Mr. and Mrs. Shock became the parents of nine children: Susan, the wife of Henry G. Andrews; Henry, who remained in Ohio; Emma, deceased; Mary, the wife of Olden Flanders, of Ellsworth; Benjamin, of this review; Louisa M., of Canton, Ohio; Luke, who is living in Ellsworth; Ferdinand, who died at the age of three years; and Laura E., who also has passed away. The father of this family died August 29, 1890, but the mother is still living, making her home with our subject.

Benjamin Shock pursued his education in the public schools of Ohio and also continued his studies for two years after the family removed to Ottumwa, Iowa. He there learned the blacksmith's trade, but worked at it for only two years before coming to Kansas. Here he turned his attention to farming, and thus when his father was obliged to abandon that pursuit the son took charge of the home place and has since conducted it. Some stray buffalo were seen in the county after his arrival and he has killed antelope and other game. He broke about half of the land on the home place and has kept everything about the farm in good shape. He raises wheat and corn, having some good bottom-land, for there are two creeks that cross his place. He makes a

specialty of raising high grade Poland-China hogs, having brought some good stock from Illinois. He was one of the first to introduce a high grade of hogs into this part of Kansas and has raised some animals that have weighed eight and nine hundred pounds. His business affairs are conducted with diligence, enterprise and perseverance, and his labors are attended with gratifying success. There is considerable timber upon the place and he has sold cord-wood grown since he came to the county. In his political views Mr. Shock is a Republican, voting with the party, yet never seeking office. He has served as road supervisor but has declined to accept official preferment, save that of school director, having been a member of the board for fifteen or sixteen years. He has in his possession one of the old "grandfathers' clocks" that was purchased by his grandfather in Maryland.

JOHN F. WILDIN.

John F. Wildin, the son of George and Caroline Wildin, was born November 13, 1851, in York county, Pennsylvania, where he lived with his parents until he was seven years of age, when they removed back to Pike county, Illinois. He learned to till the soil at an early age, commencing to plow when he was but ten years old. He worked on the farm in the summer and went to school in the winter until he was twenty years of age, receiving a common-school education. He remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age, farming partly for himself and also helping his father.

J. F. Wildin was married to Miss Electa Hoskin March 11, 1877, she being the daughter of Isaac and Mary Jane Hoskin, who also resided in Pike county, Illinois. Mrs. Electa Wildin was born January 7, 1854, in that county. After their marriage they removed to a tenant house on his father's place, farming his father's land until the fall of 1880; but in the meantime he



Eleta Waldin



J. F. Wildin

was trying to purchase land of his own for the purpose of farming and stock-raising. Thinking land too high priced in Pike county, he concluded to go west, and in August, 1879, with his father and several friends took a trip to Emporia, Kansas, looking over Lyons county. They not being satisfied with the land there, his father returned home while he and his cousin went on to Wichita, and, after looking over Sedgwick county and not finding a suitable location, returned to old Pike.

Then the fall, following his father took a trip to Rush county, visiting some friends there, and was well pleased with the development of the country for farming and stock-raising. His father returned home and reported to his son that he was satisfied he had found the place which they had been looking for. Then in the spring of 1880 J. F. concluded to go to Rush county and see for himself, his father and cousin accompanying him. After looking over the country and seeing the cattle being wintered on the buffalo grass without any other feed, they concluded that was certainly the place to buy; so J. F. purchased a half section of land on Walnut river, four miles west of Rush Center. His father also purchased two hundred and forty acres adjoining his farm. On account of having a large crop of wheat sowed in Pike county he decided not to move to his new farm until fall, and rented it to his cousin for that summer.

In November, 1880, J. F., with his family, moved to his new home in sunny Kansas, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, handling as many as three or four hundred head of cattle each year. Being in need of more pasture he bought one hundred and sixty acres more, making him in all four hundred and eighty acres.

In the spring of 1880, renting out his farm and putting out his cattle on the shares, which he still continues, he concluded to move to Reno county, Kansas, residing in Hutchinson two years, being engaged in real-estate business. In the fall of 1889 he purchased a half section of land in

Enterprise township and rented the same until the spring of 1891, when he concluded to go to farming again himself and moved to this farm.

The following August, not being satisfied for several years with Kansas,—always haying for a saying, he "wanted to go back where the red clover grew,"—he sold this farm and in January, 1892, took a trip back to Pike county to visit his parents and with a view of buying. He looked at quite a number of farms, but he remained only a few days when he made up his mind that sunny Kansas was good enough for him! After visiting his parents and friends for two weeks he returned home and bought his present farm of two hundred and sixty-two acres deeded land and one hundred acres of river-made land, made by the changing of a channel in the river, situated four and one-half miles northwest of Hutchinson on sections 5 and 6. He purchased this farm with the intention of farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing, in which he is engaged at the present time. The farm being run down when he came here, there being only six acres of orchard and improvements being very poor, he built, in the fall of 1892, his present residence, and in the spring of 1893 planted thirty-four acres of apple orchard, making in all forty acres of apple orchard, also quite an orchard of peaches, pears, plums, apricots and cherries also a three-acre vineyard, which has proved to be a profitable investment.

In the fall of 1896 Mr. Wildin built a large barn and in the spring of 1897 concluded to rent out part of his farm, therefore erecting a tenant house on his farm. In the spring of 1898 he concluded to engage in the dairy business and erected a dairy barn in connection with his tenant house, found an experienced dairyman and furnished him with cows and equipments for running a dairy. After engaging in this business for six months and finding it not a profitable business he sold out. Afterward he rebuilt this dairy barn and put in a self-feeder especially for full-feed-

ing cattle, in which he is now engaged, and finds it a profitable business in connection with his farming and fruit-raising. In the summer of 1901 J. F. purchased the old homestead in Pike county, having it rented out at present.

• Mr. and Mrs. Wildin's family consisted of seven children,—five daughters and two sons, namely: Mary E., Orville H., deceased, Carrie E., Susie V., Janie L., Electa H. and John F., Jr.

On the 13th of January, 1902, Mr. and Mrs. Wildin and family united with the Methodist Episcopal church and our subject is a member of the board of trustees of Poplar church, three miles south of his farm, which he was active in erecting.

In his political views he is a Democrat, never holding any office except as a member of the school board for the last twenty years. His life has been characterized by unflagging industry and strong purpose, and, overcoming all difficulties and obstacles in his path, he has worked his way upward to prosperity.

LEWIS LAVERTY.

Lewis Laverty is one of the representative merchants of Kingman, where he is successfully conducting a carriage and implement business. His business qualifications have won him a place among the leading representatives of the mercantile interests of this city, and his honorable career has gained him uniform confidence and regard.

Mr. Laverty is a native of the Hoosier state, his birth having occurred in Wabash county, Indiana, on the 27th of June, 1861. His paternal grandfather, James Laverty, was the first of the family to come to America, and after his arrival in this country he located in Boston, Massachusetts, where he became well known as a weaver. He subsequently moved to South Carolina, there remaining until some time in the '30s, when he journeyed to Tennessee. From the latter state he went to Indiana in 1850. His son

and the father of our subject, George S. Laverty, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1809. When eighteen years of age he assisted in the work of preparing the negroes for emancipation, visiting many of the southern states while engaged in that work and encountering many exciting experiences. He was arrested at Island No. 10, in Mississippi, but made good his escape to the north, where he was engaged in farming in Indiana for a time. In 1871 he came to Kansas, securing a claim in Reno county on which the Reformatory is now located, and there began the arduous task of improving new land with ox teams. He passed through all the trying experiences which fall to the lot of the frontiersman, but he bravely surmounted the obstacles which lay in his pathway and eventually his efforts were crowned with a high and well merited degree of success. During the winter months he engaged in hunting, often making trips as far as Texas, and he always found a ready sale for his game. In 1878 he sold his land in Reno county and came to Kingman county, his sons having preceded him to this locality and taken up claims on sections 25 and 36, Hoosier township. Here Mr. Laverty again underwent the trying ordeal of improving new land, but eventually his fields were placed under a fine state of cultivation and all the improvements of a well regulated farm added, his becoming one of the fine country seats of the locality. There he made his home for six years, on the expiration of which period he removed to the city of Kingman, where the remainder of his days were passed in quiet retirement, his life's labors being ended in death in 1896, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Mr. Laverty was twice married, his first union being with Polly Collier, and they had three children, all now deceased. His second marriage occurred in Indiana, Elizabeth Dorsey becoming his wife, and that union was blessed with five children, only two of whom, Lewis and George, attained to years of maturity, and the former is the only one now living. The mother of these children passed away in death on the 26th

of January, 1896, and April 10 of the same year her husband joined her in the spirit world. He was an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. The cause of education also found in him a strong sympathizer and willing worker, and while in Reno county he took an active interest in the establishment of schools. Of the Christian church he was a worthy and consistent member.

Lewis Laverty, whose name introduces this review, was but ten years of age when he removed with his parents to Reno county, and at that time there were but six families residing within its borders.—Captain Bell, Robert Bell, John Shahan, James Freese and his two sisters, Hannah and Mary. Our subject and a sister of Henry P. Miller, who now resides in Hutchinson, were the first to attend school in the county. After completing his education in the common schools of that locality Mr. Laverty followed farming in that county until his removal to Kingman county, which occurred in 1877, and with his brother he engaged in farming in Harrison township. In the following year, however, he removed to Marion county, where he learned the trade of stone cutting, following that occupation there until 1886, when he again came to Kingman county. For a number of years after his return to this locality he found employment at his trade, and from 1893 until 1898 took contracts for moving buildings. In the latter year he became identified with the grain and implement business in the city of Kingman, and as the years have passed success has abundantly rewarded his efforts and he is now known as one of the leading implement dealers in Kingman county. He occupies two store buildings, twenty-five by one hundred and fifty feet, and also has a large warehouse. He handles the Canton and Peabody line of buggies and implements, the J. I. Case thresher, has a large and complete line of harness and saddlery, and carries two tubular pump outfits and the Woodmansee windmills. During the year of 1900 there was but one engine and not over four separators brought into the county which were not purchased at his store. He is a

wide-awake, energetic and progressive business man, and the prosperity that has come to him is the result of his own well directed efforts.

In Marion county, Kansas, on the 25th of March, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Laverty and Miss Tula McAllister. The lady was a daughter of James McAllister, a prominent early settler of Marion county. One daughter, Olive, who died at the age of fourteen years, came to bless the union of our subject and wife. On the 2d of November, 1900, Mr. Laverty was a second time married, Maggie L. Castleman becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Rev. A. Castleman, of Lyons, Kansas. The Republican party receives Mr. Laverty's active support and co-operation, and for one year he served as marshal of the city of Kingman. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of the World.

MAJOR W. L. BROWN.

There is no resident in Kingman county who has borne a more important part in reclaiming this section of the state for purposes of civilization than has Major Brown. He has been actively associated with the work of developing wild land, of instituting horticultural and stock-raising pursuits and has been the promoter of many movements for the common good. He was for a number of years a representative of its journalistic interests, is prominent in social, fraternal and political circles and at the present time is largely aiding in the settlement of this portion of the state as a member of the Kingman County Colonization Company. His residence in the county covers a period of more than twenty years and since settlement in the state dates from 1876.

A native of Steuben county, New York, the Major was born January 28, 1854. His father, Solomon Brown, was a native of the same state and there followed agricultural pursuits. The family is of Scotch origin but

was early planted on American soil and has furnished its loyal representatives to all the wars in which the United States has been engaged, including that which brought independence to the nation. One of the number served under General Ethan Allen and was sergeant at the battle of Ticonderoga. In Steuben county, New York, Solomon Brown was united in marriage to Miss Ruth E. Carpenter, a daughter of James Carpenter, who was one of the pioneer settlers of western New York. They became the parents of three children but with the exception of our subject the only surviving member of the family is a sister of the Major, who lives in the Empire state. The father died when his son W. L. was only twenty months old. The latter has not a single relative west of the Mississippi river. The ancestry of the Carpenter family can be traced back to the time of the landing of the Mayflower when the first of the name in this country settled at Plymouth Rock. One of his descendants was a major in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion.

When quite young Major W. L. Brown was left an orphan. He enjoyed but meager educational advantages, save what his own determination and industry won for him. Realizing the value of education he resolved to prepare for the responsible duties of life by acquiring a good knowledge of the English branches of learning at least. He worked his way through school, attending Woodhull Academy, now known as the Western New York College, in which he pursued the regular collegiate course and fitted himself for teaching, a profession which followed for a number of years. As he was only fourteen years of age when he won his certificate and the laws of the state forbade one teaching under eighteen years of age, he made his way westward and for three years engaged in teaching in Missouri, where his years were no bar to his work. He then returned to New York and while teaching in the Empire state he also completed his own education.

In 1876 Major Brown arrived in Kansas and was for six months engaged in hunting on the buffalo range south of Dodge City,

and afterward in Texas along the Red river. Returning to Pawnee county, Kansas, he there took up a claim and also engaged in teaching. Later he removed to McPherson county, where he continued his educational labors and resided for two years, coming to Kingman in 1881. In White township, Kingman county, he secured a claim, which was two and a half miles from the nearest dwelling. He at once began to break and improve this tract of wild prairie, and while thus engaged lived in a dugout. He also taught a select school, taking his pay in whatever his patrons found most convenient to give. Some of his land he left for pasturage purposes and gradually got this stocked up with cattle. Soon afterward, however, he disposed of that property and purchased his present ranch of six hundred and forty acres, seven miles north of Kingman and just over the line from Reno county. Here he again started in with raw land and gave all his time to getting this in shape. He engaged both in raising grain and stock and also devoted some time to the cultivation of fruit. He has spared no expense or effort to make this one of the finest ranches in central Kansas and has succeeded in the undertaking, having his farm well improved with all modern accessories, while a fine orchard of forty acres yields good crops of apples, peaches, apricots, plums and grapes. He has a grove of fifty acres which he planted, and as there is running water upon his land the place is well adapted for stock-raising. He owns a number of cattle, horses and hogs, and altogether has one of the best farms in this portion of the Sunflower state.

The Major made his home thereon until 1890, when he built his present residence in Kingman. He purchased the Kingman Journal and started to build up the paper, which was considerably run down. It had been a seven-column folio but he transformed it into a six-column quarto and soon added materially to its business and circulation. His entire attention was given to the paper, which soon became recognized as one of the leading fusion journals in the state. This he edited and published until

January, 1891, when he sold it and has been an active factor in the Kingman County Colonization Company. For a year and a half previously he had been interested in the real estate business, and there is no man in the county better qualified to carry on the work which he is now undertaking, for he has a most comprehensive knowledge of realty values.

Until 1890 Major Brown was a supporter of the Republican party, but in that year he felt that he could not conscientiously support its platform and has since acted with the Fusionists. He has taken a very active part in political work and has held a number of state offices, but has declined the nomination for state senator. From 1893 until 1895 he served as secretary of the Kansas state senate, and in April, 1897, was made president of the state board of charities, an office which he resigned in 1898, two years before the expiration of the term, in order to enlist in the army being raised for the Spanish-American war. He organized a regiment and was the first man in the state to be sworn into the service. He was first commissioned adjutant and later major. In 1901 he was a candidate for the nomination for congress, but when within two votes he withdrew his name. His prominence in political affairs is equaled only by his high position in social circles. He is a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled all the chairs from the minor offices in the subordinate lodge to the highest in the grand lodge of the state. He was grand master in 1898, in 1899 was elected representative to the sovereign grand lodge for two years and in May, 1901, was again chosen to that position, the first time the honor of a re-election to that office had ever been conferred in Kansas. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen of America. For three years he was an officer in the State Editorial Association and for the past eight years has been one of the directors in the State Historical Society.

In July, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Major Brown and Miss Sadie J.

Blake, a daughter of Madison Blake, a farmer of McPherson county, in which place the wedding occurred. They have three children; Maud, Wayne and Harlow, and also an adopted daughter, Hallie. Mrs. Brown is an officer in the Rebekah State Assembly and is one of the charter members of the Shakesperean Club of Kingman. Like her husband she shares in the high regard of many friends. His active life has brought to him a wide acquaintance, his labors have made him a valued citizen of the community and his name is inseparably interwoven with the history of progress and improvement along material, social, and intellectual lines in Kingman county.

SAMUEL P. TETER.

Samuel P. Teter, a leading and influential agriculturist of Reno county, maintains his residence at 1517 North Main street, in Hutchinson, and in this city which has for so many years been his home he has made many friends, who esteem him highly for many excellencies of character. A native of the Old Dominion, he was born in Pendleton county, on the 22d of February, 1842. His father, Laban Teter, was a native of the same locality, born about the year 1810, and he followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of the fatherland, and after coming to this county located in Virginia. He was a brave and loyal soldier during the terrible struggle for liberty. In the Old Dominion he spent the remaining years of his life, having followed the trade of a blacksmith. Laban Teter was one of a family of eleven children, all of whom have long since passed to the home beyond. When about twenty-four years of age he was united in marriage to Sarah Wayman, a native also of Virginia. In 1849 Mr. Teter emigrated with his family to McLean county, Illinois, making the journey with one two-horse team and one five-horse team, and, having started in the fall, they encountered very severe weather during the trip, at times the

snow having fallen to a great depth and they suffered many hardships and privations. Before starting on the long, wearisome journey Mr. Teter had sold his farm of one hundred acres in Virginia for fourteen hundred dollars, and a part of this money he invested in a one hundred and sixty acre tract in McLean county, Illinois, then raw prairie land. As time passed, however, he improved his land and added to his original purchase until his landed possessions consisted of six hundred acres, on which he made many substantial improvements, and upon this valuable tract he spent the remainder of his earthly pilgrimage. At the time of his death he was residing with his youngest son, Reuben, who had taken charge of the farm. Mrs. Teter had passed to the home beyond about two years prior to her husband's demise. He was a very prominent man in his community, having filled many of the local offices, and in political matters he was identified with the Republican party. He was a staunch Union man, and was a prominent and worthy member of the Methodist church, in which he long served as a deacon. His death was occasioned from blood poisoning, caused by having his finger pricked by a hedge thorn. Unto this worthy couple were born thirteen children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth, but several of the children died in infancy. Those who reached mature years were: Malinda, who died in McLean county, Illinois; Jonathan, also deceased; Huldah, the wife of Will, Edmunds, a farmer of Hutchinson, Kansas; Laban C., deceased; Samuel P., the subject of this review; Sallie E., wife of Solomon Phillips, a veteran of the Civil war and now a prominent farmer of McLean county, Illinois; Reuben D., who is engaged in fruit farming near Salem, Oregon; Sina, who makes her home with her sister in McLean county; Almeda, who died in Haven township; and Hezekiah B., also deceased. The second son, Jonathan, was a member of Company F, Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry, during the Civil war, but after nine months' service was discharged on account of disability. He took part in the battles of Prairie Grove and Spring Hill,

and in the last named engagement suffered the loss of one of his eyes. His death occurred in Hutchinson, Kansas, in 1899. Laban C. also rendered valuable service to his country during the war of the rebellion, becoming a member of Company K, Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, his military career covering a period of three years, nine months and twenty-one days. He was wounded in a charge made on a fort in front of Atlanta. He was loved and honored among his fellow soldiers for his strict adherence to the standard of Christian manhood, and all who knew him entertained for him the highest respect and esteem. He passed to the home beyond about 1885, while residing near his father's home in McLean county.

Samuel P. Teter, whose name introduces this review, received only meager educational advantages during his youth, having attended school but twenty days in all, and that having been during his absence from the army on a furlough. When only fifteen years of age he performed a man's work in the harvest fields, and after the close of the day's labor in the field it would be his task to feed the horses, cattle and hogs and milk the cows, his work extending until late in the evening. His father was at that time extensively engaged in the stock business, owning about one hundred head of cattle and one hundred and fifty hogs, while his landed possessions consisted of six hundred acres. In this manner our subject spent his youth and early manhood. When the trouble between the north and south culminated in civil war he nobly offered his services to the Union cause, enlisting, in 1861, at Bloomington, in Company K, Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. On account of sickness, however, he was unable to accompany his regiment on their march to the south, but he joined it in St. Louis, and from there the regiment was sent to Madrid, its first engagement being at Island No. 10. For about four months thereafter Mr. Teter was absent from duty on account of sickness, caused by typhoid fever, but in the spring of 1862 he rejoined the army at Holly Springs. Reaching La Grange, he was among the one

hundred who were left there to hold the fort. He was at that time much broken in health and was daily expecting his discharge, but it was delayed and when it finally arrived he had grown so strong and rugged that his captain burned the paper without telling him of its arrival, nor was he acquainted of the fact until the war had closed. Mr. Teter entered the service as a fifer, but after regaining his health he demanded a place in the ranks as a soldier, and the request was granted him. From La Grange they went to Memphis and participated in the taking of that city, and was next stationed on the Yazoo river, where they were engaged in guarding the city of Vicksburg. On the 4th of July following the regiment started for Jackson, Mississippi, waded Black river, camped on the opposite side during the night and in the morning proceeded on their way. During that engagement the regiment of which our subject was a member charged and finally captured the deep ditch, but during the combat Mr. Teter was struck in the back, probably by a piece of shell, and was temporarily disabled for service. After the capture of Jackson he returned with his regiment to Black river, where he was taken sick with chills and fever, and with many other soldiers was sent to Vicksburg, where, in company with five hundred sick and wounded comrades, he was placed on a hospital boat bound for Memphis, and a few days later his regiment passed that city on their way to Iuka. After remaining in the hospital for two days he and a comrade started to rejoin the regiment, and on reaching Iuka they were informed that in three days the regiment would start on a forced march to Chattanooga. With others who were too weak to walk Mr. Teter was taken to that city in wagons, where he was engaged in doing guard duty for one month, and during that time witnessed the taking of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, after which the army set out to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville, where with many other invalids he was stationed for a time at Whiteside Station. There they suffered severely for the want of potatoes, as guerillas had infested the country and had cut off

all supplies. For eleven days those there stationed subsisted on a half an ear of corn each per day, but they finally organized a party and set out on a foraging expedition, their first find having been a half bushel of flour, which the immediately converted into flapjacks and ate until their appetites were satisfied.

From that point they proceeded to Scottsborough, Alabama, after which Mr. Teter returned home on a thirty days' furlough, on the expiration of which period he rejoined his regiment near Atlanta and was engaged in the battle on the 22d of July, 1864, where the beloved McPherson fell, and his death was mourned by the entire army. During Hood's attack on the Fifteenth Corps, Mr. Teter was struck in the face by a spent ball, inflicting a slight wound, and on the 26th of August following, while sitting within about ten feet of the enemy's lines and while waiting for his mail, he was again wounded, a minie ball striking him in the left side of the head, crushing the skull and inflicting a very severe wound. After being treated for a time in the field hospital he was put in an ambulance and taken to Marietta, Georgia, where he was confined in Mother Beckerdyke's ward, there receiving excellent care. Although so severely wounded, his recovery was rapid, and after sufficiently regaining his health he returned home on a thirty days' furlough, but his absence from the army extended over a period of two months. Rejoining the army, he went first to New York, thence to Hilton Head and next to Beaufort, and ten miles from that city, on the march to Raleigh, he once more entered the ranks. During their journey to that city they were informed by Logan that Lee had surrendered, and the long, continued and deafening cheers which followed the announcement can better be imagined than described. From Raleigh they proceeded to Goldsboro, where Mr. Teter, on account of wounds and having no shoes, was mounted and with the regiment made foraging expeditions. From there they proceeded to Washington, D. C., where they participated in the grand review, the grandest military pageant ever witnessed in

this country. He was mustered out of service at Louisville, Kentucky, and at Springfield, Illinois, received his honorable discharge.

Returning to McLean county, Mr. Teter once more took up the quiet and peaceful duties of the farm, remaining with his father for one year. The home farm was then divided, he receiving as his share a seventy-acre tract, which he farmed until 1887, and in that year came to Hutchinson, Kansas. During his first year's residence in this locality he was employed at various occupations, but he then purchased a team and engaged in farming two and a half miles northwest of Hutchinson, where he remained for two years, and for a time thereafter was engaged in the dairy business in Newton. His next place of residence was in Oregon, but after six months spent in that state he returned to Kansas and resumed the dairy business. After a time he again went to Oregon, where he remained for nine months, and since that time he has followed farming in Reno county, Kansas, during a portion of which period he also served on the police force.

In McLean county, Illinois, Mr. Teter was united in marriage with Phoebe Jane Stewart, a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of John and Phoebe Jane (Hunter) Stewart. Ten children have blessed this union, namely: Dicey Albert, who is engaged in farming five miles north of Hutchinson; Allie Estella, who died in infancy; Ira J., who is engaged in farming near the old homestead; Maggie G., wife of Robert Reed, a stone mason of Hutchinson; Jonathan Edwin, a farmer of this county; Nancy May, wife of O. Archer, who also follows agricultural pursuits in this county; Jesse, Samuel Carl, Jennie Myrtle and Alfred, who are still at home. Mr. Teter casts his ballot in favor of the men and measures of the Republican party, and on its ticket has been elected to many positions of honor and trust, including that of school director. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership with Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R., and for efficient service which he

rendered his country in her time of trouble he now draws a pension of twenty-four dollars a month. His has been a well spent life, true to all public and private duties, and his scrupulous regard for the right has gained him the esteem of a large circle of friends.

E. C. FISHER, M. D.

In an analyzation of the character and life work of Dr. Fisher we note many of the characteristics which have marked the English nation for many centuries—the perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities which have gained Dr. Fisher success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of Lyons, where he is actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

A native of England, the Doctor was born in New Castle on the Tyne April 25, 1844, and is a son of John Fisher, whose birth occurred at Newcastle on the Tyne, in 1816. He represents a well-known and prominent English family. After coming to America he was for many years engaged in mining on the Ohio river, but now he is living in retirement, at the age of eighty-five years, making his home with his son, the Doctor. In early manhood he wedded Ann Combie, and for many years they traveled life's journey together, the labors of one supplementing and rounding out the work of the other. Mrs. Fisher was also born and reared in Newcastle on the Tyne, and it was after their marriage that they crossed the briny deep to the new world, becoming residents of the Buckeye state. Her death occurred at Middleport, in Meigs county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-three. In his political opinions Mr. Fisher is a Republican, and in the Methodist Episcopal church he holds membership, as did his wife, who was an earnest Christian, kind-hearted, true and loyal. This worthy couple were the parents of four children, namely: E. C., of this review; Joseph, who is living in Braman, Oklahoma; Mrs. Ann Beiler,



E. C. Fisher M.D.

of Buffalo, New York; and John, who is connected with mining interests in Seattle, Washington.

Dr. Fisher was reared in the county of Meigs, Ohio, and completed his literary education by a high school course in Middleport, Ohio, but put aside his text-books in order to respond to his country's call for aid. He volunteered on the 12th of May, 1862, as a member of the Fifth Ohio Cavalry. This was a noted cavalry regiment, under command of Colonel Judson Kilpatrick, and with that organization he served for three years, being with General Sherman's army. He took part in the Atlanta campaign and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. All through the war he was loyal to the cause which he espoused, faithfully following the old flag upon the battlefields and proving his loyalty both upon the picket and the firing lines. When the war was over he returned to his home and resumed his studies in Athens College, the oldest college in the state of Ohio. Believing that he would prefer professional life, he took up the study of medicine in the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and on the completion of the prescribed course was graduated with the class of 1871.

Dr. Fisher then returned to Middleport, Ohio, opened an office and was a representative of its medical fraternity until 1874, when he visited Europe. While there he was married, in 1876, to Miss Stella Reichenau, a lady of highly cultivated mind and many natural graces of character and disposition. She was born on the Rhine, in Germany, and was a daughter of Charles Reichenau, who belonged to one of the distinguished families of that country. She obtained her education at Deitz, Germany, and was a popular and successful teacher in Scotland at the time when she formed the acquaintance of the Doctor. Returning with his bride to his native land, Dr. Fisher became a resident of Racine, Ohio, in 1876, but on the solicitation of his parents he returned to the old home in Middleport, where he remained until 1884. In

that year he came to the Sunflower state and took up his abode in Lyons, where he has since remained. His broad knowledge and his marked ability have secured for him a liberal patronage, and his name is enrolled among the representatives of the medical fraternity in this portion of the state.

The marriage of the Doctor and Mrs. Fisher has been blessed with six children, namely: Charles A., who is now a student in Lawrence University, of Kansas; Anna Florence, who received a good musical education in Cologne, Germany, where she was a student for six years, attaining high proficiency in that art; Wilhelm and Thekla, both of whom are students in the high school of Lyons; and Elsie Nancy, who completes the family. The Fisher household is celebrated for its gracious hospitality, and the Doctor and his wife occupy a very enviable position in social circles. In his political views and affiliations he is a Republican, and is now serving as president of the school board of Lyons, his labors proving of value and benefit to the cause of education here. He has also been a member of the city council and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the progress and material advancement of his adopted county. A valued Mason, he has passed all the chairs in the blue lodge, and he is likewise a member of the Lyons Post, No. 20, G. A. R. The family attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. His fine personal appearance is an indication of his character. He is easily approachable and his unflinching courtesy wins him friends wherever he goes. To-day he stands among the valued and respected citizens of central Kansas and is well worthy of mention among the representative residents of the state.

JAMES ST. JOHN.

The life of James St. John—pre-eminently that of a business man—has been crowned with success and shows the power

of untiring energy and industry in overcoming obstacles, meeting competition and gradually advancing to the goal of prosperity. He is now the president and manager of the Hutchinson Lumber & Planing Mill Company, a leading industry which contributes to the commercial activity of the city as well as to the individual success of its stockholders. The company was organized under the present form in 1897 and its large trade indicates that the business methods of the house commend it to public patronage.

James St. John was born in Preble county, Ohio, June 5, 1838. Tradition says that the family is of French lineage but the original American ancestors came to this country from England. The grandfather of our subject was another James St. John and was born in Dutchess county, New York, April 4, 1788, his parents being John and Ann (Lockwood) St. John. In 1807 he married Elizabeth Payne, a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, and to provide for his family he followed agricultural pursuits. Removing to Ohio his son, Seth St. John, was there born and reared. He learned the tanner's trade, which he followed in the Buckeye state until 1840, when he removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, where he established a tannery, which he conducted for some time. He took an active part in public affairs during the early history of the county and for two terms served as sheriff. After his election to that office he removed to Keosauqua, the county seat, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1865. He was a man of pronounced character and fearless in defense of his honest convictions. He gave a stalwart support to the principles of Democracy and was an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic lodge and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Kreigh, of Johnson, Kansas, in February, 1888. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom reached mature years, while five are still living, namely: Carlisle, who is a sheet metal worker in Des Moines, Iowa; Jacob M., an

attorney of Des Moines; James of this review; Sarah R., wife of L. H. Kreigh, postmaster of Edwin, Stanton county, Kansas; John F., who served through the entire Civil war as sergeant of Company K, Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died at the Soldiers' Home in Kansas, in 1891; Mary A., the wife of M. C. Davis, for many years special examiner in the pension department in Washington, D. C.; and Seth, who for many years was engaged in business in Osceola, Iowa, and died in Texas in 1891.

James St. John was only two years old when his parents went to Iowa, where he was reared to manhood under the parental roof. He attended the public schools until thirteen years of age and then entered upon an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade at Keosauqua, Iowa, where he remained for eight years, when, having attained his majority, he entered into partnership with his father in the establishment of a stove and tinning business in Keosauqua, Iowa. He was there located for four years and on the expiration of that period he removed into the country in that county, where he improved a new farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits for about two years. He next went to Bloomfield, Iowa, where he conducted a lumber yard for about six years and in 1877 he removed to Kansas, locating at Burrton, Harvey county, where he was connected with the lumber trade for a year. In 1878 he arrived in Hutchinson and organized the Hutchinson Lumber Company, a stock company, of which he became president and manager, conducting the enterprise until 1885, when the company was merged into the St. John & Marsh Company, business being carried on under the latter name until 1887 when Mr. St. John disposed of his interest to the Marshes. In 1889, in connection with Mr. McCandless, he purchased the banking business of J. F. Redhead & Company, and continued it under the name of James St. John & Company until 1897, when the bank was sold. The following year Mr. St. John established the Hutchinson Lumber & Planing Mill Company, with which he has since been connected as its president. It was established on much the

same plan that is now followed, but the trade has constantly grown in volume and importance and the enterprise is now accounted one of the leading industrial concerns of the city. In addition to the manufacture and sale of lumber the company does a large building contract business, employing a number of competent mechanics, as many as from twenty to twenty-five during the building season. The office of the company is at No. 13 Sherman street, west, and the plant on Avenue A, west. The present officers are James St. John, president; M. H. Wagner, vice-president; A. W. McCandless, secretary and treasurer. The firm carries a complete line of lumber and building materials of every description and in the planing mill employs fifteen operatives. Every branch of their business is well managed and is profitable. The partners are men of enterprise, practical, progressive and reliable, and the house sustains an unassailable reputation in trade circles.

Mr. St. John is pre-eminently a business man, devoting almost his entire time and attention to his industrial and commercial affairs. He has never sought or desired office and has seldom ever consented to accept political positions. His fellow townsmen, however, elected him to the office of city councilman while he resided in Bloomfield and much against his desire he was compelled to accept. In a quiet way, however, he aids largely in the city's progress and improvement and endorses every measure for the general good. He votes independently, supporting by his ballot the men and measures which he thinks will best advance the welfare of the city, state and nation.

On the 25th of December, 1861, Mr. St. John was married to Miss Margaret Trebilecock, a daughter of Frank and Anna (Dowrick) Trebilecock, both of whom were natives of England, while Mrs. St. John was born in Ohio. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Frank T., who is controlling a branch of the lumber business, located at Frederick, Kansas; Agnes, the wife of A. W. McCandless, the secretary and treasurer of the Hutchinson

Lumber & Planing Mill Company; and Mary who died in infancy. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church, contribute liberally to its support and take an active part in its work. Mr. St. John is one of the oldest, best known and most highly respected business men of Hutchinson, having been an active factor in the trade circles of this city for twenty-three years. While in Iowa he was one of the organizers of the Fort Madison Chair Company, which is still in existence, and was one of the organizers and the first president of the Valley State Bank of Hutchinson. Besides his other interests in this city he owns valuable fruit lands in the state of California. He is a man of superior business force and executive power, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. He has keen foresight and his judgment is rarely, if ever, at fault. His treatment of his employes is just and considerate and his reputation is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong. His splendid success has been worthily achieved and his career excites the admiration and respect of all.

ALEXANDER L. FORSHA.

One of the most notable places in Reno county is the ranch and milling property owned by Alexander L. Forsha, a very prominent business man whose success is the result of his own earnest labors, directed by sound business judgment. His life history again proves the truth of the old adage that "the achievement depends upon the man." It is not he who waits for opportunity to aid him, but the individual who can make his opportunity, who can make conditions serve his purpose that gains wealth. Such has been the career of Colonel Forsha, who now resides at a beautiful home in Hutchinson and yet spends much of his time upon his ranch, his beautiful country setting proving a most attractive feature of the landscape.

The Colonel is a native of Oxford, Ohio, born on the 27th of December, 1832, his par-

ents being William and Elizabeth (Louis) Forsha, the latter a native of New England. The father was born and reared in New York and was a ship carpenter by trade. In early manhood he removed to Ohio, where he was married and soon afterward, in 1836, went to Scotland county, Missouri, casting in his lot among its early settlers. He became an extensive land owner and stock raiser and a well known and popular citizen actively identified with public and official affairs in Scotland county. He spent the last years of his life in retirement from business cares in Monticello, Missouri. In his family were five children: Mary, the wife of J. M. Fish, a wealthy merchant of Eddyville, Iowa; Siles E., who is engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles, California; Alexander L.; Lizzie J., wife of William F. Staples, of Los Angeles; and William B., who died at the age of eighteen years.

The Colonel was only three years old when the family took up their abode in the new home in Missouri and there amid the wild scenes of pioneer life he was reared, early becoming familiar with the work of the farm, while in the common schools he pursued his education, also attending St. Charles College. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in business on his own account as a merchant in Eddyville, Iowa, where he remained for six years, when he returned to Missouri, locating in Schuyler county, that state, where he had large landed interests. There he engaged in farming and milling until 1883. He had previously purchased a large tract of railroad land in Reno county, and in that year he disposed of his Missouri property and removed to Hutchinson in order to superintend his growing business interests here. He had first purchased ten sections of land and here he devoted his attention to the real-estate business. A man of resourceful business ability, he extended his operations to other lines and became one of the founders of the Hutchinson Street Railway Company. In December, 1889, he began improvements on what has become widely known as the Forsha Ranch, then comprising sections 7, 17, 19 and 29 Castleton township, to which he

has added until the place now comprises over four thousand nine hundred and eighty acres. It is conducted as a stock ranch, where they graze and feed about one thousand head of cattle and sell each year from four to five hundred head. Since developing the ranch Mr. Forsha has given his chief attention to it, disposing of many of his other business interests. He has a fine residence in Hutchinson, at No. 317 Sherman street, east, which he considers his home, although he spends much of his time on the ranch.

In his political views Mr. Forsha is an ardent Republican and keeping well informed on the issues of the day is able to support his position by intelligent argument. His first vote was cast for John C. Fremont and in this he did not follow the example of his father, who was first a Whig and then a Democrat, favoring the slavery position of the south. In his fraternal relations the Colonel is a Mason, having been made a member of the craft many years ago.

On the 13th of February, 1862, at Eddyville, Iowa, Colonel Forsha was united in marriage to Miss Jean Irvin, a daughter of James M. and Louisa (Castell) Irvin. She was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and during her infancy was taken by her parents to Nodaway county, Missouri. Later the father removed with his family to Doniphan county, Kansas, and took an active part in the border difficulties attendant upon the settlement of this state. When the Civil war was inaugurated he became a colonel in the Union army and was a brave and loyal officer. He served as a member of the first senate of Kansas and left the impress of his individuality upon the early history of the state. He died March 7, 1900, at his home in Pasadena, California, where for several years he had lived a retired life. In his family were six children, of whom four are now living: Frank, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Forsha; Flora, the wife of E. E. Ward, a business man of Chanute, Kansas; and Emma L., the widow of Joseph L. Barbee, of Chicago. One son, Walter, who was connected with railroad service, died in West Virginia in 1898. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Forsha have been born two sons:

Fred A., who is vice president of the National Live Stock Company, of Kansas City, Chicago and Omaha, and resides in the first mentioned place; and Sam W., who carries on the Forsha ranch.

This ranch has become a valuable and remunerative property under the personal supervision of Sam W. Forsha, who since its establishment has been in charge of the place. His ability as a financier and manager is amply demonstrated by the success and profitable results of one of the largest and most completely equipped and systematically conducted stock ranches in southern or central Kansas. One thousand acres are planted to alfalfa, about three hundred and fifty are cultivated in forage crops and the remainder is pasture land. The first improvement was made on the ranch in 1889, a small house being erected, in which Sam W. Forsha slept for the first time on the 24th of December, although the house was not completed until the 2d of January, 1890. Business was first carried on exclusively as a stock ranch and cribs were erected for one hundred thousand bushels of corn which would be required for feeding purposes. In July, 1895, a new department was added to the business by the erection of a mill, which was built largely for their own use in grinding feed for the cattle, but an increasing custom trade induced them to erect a modern mill and in May and June, 1899, work on the Forsha Roller Mills was carried forward to completion, the plant constituting a three-story building, equipped with the latest improved machinery, and having a capacity of one hundred and seventy-five barrels per day. Mr. Forsha and his son have demonstrated their ability to manufacture as good flour as can be produced in the country and they have a large and constantly increasing patronage. Their principal brands are Peerless, Standard and Packers' Delight, and these are well known throughout central and southern Kansas and in the Indian Territory. They also ship largely for the export trade, and in addition to the merchant trade they have a large custom trade and exchange covering an area of from twenty-five to thirty miles. The mill is operated by power

furnished from a large Corliss engine. In connection with the mill is a large storage room for mill products, fifty by seventy-two feet, steel covered. The mill in all its equipments is strictly in line with all general improvements and is in keeping with the modern stock ranch on which it is located. Since it has been remodeled it grinds from eighty to one hundred thousand barrels annually. They sell at the door all coarse mill products, besides shipping from twenty to thirty car loads each year. The Forsha mill and ranch creates a good demand and excellent local market for both wheat and corn. The feed lots and yards are arranged with a view to convenience and economizing time. There are large roofed feed sheds and a large double barn for winter feeding, while substantial pens and yards are arranged in the manner of city stockyards. Water is piped from an eighty-foot standpipe mounted on a steel tower and thus the feed lots, outbuildings, mill and residence are supplied. There are also two fire plugs with hose attachments, furnishing adequate fire protection. The place is equipped with a modern blacksmith shop where a competent mechanic does the work in his line for the ranch besides the custom work of the neighborhood. In the yards is a dehorning chute and a sixty thousand pound Fairbanks stock scale. A well drilling apparatus is kept for sinking their own wells, which are located in different parts of the pasture lands. There are altogether ten wells and windmills, which furnish abundant water supply. The feeding is conducted in the most careful and systematic manner, and account being kept of all feed consumed, and the cattle are weighed every thirty days. The care and precision which is manifest in the conduct of this large ranch with its varied interests are a credit to the executive ability of Sam W. Forsha, the genial and hospitable manager and host. The office and residence at Hutchinson are connected with local and long-distance phones with the ranch, and few conveniences of the modern city home or office are missing at Forsha. The elegant and comfortable residence is three stories in height with basement, and is furnished in a manner that is a

supervision and is justly accounted one of credit to the good taste of the host. It has all modern conveniences, including furnace heat, hot and cold water, toilet and bath and gas is furnished by their own gas plant. The ranch presents an inviting prospect and the Colonel and his wife spend much of their time there in the summer months in preference to their elegant city home.

In public affairs Sam W. Forsha has taken an active part since locating upon the ranch. He is identified with the Republican party and is a member of the township central committee. He has also been a delegate to the county, state, congressional and national conventions, and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Friendship Lodge, No. 208, F. & A. M.; Reno Chapter, R. A. M.; and Wichita Consistory, No. 2, A. A. S. R. He is also connected with the Commercial Travelers' Association. Since taking charge of the ranch, however, he has given his attention almost exclusively to its most capable and reliable business men in Reno county, possessing sound judgment, keen foresight and earnest purpose. He forms his plans readily and yet not without mature consideration, and is determined in their execution. The Forsha ranch is indeed a creditable monument to the business ability and worth of its founder and its manager.

JOHN MARCH.

For almost a quarter of a century John March has resided upon the farm which is now his home, having taken up his abode here in 1877. Kansas tested the bravery, endurance and faith of her early settlers in the years of pioneer life here, but those who had the courage and the resolution to meet hardships and difficulties have ultimately been rewarded. "Hard times," occasioned by droughts and grasshoppers, are now no longer known. The advent of the railroad has brought all the comforts of civilization known to the older east, and moreover has

afforded shipping facilities so that the citizens are in direct contact with the great market centers of the country to which annually millions of bushels of grain and thousands of heads of cattle are sent. Mr. March is one among the brave pioneers who faced the trials to eventually win success and he is now in very comfortable circumstances financially. Moreover, he has won the high regard of his fellow townsmen and one of the popular residents of Ellsworth county is John March.

He was born October 29, 1837, in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, England, a son of John and Dinah (Chamberlain) March. The father, who was connected with the railroad service there, died during the early boyhood of our subject, and when fourteen years of age the latter came to America with his uncle, crossing the ocean on the ship *Leviathan*, which was forty-nine days in making the New York harbor. Mr. March went west to Columbus, Ohio, and remained with his uncle until twenty-one years of age, when he offered his aid to his adopted country for military service, enlisting July 22, 1861, as a member of Company E, Twentieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battles of Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina, where he served as a sharpshooter during the fight between the *Merrimac* and the *Monitor*. He was also in the battles of Fair Oaks, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Manassas, the second battle of Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville and many minor engagements and skirmishes. He was wounded by a minie ball when before Richmond and was confined in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C., where his thumb was amputated. He was also wounded at Fair Oaks. He received an honorable discharge at Camp Pitcher, Virginia, December 24, 1862, on a surgeon's certificate of disability, and then returned to Ohio.

From there Mr. March went to Iowa with the intention of following farming there, but finding that a regiment was being raised, and the war spirit being still strong within him, he re-enlisted at Newton, Iowa,

for three years' service, being mustered in at Davenport, November 30, 1863, as a member of Company L, Ninth Regiment of Iowa Cavalry. The command was assigned to the army at the frontier, and he was mostly on detached service in Arkansas, taking part in a number of engagements with the bushwhackers. They lost one hundred and ninety-four men by death from wounds and disease. At Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 3d of February, 1866, Mr. March received his final discharge, and with a most commendable record for faithful military service and for bravery he returned to his Ohio home.

Renting a farm in Delaware county, that state, he continued its operation until 1877, when he came to Kansas, and bought out the man who had pre-empted the land upon which Mr. March now resides, giving him one hundred and fifty dollars for his right. He then purchased a yoke of cattle with which he broke the land, and here he has carried on his farming pursuits ever since. He raised considerable corn at first, as he had a tract of bottom land that never entirely failed of yielding a crop. He has given most of his attention, however, to the production of wheat. He has added sixty acres to his land and with the exception of seventy-five acres all is under the plow. The other is largely used for pasturage, for he raises some cattle.

On the 20th of September, 1866, Mr. March led to the marriage altar Miss Mary A. Dickinson, a daughter of Edward W. Dickinson, a farmer of Ohio. He was born in Northamptonshire, England, and came to America in the spring of 1851, spending ten years in Saratoga county, New York, after which he removed to Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. March have been born seven children: Emma J.; John H.; Edward A., who is farming in Illinois; Margaret, the wife of Bert Story, of Ellsworth township, Ellsworth county; Samuel E., a resident farmer of Illinois; Melvina and Charles M., at home. For eleven or twelve years after coming to Kansas the family lived in a small house of only two rooms, but additions were made to this and they now have a nice home,

while all modern improvements, in the way of good buildings, are found upon the place. Mr. March continued the active management of the farm until 1900, since which time he has lived practically retired in the enjoyment of a well merited rest. In his political views he is a Republican, and for twelve years he has served as treasurer of the school district. He belongs to Ellsworth Post, No. 22, G. A. R., and attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. The years of his life have passed in activity mostly given to business, yet he has never neglected his duties of citizenship or the obligation of private and social life.

ROBERT C. MILLER.

Among the well known citizens of the flourishing town of Langdon, Kansas, is Robert C. Miller, a farmer and merchant, who was born in Washington county, Indiana, on June 16, 1844, a son of William and Susan (Truman) Miller. William Miller, the father of Robert C., was born in Tennessee, in 1819, and he died in Georgetown, Indiana, in 1892, at the age of eighty-three years. He married Susan Truman, who was born in Kentucky in 1818, the marriage taking place in Indiana about 1839, and there they have followed a farming life. They reared these children: L. Wise, who married Thomas J. Teaford, of Indiana; Robert C., our subject; John N., who is a farmer in Kingman county, Kansas; and Charles A., who resides in Reno county, Kansas. Both parents had been previously married and each had one son, William Bright, who lives in Martinsburg, Indiana, and Thomas Miller, who died in Vermilion county, Illinois. After the death of the mother of our subject, in 1867, the father again married.

Robert C. Miller was reared to farm life and had but few educational opportunities. At the age of eighteen years he left home to become a soldier, enlisting for service in the Civil war in the Eighty-first Indiana Infantry, becoming a private in Company C, and remained faithful to duty for three

years, being mustered out at the close of the war. He did not escape all of the disasters of war, having been captured by the enemy at Lookout Mountain and confined for six and one-half months at the military prison on Belle Isle.

On April 8, 1875, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Fannie E. Holland, who was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, a daughter of William T. and Julia A. (Hurt) Holland, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Menard county, Illinois. Mr. Holland was a carpenter and also a farmer and lived to be sixty-nine years of age, dying on December 14, 1899. They came with their six children to Atchison county, Kansas, in 1873, and in 1879 removed to Reno county, Mrs. Holland still enjoying vigorous health.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller began farming as tenants, thus continuing for one year in Atchison county, but in 1874 our subject took up a quarter section of homestead land on section 29, in Langdon township, and in 1876 he and wife moved out to their land. The first house was what is locally known as a "dugout" and its dimensions were twelve by twenty feet, with a dirt roof and board floor, and here industry and happiness made it a most comfortable home. This home was succeeded by a small frame building, fourteen by twenty-four feet in dimensions, but the contrast is great between it and his present commodious residence, a story and a half in height with an annex of twenty-six by sixteen feet. One of the features of the place which testifies to the prosperity that reigns is the large red barn, which was erected in 1882. As a reward for his persevering industry Mr. Miller now owns two hundred and fourteen acres of fine, productive land, and here carries on a general line of farming. He keeps fifty head of cattle, milks nine or ten cows and always owns from eight to ten horses. He uses one hundred and sixty acres of his land for the raising of wheat and seventy acres for corn. The fine shade trees which adorn the landscape and the two hundred and fifty apple trees he planted here, and has thus benefited the locality by turning unproductive land into a

veritable garden, pleasant to the eye of the public and remunerative to its owner. Since 1887 he has also been engaged in the mercantile business, his establishment being the first opened in the village proper. Until 1900 his brother was associated with him, but since that date he has successfully conducted it alone, having a very lucrative trade, retaining the customers whom he first served fourteen years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller had a family of nine children born to them, two dying while infants, the others being as follows: William T., a railroad official, living at home; Louise, a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri; Frank B., in charge of the store; Stella A.; Helen Gertrude; Jessie B., a little lady of nine years; and Howard, a lad of five. In politics Mr. Miller has never wavered in his allegiance to the Republican party, and has served as the efficient township trustee for two terms, in 1890 was census enumerator, and for two years has been a justice of the peace. Mrs. Jones, of this village, is the postmistress and Mr. Miller is the assistant, the office being located in his store, this being the most centrally located and appropriate building in the town, and is Mr. Miller's own property. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R., while the religious connection of the family is with the Christian church.

L. E. VERMILLION.

For almost a quarter of a century Dr. Vermillion has been a resident of Kansas and to-day he ranks with the ablest physicians and surgeons of this portion of the state. He was born in Loudon county, Virginia, April 30, 1850, his birthplace being near Buckland, the family residence. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is descended from old and prominent families of his native state, his ancestors having located in the Old Dominion prior to the Revolutionary war. Jonathan Vermillion, the Doctor's father, was a miller by trade, and in his business affairs won a high degree of success. He was born in Virginia, and



L. C. Vermillion M.D.

there wooed and won Miss Elizabeth Warford, who was connected with the Lees and other prominent families of Virginia. She acquired her education there and was a lady of culture, who proved to her husband a faithful companion on the journey of life. In his political views Jonathan Vermillion was a stalwart Democrat, and his religious belief was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He was active and zealous in its work and had much influence among the young people by reason of his genial ways and hearty sympathy and the interest which he took in the boys and girls through youth as they approached manhood and womanhood. Socially he was identified with the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1868, at the age of forty-four years, and his wife passed away at the age of forty-eight, loved and respected by all who knew her by reason of her many good qualities of head and heart. This worthy couple were the parents of three children: Louin E., of this review; Oscar, of Sullivan county, Indiana; and Mrs. Annie Pascoe, of Great Bend, Kansas.

In taking up the personal history of Dr. Vermillion we present to our readers a life record which cannot fail to prove of interest, for the subject is so widely and favorably known in this portion of Kansas. He was reared in Virginia and in Clark county, Illinois, near York, pursuing his education in the common schools and in the high school and academy near his home. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began study under the direction of Dr. Beard, of Rice county, Kansas, and further continued his studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, where he was graduated with honor in the class of 1890. In the meantime, however, in 1890, he had begun practice in Mitchell, where he remained until 1892, when he came to Lyons and opened an office. From the beginning of his practice here he has met with a high degree of success. When called upon to attend some difficult cases he soon demonstrated his ability to handle the intricate problems that fall

to the lot of the medical practitioner and has since enjoyed a constantly increasing success. By reading and study he keeps in touch with the advanced thought and progress made by the medical science as exemplified in the work of the fraternity, and his labors have been of great value to the community in which he is located, as well as proving a source of good income to himself.

In 1871 Dr. Vermillion was united in marriage to Miss Amelia G. Ball, who was born in York, Clark county, Illinois, a daughter of Aaron and Susan (Bennett) Ball, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of New York. Her father is now deceased. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Vermillion were born four children: Jonathan, of Kansas City, Missouri; Carl, who is living in Lyons; Mrs. Mary Suttle, of Rice county, Kansas; and Clyde, who is yet under the parental roof. Mrs. Vermillion died February 19, 1883, and October 5, 1887. Dr. Vermillion was united in marriage to Miss Ida Nichols, of Kingsville, Missouri. To this union have been born six children, viz.: Archie, Harry Percival, Grace, Charlie, who died at the age of three years, Louin Edgar, Jr., and Frank. The Doctor exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy, and socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of those orders, which recognize the brotherhood of mankind and the claims of humanity for forbearance, charity and aid. He is likewise a representative of the Ancient order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is serving as trustee. The Doctor is now acting as physician for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and his standing in his profession is indicated by the fact that he is chairman of the Rice County Medical Society. He is a man of fine personal appearance, being six feet and two inches in height and weighing two hundred and thirty pounds. His manner is frank and

courteous, and he wins friends wherever he goes. As a citizen he is public spirited and progressive. The causes of education, of temperance and of morality are all dear to his heart, and he is a champion of every measure calculated to prove of general good.

CHARLES P. MILLER.

One of the best known farmers of German birth in Reno county, Kansas, is Charles P. Miller, of section 3, Huntsville township, whose post office address is Huntsville. Like most American citizens of his nationality he is a man of enterprise and thrift who believes in doing for the community in which he lives as much as the community can possibly do for him.

Charles P. Miller was born in the old family home of the Millers on the Rhine, in Germany, July 29, 1835, a son of John Miller, who owned lands and mill property and who died in Germany in 1837, leaving a widow and five children, three of whom are sons. Mrs. Miller disposed of her property in her native land and with some little capital came to America with her children about 1845. She located in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and died at the residence of her son, George F. Miller, a successful farmer in Franklin county, Missouri, in 1872, aged seventy-five years. The subject of this sketch received a fair education in Germany and was reared on a farm about five miles from Cleveland, Ohio, which was owned by his mother. In 1857 she sold her land in Ohio, and with many others went to Missouri, where cheap and good land was procurable at that time and where they bought one hundred and eighty acres and later eighty acres. This property was purchased by Charles P. Miller and his brother, George F., and is located in Franklin county, Missouri, fifty-four miles west of St. Louis.

August 16, 1860, Mr. Miller married Sophronia Paulina Woodland, who was born in Missouri, in 1835, a daughter of James Woodland. August 23, 1863, our subject enlisted in Company D, Eleventh

Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw active service until he was honorably discharged, January 15, 1866. He went into the service as a private and came out with the rank of a corporal. He went to Stafford county, in western Kansas, in 1879, and in 1883 removed to Huntsville township, Reno county, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved prairie land, in the following year, for ten hundred and forty dollars. He had previously sold his eighty-acre farm in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had three sons and three daughters, all but one of whom are married. Their son, John Thomas Miller, who is unmarried, manages his father's homestead. Ferdinand, born May 8, 1861, is a farmer in Oklahoma, and has three sons. Eliza Jane married Jacob Dean and has two children. She lives in Kansas City, Kansas. Charles Miller is a farmer in Oklahoma territory. He is married but has no children. Amelia married John Speniol, of Livingston county, Illinois, and has two sons and a daughter. Emma married Oron Saxton, and lives in Hayes township.

When Mr. Miller entered the army as a volunteer it was not without a good knowledge of the perils he would be called upon to endure, for he had seen active service in the home guard, and his services in behalf of the flag were so well appreciated that he is the recipient of a pension of seventeen dollars a month. Politically he is an independent voter. He is a Protestant and has been guided through life by the Golden Rule. A man of much public spirit, he has given an active and liberal support to every movement which in his good judgment has promised to benefit his township and county.

F. H. NORRIS.

Among the enterprising business men of Geneseo is F. H. Norris, who is at the head of an extensive mercantile establishment. He was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, January 8, 1856, a son of S. M. Norris, who was called to the home beyond in 1900, at

the ripe old age of eighty-five years. He was a member of a prominent and influential Indiana family. His wife bore the maiden name of Rachel Moore, and they were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters. One son, R. M. Norris, is now an enterprising business man of Pawnee county, Kansas.

F. H. Norris was reared under the parental roof and received a good common-school education. He came to Kansas in 1884, locating in Hodgman county, where he was engaged in business for three years. On the expiration of that period, in 1887, he took up his abode in Rice county, where he has since been identified with its mercantile interests. He is now recognized as one of the leading merchants of Geneseo. His large store is located in the bank block, and there he carries a large line of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries and everything to be found in a first-class establishment of that kind.

When twenty-four years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Viola Brook, a lady of intelligence and culture, who was born, reared and educated in Iowa. Her father, William Brook, is now deceased. Three children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norris,—Earl F., Cecil B. and Fern. Our subject is a Mason and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm friend. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, lending his aid and co-operation to every movement for the public good and is a reliable business man who fully merits the confidence reposed in him.

HANSEL A. ABBOTT.

Kansas, which before the Civil war was the theatre of dire sectional strife, is now ground common to both federal and confederate where they may not only talk over the events of those days of battle and of death from 1861 to 1865, but where they meet as

friends and live together as brother-. This thought is suggested by the fact that Kansas contains a large percentage of citizens from the south, and these are among her most progressive, successful and highly appreciated business men. Of the prominent citizens of Reno county of southern birth and experience none is known more widely or more favorably than the gentleman whose name is above, and none has better reasons for remembering the Civil war and the sectional hate and personal animosity which were engendered by the causes which led to it and were fostered by its strenuous activities.

Hansel A. Abbott, of the firm of Abbott & Henshaw, dealers in lumber, hardware, grain and coal, at Plevna, Reno county, Kansas, was born on Lookout Mountain, Franklin county, Tennessee, May 26, 1853, and his earliest recollections are of those days and scenes which so sorely tried men's souls in every part of the United States. His father, Thomas Henry Abbott, was born near Atlanta, Georgia, in 1818, and died at East St. Louis, Illinois, in June, 1899. His mother was Huldah L. Simmons, and she came of an old Georgia family. Thomas Henry and Huldah L. (Simmons) Abbott had four sons and three daughters, of whom in order of birth the subject of this sketch was the third son and fourth child. All of their children except two of the daughters are living. Monroe, who is a cattle rancher in northwest Texas, was through the whole period of the Civil war captain of a military company in the Confederate service. Louisa Elizabeth died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving one son. George B., a dealer in lumber and coal at East St. Louis, Illinois, has two daughters. Hansel A. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Lorenzo Dow, a dealer in lumber and coal at East St. Louis, Illinois, has a daughter. Julia Ann died at about the age of thirty years and left one daughter. Lydia N. is the wife of a Mr. Doyle, of McPherson county, Kansas. The mother of these children was born in 1819 and died at East St. Louis, Illinois, in 1896.

Thomas Henry Abbott was by profes-

sion a dentist and was the owner of a section of land and of about three slaves, and his wife's parents were planters and slave owners. Notwithstanding the fact that his financial interests might have appeared to be jeopardized by such action, he enlisted in the federal army at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1861, and served much of the time for three years as a scout and as a guide to the Union forces. He was twice captured, and once, with a rope around his neck, was threatened with a speedy death, but was saved through recognition as a member of the Masonic order by some of the leaders of these would-be executioners. Once, while he was on a visit to his old home, enemies approached and he was obliged to flee and was pursued by bloodhounds. He managed to climb into a mulberry tree, from which he fired at the dogs until they were all dead, after which he escaped to the Union camp at Huntsville, Alabama. So strong was the feeling against Union men in his vicinity that he found it impossible to remain there and, sacrificing all his property, including several blooded horses and considerable other fine stock, he escaped with his family, and they made their way to Mattoon, Illinois, where he joined them at the close of the war. Mr. Abbott who was a well educated man of gentlemanly bearing and was known as a temperance advocate, was an outspoken abolitionist before the war began and was averse to the war. Two attempts were made to conscript him and compel him to do duty as a Confederate soldier, but those who made them were outwitted and as has been stated he did everything in his power to aid the federal cause.

Handsel A. Abbott was married May 26, 1882, to Miss Ida Campbell of Plevna township, Reno county, who was born at Bay City, Michigan, a daughter of N. R. and Almira (Dickson) Campbell, natives of the state of New York, and early settlers at Bay City. In August, 1873, Mr. Campbell went to Plevna township and secured three hundred and twenty acres of land, partly on a homestead claim and partly on a tree claim, and his son, J. W. Campbell, took up one hundred and sixty acres on a homestead claim.

At that time no one lived where the village of Plevna has since grown up, and the Campbells had but one neighbor within four miles. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell reared six children, all that were born to them and all are living in central Kansas. Mr. Campbell died in January, 1892, at the age of seventy-two and his widow removed from their farm to Plevna, where she is living, aged sixty-nine years.

Mrs. Abbott's mother, Mrs. Almira (Dickson) Campbell, was born in Taberg, Oneida county, New York, June 30, 1832, a daughter of George and Sarah (Smart) Dickson. Her father, who was a foundryman, reared seven children to years of maturity and five of them married. At this time there are living Mrs. Abbott's aunt, Adelia (Dickson) Berry, in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and her uncle, O. A. Dickson, of West Alton, Missouri. N. R. Campbell, Mrs. Abbott's father, was born in Erie county, New York, in 1820, and was married in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, to Almira Dickson, and they settled at Bay City, Michigan, where he was employed in lumber mills. N. R. and Almira (Dickson) Campbell had six children, as follows: J. W., a farmer near Plevna, and has two sons; Ida, the wife of Handsel A. Abbott; J. J., of Hutchinson, Kansas, and has four children; Dean, who married John W. Hanon, who lives near Plevna, and they have four children; Julia, who married A. T. Dunham, of Plevna, and has six children; Georgia, who married William H. Mitchell, and has two children. Mr. Campbell went from Oakland county, Michigan, to Plevna township in the fall of 1872 and was a successful farmer until he was stricken by paralysis, which for two years before his death made him a helpless invalid.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have a daughter of eighteen years who is now securing an education and giving much attention to music, being an accomplished musician on the piano. She is taking lessons from one of the best teachers in Hutchinson. Mr. Abbott is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Good Templars. He is a man

of much public spirit and is well and widely known through central Kansas. He came to the state with his parents in 1870, located in Plevna township in 1880 and bought a half section of land and engaged in stock-raising. He located in Plevna in 1885 and bought out the Knapp, Stout & Company's enterprise for three thousand dollars. He now does a prosperous business, aggregating about twenty thousand dollars annually. His lumber plant is a good one, with a commodious office and ample sheds for dry lumber. His hardware store is one of the best in his part of the state, and besides selling much hardware and building material he sells a considerable number of buggies and wagons every year. He built his modern two-story residence in 1886, and his home is one of the pleasantest in Plevna. He owns about five acres of village property, on which he has built several houses for sale and lease. An enterprising, successful man, he is regarded as one of the prominent citizens of his county and is highly respected by a wide circle of acquaintances.

JOHN J. MEASER.

If a special blessing awaits the one who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before how many blessings should be showered upon one who has turned acres of sandy and unproductive land into fruitful orchards, delightful both to the eye and to the palate! This has been accomplished by one of the prominent and deservedly successful citizens of Reno township, Reno county, Kansas, who has been a resident of the state since 1881.

John J. Measer, the subject of this review, was born in Tioga county, New York, near Owego, on June 16, 1839, a son of Peter and Dora (Stauff) Measer, the former of whom was born in Germany but after their marriage came to America and located upon wild land in Tioga county, New York. There he cleared a fine farm and there the parents passed the remainder of their lives, dying consistent members of the Lutheran

church. Mr. Measer was the seventh and youngest member of their family and remained at home, in attendance at school and at work on the farm, until he was twenty-one years of age. During a part of the Civil war he was connected with the construction department, with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and assisted in the building of the bridge at Loudon and helped to rebuild all the bridges between Chattanooga and Atlanta, Georgia. He was on his way home at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln. After his return from the war he remained at his old home in New York for one year, after which for the following three years he was engaged in farming in Kendall county, Illinois, and he then came to Kansas, securing a homestead in Pottawatomie county. He had wisely brought his team with him, and he broke his land and engaged in grain sowing and in planting nursery stock, continuing in that line until he came to Reno county, in 1881, the former county not yielding sufficient reward for his effort on account of its hilly and rocky character. After locating in this county, upon a quarter section of land purchased from the Santa Fe Railroad, he began in the same industrious way which had partially rewarded him at his former home. This was then wild prairie and he underwent all his former pioneer experiences. At first he cultivated grain, but his inclinations were in the direction of nursery planting, and with his knowledge, observation and experience he believed he could grow as fine fruit on his land as on any other. His neighbors gave him much advice upon the subject of a very discouraging nature, but Mr. Measer persisted and soon had his sandy acres covered with flourishing peach, apple, cherry and plum trees, which have never failed to produce the best and most luscious fruit to be found in the county. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land and raises corn, wheat and oats, but forty acres of his land is covered with his orchard. The only fruit he does not attempt to raise is pears, as he has found they blight in this climate. Mr. Measer has been quite a traveler, going from one ocean to the other and

far both north and south, and has been a close observer in every locality. In addition to his other industries he has an apiary, consisting of seventy colonies of bees, and has a local market for all of his honey. Mr. Measer is also a breeder of fine poultry and owns some of the finest specimens of geese in the state, having imported them from Iowa, and they are known as the Toulouse breed.

The marriage of Mr. Measer occurred in New York, in 1862, to Jane Wiggins, a native of that state and a daughter of Henry Wiggins. Seven children were born of this marriage, one of whom, Charles, died at the age of seventeen. The others are: William, who is a farmer in this township; Mary, the wife of Carl Jacobson, of Portland, Oregon; Sadie, now Mrs. Casey, and a resident of Iowa; Jessie, the wife of E. M. Corrie and resides on the homestead; Freda, who lives in Hutchinson; and Millie, at home. In 1899 Mr. Measer remodeled and rebuilt his residence and now owns one of the most attractive and delightful homes in Reno county. His success has been so remarkable and his surroundings are so delightful that the Orange Judd Farmer, a large agricultural journal, devoted its front page in its issue of March 2, 1901, to a picture of Mr. Measer and his beautiful home. In politics he is in sympathy with the Republican party, but has never consented to accept official position. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he has long been a leading member and a cheerful and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN GILCHRIST.

Among the honored pioneers and representative citizens of Kingman county none are more highly respected than John Gilchrist, who now owns a fine farm on sections 14 and 15, Ninnescah township. He is a native of the land of hills and heather, his birth having occurred in the county of Argyle, Scotland, in November, 1842, the

same year in which King Edward was born. The parents of our subject were Neal and Isabella (Gillis) Gilchrist, also natives of the highlands of Scotland, and they spoke the Gaelic language. The father was accidentally killed while yet in the prime of life, passing away at the early age of thirty-seven years. He was honored and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and at his death he left a widow and four children,—John, of this review; Duncan, of Canada; Dugald, who was accidentally killed at a barn raising; and Jane McLean, of Canada.

John Gilchrist, whose name introduces this review, was but a lad of twelve years when with his parents he left the land of his nativity for the new world, the family locating in St. Thomas, County Elgin, Canada. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to learn the shoemaker's trade, and during the greater part of his business career he has followed that occupation. In 1864 he came to the United States, and for some years thereafter he resided in different localities, traveling through Michigan, Illinois and Indiana, and at Detroit, Michigan, he was employed by McGraw, Smith & Baldwin. The latter afterward became governor of that state. For a time he also worked at his trade in Montrovia, Indiana, and was there married. Mr. Gilchrist remained in the Hoosier state from 1867 to 1878, during which time he made a visit to his old home in Canada, and then came to Kansas in the latter year, where he secured a claim and also followed his trade in Wichita and Kingman for a number of years. In recent years, however, he has abandoned the shoemaker's trade and now devotes his entire time and attention to the farm, which consists of three hundred and twenty acres of excellent and well cultivated land on sections 14 and 15, Ninnescah township, Kingman county. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he is also engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, and in both branches of his business he is meeting with a high and well merited degree of success.

The lady who now bears the name of

Mrs. Gilchrist was in her maidenhood Miss Sarah Brown. She is a daughter of Stephen and Ann (Wass) Brown. Six children have blessed the union of our subject and wife, four sons and two daughters, namely: Stephen, of Gary, Oklahoma; Neal, in the restaurant business in Alva, Oklahoma; Bruce, at home; Finley, who is now twenty-one years of age; Lula J., a prominent and successful teacher of this county; Laura, a maiden of sixteen years. Two of their children have also passed away in death,—Belle, who died at the age of eight years; and Dugald, who died at the age of six months. Mr. Gilchrist gives his political support to the People's party, and religiously his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He holds to the old Presbyterian faith of his fathers.

HARVEY WIGGINS.

The agricultural interests of Rice county are well represented by Harvey Wiggins, who devotes his time to farming and stock-raising in Atlanta township. For twenty-six years he has resided in this locality. He was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, November 3, 1849, and is a son of Benjamin Wiggins, whose birth occurred on the same farm, and he is now eighty-one years of age. The grandfather, Edward Wiggins, was born in the panhandle of West Virginia. His parents, however, were natives of Ireland, and when young people left the Emerald Isle for the new world. Removing from his native state Edward Wiggins took up his abode in Coshocton county, Ohio, on Wills creek, a branch of Muskingum river. There he cleared a tract of land and developed a farm, upon which he made his home from 1807 until his death. His son, Benjamin Wiggins, was there reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life and became familiar with pioneer experiences in Ohio. Having attained man's estate he married Jimima Magnus, who was born in

Coshocton county, a daughter of George Magnus. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins were born ten children, of whom six are living, namely: Edward, who was a soldier in the Union army and is now living in Coshocton county; Samuel, who has a similar record for army service and is also a resident of Coshocton county; John, who wore the blue during the Civil war and now makes his home in Rice county, Kansas; Harvey, of this review; Mrs. Mary Williams, of Coshocton county; and Mrs. Amanda Workman, who is living in the same county. Those who have passed away are: Seth, who died at the age of thirty years; Benjamin, who died at the age of ten years; and two who died in infancy. The mother reached the psalmist's span of three-score years and ten and then departed this life, honored and respected by all who knew her. The father, however, has reached the age of eighty-one years and is still living on the ancestral home in Coshocton county, where throughout his active business career he carried on farming and stock-raising. In politics he was a staunch Republican and gave three of his sons to the Union during the Civil war. Like him they were all staunch admirers of Lincoln. Honored and respected he has lived an upright life and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of young and old, rich and poor, wherever he is known.

Harvey Wiggins, the well known resident farmer of Atlanta township, Rice county, was reared on the old homestead, and the plowing, planting and harvesting became familiar to him in youth. His literary training was received in the public schools of Ohio. At the age of twenty-two years he was united in marriage to Isabella Sturtz, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, a daughter of Adam and Jane (Wiggins) Sturtz, of that state. The young couple began their domestic life in his native county, where they resided until 1875, when they removed to Jefferson county, Nebraska, but after five months there passed came to Rice county, Kansas. Here Mr. Wiggins purchased a homestead claim, upon which he yet resides. He has greatly im-

proved it, making it one of the valuable farms of the county, and his tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres yields to him a good return. Its improvements are modern and indicate his progressive spirit. A comfortable residence, a substantial barn, sheds, an orchard and richly cultivated fields give evidence of his thrift and care. He also has three hundred and twenty acres of fine land in Mitchell township, Rice county, and is thus extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. Stock-raising has also proved to him a profitable source of income.

In 1884 Mr. Wiggins was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died September 21, of that year, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a consistent member. She was also a devoted wife and mother and a kind neighbor. She had three children: Ada, now the wife of David Foreman, of Harrington, Kansas; Ella, wife of Daniel Brubaker of Washita county, Oklahoma; and Jesse, who married Delia Monroe and resides in Mitchell township, Rice county. On the 22d of February, 1888, Mr. Wiggins was joined in wedlock to Mary E. Brubaker, an estimable lady, who was born in Greene county, Tennessee, her parents being Jonathan and Margaret (Carter) Brubaker. Her father was born in Virginia and has now passed away, but her mother is living in Rice county. He devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death, when he had attained the age of sixty-three. In politics he was a Democrat, and was an elder in the German Baptist church, in which his wife also held membership, while his children are of the same religious faith. In the Brubaker family were four daughters and three sons, namely: Nancy, Mary E., Margaret, John, Benjamin, William and Lucy. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins has been blessed with four children.—John F., Leora M., Blanche and Harwey Stanley. In his political views Mr. Wiggins is a Republican, and has served as township treasurer, while for fifteen years he has labored earnestly and effectively as a member of the school board. His wife belongs to the German Baptist church. His

landed possessions comprise six hundred and forty acres in Rice county, and his property is the visible evidence of a life of usefulness and activity. He is a champion of education, temperance and morality, and is regarded as one of the valued, progressive and upright citizens of his adopted county.

JUDGE W. B. CONNER.

Judge W. B. Conner is an honored pioneer settler of Rice county. He came to this portion of the state many years ago and found the broad prairies unmarked by the homes of settlers, the land being in its primitive condition. Wild prairie grass, waving in the wind, resembled a billowy sea of green. Buffaloes, antelopes and other wild animals found here excellent pasturage, and the most far-sighted could not have dreamed that within a brief interval of time a great transformation could have taken place, changing the broad prairies into richly cultivated farms. In the work of improvement and progress Mr. Conner has borne his part, and his name is thus inseparably interwoven with the history of central Kansas, in whose advancement and improvement he feels just and commendable pride.

He was born in Butler county, Ohio, April 7, 1825, and was reared to the honest toil of the farm, while in the common schools he pursued his education. His parents, James and Jane (Brooks) Conner, were both natives of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and were there married, while the grandfather, Caliph Conner, was born on the green isle of Erin. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, he took up his abode in the Keystone state and became a prominent farmer there, following that pursuit until life's labors were ended in death. He had but two children, the elder



M B Comer



dying in Pennsylvania. Both the grandfathers were soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

James Conner, the father of our subject, remained in that state until his marriage and soon afterward removed to Butler county, Ohio, becoming one of the pioneer settlers there. He entered land from the government, developed a farm and there remained until 1829, when he removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he again purchased land and carried on farming. On selling that property he went to Kankakee county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm, but after his children were married and had left home he broke up housekeeping and went to live with a daughter in Iroquois county, Illinois, where he died in 1863, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. In early life he had learned the trade of a stone and brick mason, and also weaving, but during the greater part of his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, yet never aspired to office. Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, he always adhered to that doctrine, and was a man of stern disposition and sturdy integrity. His children were: James, who died in Ness county, Kansas; Eleanor, deceased wife of E. Richardson; Agnes, who married L. Tender and after his death became the wife of Rev. E. Sargent; Susanna, the wife of J. R. Frogg; Elizabeth, who married A. R. Frogg; Mary, the wife of J. Wadkins; W. B., of this review; John, who died in Iowa; and Martha, who died in childhood.

W. B. Conner was reared in Indiana, where his parents remained during his early childhood. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he went to Will county, Illinois, and secured a claim. Subsequently he sold that property and entered another tract of land, on which he made improvements. On again selling out he removed to Iowa and entered land in Mahaska county, making it his home for two years, when he disposed of the same and returned to Will county, Illinois. There he purchased and sold a farm and bought another one,

and on the second place he remained until 1872, when he again disposed of his property and came to Kansas, locating in Rice county. Here he secured three claims and homesteaded a pre-emption and a tree claim, all of which he proved up and still owns the land, yet residing on the old homestead claim. At different times he purchased other property and has sold four hundred acres, but still owns a tract of more than four hundred acres. He was first to locate upon the farm which has since been his place of abode, and it was then five miles distant to the home of any neighbor. He hauled lumber from the town of Ellsworth in order to build his house. Game of all kinds was plentiful, and from his own doorway he has shot buffaloes. Wild geese and other kinds of game were also in the neighborhood. Mr. Conner brought with him horse teams and soon began breaking his land, carrying on stock farming. His home became self-sustaining, although at times crops have not been very good, and in 1874 the grasshoppers destroyed nearly everything raised in this section of the country. Many people became dissatisfied and left Kansas, but it was a time of merely temporary depression, as almost uniformly the fields yield good crops, so that the farmers have a splendid return for the labor and time which they bestow in cultivation. Many years have passed since Judge Conner first won a place among the substantial citizens of the county. In addition to general farming he has engaged in stock-raising, and his labors in this direction have been crowned with prosperity.

While residing in Indiana the Judge was united in marriage, in 1846, to Miss Betsy A. Mullen, who was born in Ohio, but was reared in Indiana, and was a daughter of Samuel Mullen, of New Jersey. Her father was a cooper by trade, but followed farming through much of his life. He died in Indiana. His children were: Asenath, who became the wife of P. Mitchell; Betsy A., wife of Judge Conner; William, a banker, who died in Winfield, Kansas; Almyra, who married H. Harlan and after his

death became the wife of John Rose, while her third husband was John Funk; and Kelsey, who completes the family. The parents were members of the Methodist church. By his first marriage Judge Conner had five children: James, now of Chicago; John, who died in Rice county; Mrs. Matilda J. Rife; Mary, the wife of James Pogue; and Abraham L. The mother was a consistent member of the Methodist church from the age of eight years. She was called to the home prepared for the righteous in September, 1872. In 1873 the Judge married Mrs. Sabine Ambrose, a widow, and a daughter of Owen Johns, of Ohio, who removed to Illinois and in 1872 came to Kansas, locating in Rice county. He built a hotel at Atlanta, which he carried on for some time. He also owned a farm, and when Lyons was made the county seat he removed his hotel property to that place and there resided until his death. He voted with the Democracy. His children were: Owen, a resident of Wilson county, Kansas; William; Mrs. Jane Chisou; Mattie, the wife of a Methodist missionary minister; Sabine; and Belle, the wife of John Keys. The marriage of the Judge and Mrs. Conner has been blessed with four children: Cora, now the wife of E. Wilson; Mary, who is attending college; Frank B., at home; and Hugh, who is a student in Winfield College.

Judge Conner has ever been known for his marked loyalty to his country and its interests, and during the war of the rebellion he enlisted as a defender of the Union, joining the army in Will county, Illinois, in 1862, for three years' service or during the war. He became a member of the One Hundredth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Fred Bartleson, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, with the Fourth Corps, Second Division, Third Brigade. He saw much arduous service, was in many skirmishes and in eighteen hotly contested battles, went on many long and tedious marches and was with General Thomas on the campaign after General Hood. On the 19th of September, 1864, at Chickamauga,

he was struck by a minie ball in the right shoulder. He acted as chief sergeant of his company and was detailed to serve as commander at Gallatin for four months. His wound troubled him and he was granted a forty days' furlough, but as he had not recovered on the expiration of that period the time was extended to eighty days. He then joined his command, with which he remained until the close of the war, and was at Bull's Gap at the time of General Lee's surrender. Mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, he then returned to Chicago, where he received an honorable discharge, after which he made his way home. He had been reared in the Democratic faith, but in 1856, when the Republican party was organized, he voted for Fremont and continued with the party until Grant's second term, when he joined the Greenback party. Later he assisted in organizing the Reform or Populist party, attending its conventions and doing everything in his power for its progress. He was a delegate to the first county Republican convention in Rice county, but he there bolted and had many followers and admirers who nominated him for the office of probate judge, to which he was elected by a large majority, being the second person chosen to that office in Rice county. During his term he resided in Atlanta, then the county seat. He has always been a leading factor in political circles, has been active in naming successful candidates and his opinions carry weight and influence in party councils. During his early life he studied law and was the first young man admitted to the bar in Rice county, but he has never engaged in practice to any extent. He has filled many local offices of honor and trust, including that of township treasurer, in which he served for two terms. He is indeed a citizen of worth, loyal and faithful to every trust reposed in him. On account of advanced age he does not take an active part in public affairs as he formerly did, but in 1900 he attended the Populist convention at Clay Center, where he was heard with interest. He is yet a member of the county central committee of his party. His acquaintance is very wide and

the circle of his friends is almost co-extensive therewith. His life has been an honorable and upright one, commending him to the confidence and respect of all.

JAMES L. HOPKINS.

Among the representative citizens of the county none are more deserving of representation in this volume than James L. Hopkins, who has for many years been connected with its agricultural interests. For over twenty years he has made his home in the Sunflower state, and throughout this long period he has ever borne his share in the work of development and improvement necessary to produce the wonderful change which has here taken place. He has remained true to its interests when the dark clouds of adversity have swept over the state, and as the years have passed by prosperity has abundantly rewarded his efforts, he being now the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Hopkins was born in Putnam county, Missouri, in 1853, a son of James Laban Hopkins, a native of Kentucky, and a member of a prominent old family of the Bluegrass state. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Emily Wade, and was a daughter of Richard Wade. She was also a member of a prominent old southern family, and prior to the trouble between the north and the south they owned many slaves, but on account of that conflict they removed to Missouri. The father of our subject passed away in middle life, at the age of fifty-one years, and the mother reached the psalmist's span of three score years and ten. Ten children were born unto this worthy couple, eight of whom are now living, namely: Elijah, who was a soldier in the Civil war and is now a resident of Emporia, Kansas; Martha; Sarah; Elizabeth; George; James L., our subject; Mary; John J., a resident of Unionville, Missouri; Dennis, of Hilgard, Oregon; and Thomas Fletcher, who received the honor of being the first governor of Missouri, and is now a resident of Billings, Oklahoma.

James L. Hopkins, the subject of this review, was reared in the state of his nativity, where he was early inured to the labors of field and meadow. After attaining to years of maturity he chose as a life occupation the vocation to which he had been reared, and he was engaged in the tilling of the soil in Missouri until 1879, the year of his arrival in Kansas. Soon after coming to this state he secured a claim of two hundred and forty acres in Evans township, Kingman county, where he has ever since made his home. As time has passed he has placed his fields under a fine state of cultivation, has added all the improvements found upon a well regulated farm, and is now the owner of one of the best and most productive properties in his adopted county. Two hundred acres of his place is planted with wheat, which annually yields handsome returns.

Mr. Hopkins was married at the early age of nineteen years, Miss Margaret C. Franklin becoming his wife, and during the many years in which they have traveled life's journey together she has ever proved to her husband a loving companion and helpmate. Ten children, four sons and six daughters, have blessed their union, namely: Mrs. Sarah Emily Summers, Jonathan Laban, Mrs. Lillie Terry, Oliver Tucker, Laura, Ralph, Albert, Nettie, Zena and Herbert. Mr. Hopkins is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and his last presidential vote was cast for McKinley. The cause of education also receives in him a warm friend, and for seventeen years he has served as a member of the school board.

JOHN SHIELLS.

John Shiells, one of the extensive and progressive agriculturists of Rice county, has been a resident of this section of the Sunflower state since 1882. He is a member of a prominent Scotch family, who trace their ancestry back to the warlike days of that country, members of the family having taken an active part in the historic battles of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Our

subject was born in Newcastle, on the Tyne, in Northumberland county, England, on the 25th of March, 1851. His father, John Shiells, was a native of East Lothian, Scotland, born on the farm on which the famous battle was fought by Prince Charles against the English crown. It was an old farm, and was noted far and near as a historical battleground. John Shiells, Sr., grew to manhood there, and after reaching mature years he was united in marriage to Marian Fleming, who was also a representative of an old Scotch family. She was born and reared in the same neighborhood as her husband. They became the parents of four children,—John, the subject of this sketch; Janet, who still resides in England; Mary, who was formerly a resident of Rice county, Kansas, but now makes her home in England; and Alice, also of the old country. In 1882 the family bade adieu to home and native land preparatory to seeking a home in the new world, and after landing in the United States they took up their abode in Galt township, Rice county, Kansas, where the father purchased a farm from the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, and there his death occurred in 1893, passing away at the age of sixty-five years. He followed farming as a life occupation, and his political support was given to the Democratic party. His religious preference was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He was a man of fine physique, and at one time weighed over two hundred pounds. The mother survived her husband until 1900, when she, too, was called to the home beyond, having reached the ripe old age of seventy-two years.

John Shiells, the subject of this review, accompanied his parents on their removal to the new world. He was reared to the honest toil of the farmer in his native land, and his education was received in the schools of South Durham, England. At that place, at the age of twenty-four years, he was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Hankey, who was born, reared and educated at South Durham. She is a daughter of John and Caroline (Morrison) Hankey, the former

a native of South Durham and the latter of Gloucestershire, England. The father was called to his final rest at the age of forty-seven years, and his wife survived him a number of years, passing away at the age of sixty-one years. He was a mason by trade. This worthy couple were the parents of five children,—Thomas, Emeline, Harriet, Caroline and Jane Ann. The family were active and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Seven children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shiells, two sons and five daughters,—Robert, Emeline, Marian, Mabel, Herbert, Caroline and Hilda.

Mr. Shiells now owns two hundred and forty acres of the best land to be found in central Kansas, and his place is improved with all the improvements and accessories known to the model farm. He formerly voted with the Democracy, but in the last election cast his ballot in support of McKinley, and in his religious views is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a fine type of the hardy Scotchman, being six feet in height and weighing two hundred pounds. As a man and citizen he enjoys the added popularity which comes to those genial spirits who have a hearty shake of the hand for all those with whom they come in contact from day to day, and who seem to throw around them so much of the sunshine of life.

LEON D. LIBBEY.

Among the successful, energetic and representative citizens of Hutchinson, Kansas, is Leon D. Libbey, who is the capable superintendent of the Morton plant for the Hutchinson, Kansas, Salt Company, which is one of the largest of its kind in the United States. Leon D. Libbey comes of New England parentage, where distinguished ancestors took prominent parts in the Revolutionary and Colonial wars and filled offices of trust and responsibility. Jacob Libbey, who was the grandfather of our subject, was born in New Hampshire and in his early days was a stage driver, later being one of the first railroad conductors in that locality.

He became well known in political circles, was a colonel of the local militia and represented his district in the legislature. His marriage was to Harriet Wadleigh, who was a daughter of a Revolutionary patriot.

George A. Libbey, the father of Leon D., of this sketch, was born in Laconia, New Hampshire, on November 25, 1836, and in 1855 he came west to Madison, Wisconsin, residing there for some five or six years, during which time he became a skilled machinist. Then he moved to Black Earth, Wisconsin, returning later to Madison, where he bought a printing office. From there he removed to Palmyra, Wisconsin, and engaged for a time in farming, still later working in a factory in Farmington. On August 25, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and during the remaining years of the Civil war, was stationed in the neighborhood of Washington and Alexandria. Returning then to Wisconsin, he followed his trade in Palmyra, but later moved to Janesville, that state, and for twelve years was a resident of that city. In the fall of 1883 he went to Kansas City, where he entered into the business of contracting on a large scale, being so occupied until compelled to give it up on account of impaired health.

Mr. Libbey was united in marriage, in Madison, Wisconsin, to Mary A. Hadley, a daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Seavey) Hadley, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire, the former having been a prominent man in his locality and a representative in the legislature. Isaac Hadley was a son of Moses Hadley, the family having been founded in America in 1600. The grandmother of our subject, Abigail Seavey, was a daughter of John Seavey, who served gallantly in the war of 1812 and who was a son of a Revolutionary father. The children born to George and Mary (Hadley) Libbey were: Leon D., of this sketch; Abbie H., now Mrs. Walter Helms, of Janesville, Wisconsin; George H., of Burlington, Iowa; and Ella May, who died at the age of fourteen years.

Leon D. Libbey was born in Madison, Wisconsin, on March 15, 1857, and acquired

his education in the schools of Janesville. He resided with his father, assisting him in his various business enterprises, until he attained his thirty-second year. About this time he embarked in street contracting and building in Duluth, Minnesota, and began the practical study of mechanical engineering. He was very successful in this line, an evidence of his excellent and enduring work being afforded by the water works plant at Madison, Wisconsin. Later he followed contracting and building in Kansas City, but in the spring of 1897 he came to Hutchinson, Kansas, to take charge of the Hutchinson Packing Company's plant, which was then operated by the Salt Company. This management continued for three years, but about one year ago Mr. Libbey became superintendent of what is known as the Morton plant of the Hutchinson, Kansas, Salt Company, and since then has made many improvements in machinery looking to greater capacity of production. This is the largest plant of its kind in the United States and is a model one in all respects. It has ten evaporating tanks, one hundred and twenty by twenty-six feet and seven feet in depth, which are kept in operation day and night, the output being eleven hundred barrels daily. About one hundred tons of coal are consumed in a day, there being two batteries of boilers, under which the fires have never been banked for more than eighteen months. Some eighty hands are employed here, although the principal work is done by machinery, all modern appliances being in use. The finished product is shipped in sacks, barrels and bricks, and over as wide a territory as the freight rates will allow, principally through Kansas, Nebraska, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. As an organizer and manager Mr. Libbey has displayed wonderful ability, good judgment and thorough knowledge, this business being now one of the most important in the industrial world of Hutchinson.

The marriage of Mr. Libbey occurred on July 5, 1891, in Superior, Wisconsin, to Miss Mabel R. Burrill, a daughter of John H. Burrill, who was a farmer in Hawley,

Clay county, Minnesota. The birth of Mr. Burrill occurred in Fitz William, New Hampshire, and he was a pioneer to Minnesota in 1871. He became prominent in his section and was a county judge.

In politics Mr. Libbey has always been an ardent Republican, and he has been active in the social order of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, where he is highly valued. Mr. and Mrs. Libbey are among the most esteemed residents in Hutchinson and are devoted members of the Episcopal church.

CHARLES W. DICKHUT.

Charles W. Dickhut is the owner of a valuable farm on section 18, Miami township. Many years of his life have been passed in Reno county, and he is therefore widely known to its settlers. He was born in the far-off state of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Pittsburg, on the 2d of March, 1833. The family is of German descent, and the grandfather of our subject, Zachariah Dickhut, was a wool dealer in the fatherland, where he spent his entire life, and for a number of years he served in the German army. Three of his sons came to this country, namely: Christian, the father of our subject; Christopher A., who died leaving two sons; William, who was a lumber dealer in Quincy, Illinois, and his death occurred in 1891; and Zachariah, who remained in Germany. Christian G. Dickhut was born near Meilhausen, Germany, in 1804, and in his native land, in 1831, he married Johanna E. Smith, who was born in the fatherland about 1814, and they became the parents of ten children, but their first born, a son, died during the voyage to this country. The other children are: Charles W., the subject of this review; George, city collector in Quincy, Illinois; William, who was born in 1837, and died in Quincy, Illinois, in 1898, leaving one daughter; Elizabeth Webber, who also passed away in that city, leaving one daughter; Emily Bentle, of California, and she is the mother of one child; Christian G., a dray-

man of Quincy, Illinois; Caroline Bentle who makes her home in Montana; Matilda Smith, of California; and Albert, who lost his life while on a hunting expedition in California. The father of this family passed away in death in Quincy, Illinois, August 12, 1878, and was survived by his wife until 1881, when she joined him in the home beyond, dying in California, and her remains now lie at rest in the beautiful Golden state.

Charles W. Dickhut, the immediate subject of this review, received such educational privileges as were afforded by the public schools of Quincy, Illinois, to which place his father had removed in 1836, but at that time it was only a small hamlet. When the trouble between the north and south resulted in Civil war, Mr. Dickhut nobly offered his service in defense of the Union cause, joining the army in February, 1862. He became a member of Company H, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving in its ranks until hostilities had ceased and the country no longer needed his services, having been mustered out at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in October, 1865. During his career as a soldier he was wounded in battle. After his discharge he returned to his home in Quincy, where he remained until his removal to the Sunflower state, which has been his home since the 9th of October, 1878. He made the trip from Illinois to Kansas with two double teams and covered wagons, seventeen days having been spent upon the road, and after his arrival here he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land. During the erection of his residence the family lived in tents, and their house, which was completed in the fall of 1878, was one of the first in the locality, their only neighbors between their farm and Turon at that time having been G. W. Slator, M. Lamont and T. W. Hickman. Since coming to this favored section success has abundantly rewarded the well directed efforts of Mr. Dickhut, and he is now the owner of a valuable and highly improved farm. His home is surrounded by a beautiful grove of cottonwood, walnut, box elder, Russian mulberry and coffee nut trees, and a large and productive orchard

yields its fruit in season. Everything about the place indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner, and in the locality where he has so long made his home he is recognized as a progressive and leading agriculturist.

Mr. Dickhut was married in Quincy, Illinois, on the 23d of March, 1856, to Margaret C. Stork, who was born in southern Illinois November 9, 1837, a daughter of John Stork, a native of the fatherland. Ten children have blessed the union of our subject and wife, namely: Oliver B., a prominent farmer of Miami township, Reno county, and the father of two sons; Cora, wife of F. A. Lamont, of this county, by whom she has eight children; Charles W., who makes his home in Scott county, Kansas, and has three sons and one daughter; Elizabeth, wife of R. Hafeman, of New Jersey, by whom she has six children; Clara, wife of Max Lamont, also of New Jersey, and they have four children; Archibald Grant, who is still at home, but is engaged in farming for himself; Emma Thatcher, who makes her home in Oklahoma, and has three children; Maggie Hinds, whose husband is engaged in farming in Miami township, and they have two children; Albert E., a grain buyer and drayman of Turon; and Ida, a young lady of twenty years who is in Denver, Colorado. The children have all received excellent educational advantages, and Albert, who was a student for a time in the normal school at Nickerson, followed the teacher's profession for two terms. The Republican party receives Mr. Dickhut's active support and co-operation, and on its ticket he was elected to the office of township trustee, in which he served for four years. His social relations connect him with Fremont Post, No. 403, G. A. R., of Turon, which was organized ten years ago, and for two years he served as its commander, while during the remainder of the time he has held the office of senior vice commander. For the past fifty-one years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, joining that denomination when only seventeen years of age, and has ever since been an active worker in the cause of Christian-

ity. His wife is also a devoted member of that church. His life has been exemplary in all respects, and he merits and receives the confidence and respect of his fellow men.

HERBERT S. LYMAN.

Herbert S. Lyman, a prominent and well known agriculturist of Reno county, was born in Lewis county, New York, on the 13th of January, 1856. His father, Hamilton Lyman, was also a native of that locality, his birth having there occurred on the 28th of January, 1832. The latter's father, Samuel Lyman, lived and died in Lewis county, his death resulting from his team of oxen running away and throwing him from the wagon. He was of English descent and was related to the celebrated novelist Dickens. He was united in marriage to Amy Allen, a descendant of Ethan Allen, and her death also occurred in Lewis county, New York, when she had reached the age of eighty years. She was a second time married, becoming the wife of Jeremiah Bibbins.

Hamilton Lyman was reared to years of maturity on his father's farm in Lewis county, and was but seventeen years of age at the time of his father's death. On the 11th of October, 1853, in Lewis county, he was united in marriage to Lucinda Lampher, a native of that county and a daughter of Jonathan Lampher, a prominent farmer of that locality, where his widow by a second marriage is still living. In 1861, when the Civil war was inaugurated, Mr. Lyman offered his services to his country, entering the Fifth New York Volunteers on the 9th of August of that year. During his military career of three years he saw both cavalry and artillery service, and on the 26th of June, 1864, at Harper's Ferry, he was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. Returning to his home in Lewis county, he there followed farming until 1868, when he removed with his wife and three children to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where the family made their home until the fall of

1870. In that year they removed to Atchison county, Missouri, but in the spring of 1871 they came to Kansas, securing a homestead claim on the northeast quarter of section 20, Valley township, Reno county, where the father made his home during the remainder of his life, passing away in death on the 26th of February, 1873. The journey from Wisconsin to Missouri was made with a team and wagon as was also the trip from Missouri to Kansas. On their arrival here this portion of the state was an unbroken prairie as far as the eye could reach, and buffaloes, antelopes and other wild animals roamed at will over the vast plains. Their first residence in the Sunflower state was a sod house, with a hay roof, and in this primitive abode the family made their home for a number of years. Their nearest neighbor at that time was located seven miles away. A little circumstance worthy of mention in this connection is that C. C. Hutchinson, when starting on his journey to locate the city which now bears his name, secured a horse from Mr. Lyman with which to make the trip. Mr. Lyman gave his political support to the Republican party, and for a time he served as a clerk of his township. His wife passed away in Hutchinson, on the 2d of March, 1894, in the faith of the Baptist church, of which both she and her husband were worthy and consistent members. Unto this couple were born three children,—Herbert S., the subject of this review; Harlow A., who was born August 10, 1859, and at the present time is living in Hutchinson, Kansas; and Howard E., who was born December 27, 1869, and is employed as a clerk in that city.

Herbert S. Lyman attended the common schools of Lewis county, New York, during his early life, but he was only thirteen years of age when his parents removed from that locality. Four years afterward his father died, and he was then obliged to take charge of the home farm. On the 9th of February, 1879, he was united in marriage to Mary McArthur, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Dougal McArthur. Her parents were both natives of Scotland, and after coming to the United States they eventually

took up their abode in Reno county, where they resided on a farm, which they afterward sold and removed to Hutchinson. There the mother passed away in death. The father died at Burrton, Harvey county, Kansas, a few years later. By this marriage three children were born: Grace, who is a young lady of twenty-one years, and is living at home; William M., who died at the age of fifteen months; and Eddie D., deceased in infancy. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Lyman removed from the old family homestead to his present farm, and here his wife died on the 13th of May, 1884. For his second wife he chose Addie Schmidt, their wedding having been celebrated on the 30th of June, 1886, in Burrton. She was born at Bunker Hill, Boston, and is a daughter of Augustus Theodore and Priscilla (Blanchard) Schmidt. The father was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to America about 1850, locating in Boston, where he first followed his trade of a cooper. After a time, however, he turned his attention to the study of chemistry, and his researches along that line resulted in his giving to the world the process of manufacturing colorless carbon oil, while later he also discovered the art of making vulcanized fiber paper. In 1861 he removed to Pittsburg and engaged in refining oil, remaining in that city until 1885, when he came west to Valley township, Reno county, Kansas, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 16, and there his death occurred on the 17th of December, 1890, while living a retired life. In his political views he was a Republican, and while living in Pittsburg he held the position of assessor for a number of years. His religious views connected him with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Schmidt married Priscilla J. Blanchard, who was born in Falmouth, Maine, June 23, 1829, a daughter of Captain Samuel and Rebecca (Merrill) Blanchard. The father was born in Maine, on the 28th of March, 1781, and was master of a vessel, but on one occasion he was shipwrecked off Cape May and his ship was lost. He then retired from the active duties of life, becoming the owner of two farms, and he also donat-

ed the land on which the town hall and the Congregational church of Falmouth were located. He served in the war of 1812, during which time he took part in the defense of Portland. On his side the family is of Puritan stock, his ancestors having emigrated from England to France during the time of William the Conqueror. About the time of the arrival of the Mayflower there came to this country a family consisting of the father, surnamed Joshua, his wife and five sons and they became the founders of the Blanchard family in America. The mother died during the voyage, but the father and sons located in New England. On the Merrill side the family is also descended from old New England ancestry. The great-grandmother of Mrs. Lyman lived prior to the Revolutionary war, and she frequently rode to church on a pillion behind her husband, who, in common with the other settlers of that day, carried his gun to church to protect them from the Indians. Their daughter, Mary Merrill, was born, reared and married in Falmouth, Maine. Priscilla Blanchard, the mother of Mrs. Lyman, is of the six generation in which a daughter of the family was named Priscilla. George Blanchard, a cousin on her father's side, received an excellent education in Germany and for a number of years served as an alderman of Boston.

By his second marriage Mr. Lyman, of this review, has become the father of one son, Raymond S., who was born on the 18th of July, 1889. In political matters our subject gives his support to the Republican party, and on its ticket he has been elected to a number of positions of honor and trust. He was first made road overseer, was justice of the peace, constable, trustee, and has in fact held every township position within the gift of the people. For sixteen years he was a member of the school board, and the cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and active worker. Socially his is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and religiously he is a member of and an elder in the Presbyterian church. He is indeed a manly man, and the

honor and esteem in which he is held by all who have come in contact with him is but a just tribute to his worth.

G. M. NICKASON.

G. M. Nickason, who follows agricultural pursuits on section eleven, Black Wolf township, Ellsworth county, has resided here since 1878. He is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Walden, Orange county, on the 8th of May, 1830. He was only eleven years of age when he started out on his own account, becoming a driver on the Erie canal. He was thus employed for about seven years, when the New York & Erie railroad was built and he secured work in preparing the road bed. Later he worked on the laying of the track, serving as section boss when he was only eighteen years of age. He had a natural aptitude for mechanics and decided to follow this line of business. Accordingly, in April, 1849, he began learning the carpenter's trade and that of a house joiner. In those days sash, doors and blinds were mostly manufactured by hand, and Mr. Nickason entered the employ of a firm engaged in that business, remaining with them for twenty-five years. He became the main reliance of the house, and soon after he severed his connection therewith their business had to be abandoned.

In September, 1861, Mr. Nickason responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting in the Twentieth New York Infantry, in which he served for fifteen months. He then joined the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery. He was unacquainted with all of its members and joined the regiment as a private, but was steadily promoted until he held the office of quartermaster sergeant of the regiment, also serving on the non-commissioned staff of General Hancock. He participated in many engagements, among which were the battles of Centerville, the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam.

where General George B. McClellan saved the Union cause. He then went on south to Ream's station. Much of the time he was in the commissary department and can relate many interesting anecdotes, concerning his experience in foraging. On the 3d of September, 1864, he was wounded at Petersburg and was taken to Lincoln Hospital on the 8th of October, there remaining until the army was discharged, in July, 1865.

Mr. Nickason then returned to his native state and again resumed work at his trade, carrying on business with his brother. They were very successful, owing to the improvements in machinery which our subject was enabled to introduce as the result of his thorough knowledge of mechanics. At length he determined to come to Kansas and disposed of his interests in the east. Making his way to this state in 1878, he purchased a quarter section of land in Black Wolf township, where he now resides, and all the improvements on the place are his work and stand as monuments to his energy. In 1900 he erected a handsome new residence. In 1890 he built a fine shop in Ellsworth, equipped it with the best machinery and carried on business along that line for a few years, but ultimately resumed farming, to which he now devotes his entire attention. Throughout his entire life he has been a hard worker, although for the past thirty-seven years he has suffered with an open wound. His diligence and energy enabled him to triumph over an adverse fate, and he is now one of the substantial citizens of his community.

Mr. Nickason has been twice married. In 1855 he wedded Ellen Mance, and unto them were born two children: Marietta, who is now in an Indian school, in Pahaska; and Frederick. Both have been well educated. The mother died and in August, 1867, Mr. Nickason was again married, his second union being with Margaret Tice, by whom he has two children,—Ellen and Lemont. In his home our subject has a grand roller organ, and in his leisure hours greatly enjoys playing thereon. His accomplishment in this direction has also enabled him to afford much pleasure to others. In politics

clerk of the township board and as township he is independent, but has served as clerk of the township board and as township treasurer. His advancement in business affairs has been creditable and gratifying since he came to Ellsworth county and he has never had occasion to regret the fact that he allied his interests with those of the Sunflower state.

CLAUDE DUVAL.

Claude Duval, who for fifteen years has been a resident of Hutchinson, is widely known throughout Kansas as a traveling salesman, and is no less honored and distinguished in business circles than he is in the ranks of the Democratic party, of which he is leading member. He was born in Morganfield, Kentucky, May 19, 1859, and not only can he claim descent from one of the honored pioneer families of that state but also from those who were among the first permanent settlers on the Atlantic coast. The first of the Duval family in America were two brothers, who came from France with General La Fayette. Both served in the Revolutionary war and one settled in Maryland and the other in Virginia. It is from the latter that our subject is descended. Through his paternal grandmother, who bore the maiden name of Jane E. Russell, the family history can be traced back through several centuries to about 1000 A. D. The first of the name in America was William Russell. It has always been understood from tradition that he was a member of the family of Russell in England, represented by the ducal house of Bedford, but of which particular branch of the family is not known. However, it is known that the Russell family in England is one of great antiquity and came originally from Normandy, where the name was Du Rozel. Wiffin, in his memoir of the house of Russell, says: "It derived its distinctive appellation from one of the fiefs which the first chieftain of that name possessed anterior to the first conquest to England. In



Charles Duval

lower Normandy in the ancient bourey of Briquebec, in 1066, they occupied the castle and territory of Du Rozel, which was a portion of their appanage, as a younger branch of the Bertrands, barons of Briquebec, a house the head of which took the title of sire, being accounted second only in rank to the barons of St. Sauvenr, who were styled vicomtes of La Manche. Hugh Du Rozel, who appears to have been the first of the name, was born about 1021. Soon after the Norman conquest the Du Rozels crossed the channel into England, where land was assigned to them in Northumberland and where the name was anglicized into Russell. In 1141 Robert De Russell led his company of knights into the battle of Lincoln and distinguished himself in that conflict. The earliest coat of arms of the family in England bore a lion rampant; gules on a chief sable; three escallops argent."

William Russell, the first representative of the family in America, crossed the Atlantic with Sir Alexander Spotswood in 1710, arriving within the capes of Virginia on the Deptford, a man of war, of which Taucered Robinson was commander, the landing being effected on the 20th of June. The following day they proceeded up the James river in the Bedford galley, commanded by Captain Lee, who landed his boat at Jamestown. William Russell soon became a prominent character in the early history of the colonies. When he left England for Virginia he was a young lawyer from the inner temple of the court in London. As he was at that time twenty-five years of age, the year of his birth must have been 1685. Before embarking for America he obtained a commission in the British army. The old account says he "was an officer in the British army of occupation and defense in Virginia." Tradition says that he was one of the party of cavaliers who accompanied Governor Spotswood on his expedition across the Appalachian mountains, and that in consequence thereof he became one of the famous Knights of the Golden Horse Shoe. The old account says that he obtained large

grants of land from the British government and the records show that in 1735 two tracts of land in Frederick county, Virginia, one containing forty-nine hundred and fifty acres and the other thirty-six hundred and fifty acres, were patented to him from the King's office; also other tracts in Augusta. The records of the Virginia land office also show that in 1712 he purchased from Lord Fairfax several thousand acres located in several counties of the Old Dominion. He belonged to the church of England and was an active member of the old colonial church known as Buck Run, in St. Mark's parish. The Rev. Mr. Slaughter, in his history of St. Mark's parish, says: "Colonel William Green and Colonel William Russell were made church wardens for the ensuing year (1756); also that payments were made by the church to William Russell, Charles Morgan, R. D. Parks and others for providing for certain poor persons." In 1730 he was married to Mary Henley, and their children were William, Henry and Catherine. William Russell died after a few days' illness, October 18, 1757, when about seventy-two years of age. He was buried in the Buck Run church yard.

His son and namesake, General William Russell, was born in Virginia in 1735 and acquired a classical and scientific education in William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Virginia, the oldest seat of learning in the United States, with the exception of Harvard University. He educated himself for the practice of law, but, owing to his marriage shortly after leaving college, he changed his plans and settled on a plantation in Culpeper county, Virginia. He early became active in military operations and the greater portion of his life was spent in active service, defending the colonies from Indian attacks. The year 1775 found him captain of a company of rangers, serving under General Braddock. In 1765 Captain Russell was sent by the British authorities on some mission among the Indians in the section of country where Chattanooga, Tennessee, is now located. It took twelve months to execute the trust, during which

time he endured great hardships among the Creek Indians. Captain Russell was soon called into public service. At the battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774, he led his company; and of this engagement Collins, in his History of Kentucky, says: "It was probably the most severely contested conflict ever maintained with the northwestern Indians. The action continued from sunrise to sunset and the ground for half a mile along the bank of the Ohio was alternately occupied by each of the contending parties in the course of the day. So sanguinary was the conflict that blood was found on each of the trees behind which the combatants were posted. The Indians under the celebrated chief Comstock abandoned the field under cover of the night. Their loss, according to official report, exceeded that of the Americans, the latter amounting to sixty-three killed and eighty wounded. This report was drawn up by Captain Russell, reported to be the best scholar in the camp."

In 1776 Captain Russell was promoted to the rank of colonel, commanding a regiment of mounted men. He was constantly engaged in repelling the attacks of the Indians on the frontier of Virginia and Tennessee. It was during this year that Colonel Russell lost his beloved wife, who in her maidenhood was Tabitha Adams. On his return from active service to his family he found that the home was left desolate through the death of the faithful wife and mother. Owing to the Revolutionary war Colonel Russell was again called into active service. In the section of the country in which his family of children resided the Indians were carrying on the work of devastation by fire and massacre, so he removed his children to a farm which he purchased, adjoining the Aspenville tract, belonging to Colonel William Campbell, near the seven mile ford. He placed his children in charge of an old negro man and his wife, whom he selected from among his slaves because of their faithfulness and devotion to his family, and after committing the little ones to their care Colonel Russell gave his service

to the cause of liberty. The negro couple proved most faithful to the trust reposed in them, and though the children were many times in danger of capture by British raiders, yet the caretakers managed to keep them free from harm. In the winter of 1776-7 Colonel Russell received the appointment of colonel in the regular army and took command of a Virginia regiment, which he retained until the close of the war. He was one of the colonels in the Virginia line in continental establishment and was brevetted on that account. He took an active and prominent part in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, and the siege of Charleston, and when that place was captured was made prisoner and sent on a British prison ship to one of the West India islands. Subsequently he was released on parole and sent to Virginia, where he was exchanged and again took the field. In 1777, 1778 and 1779 he was in Washington's army. He was also with the army at Yorktown and witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, October 19, 1781. There is abundant evidence that he exhibited great bravery and military tact as an officer and retired from the service with an honorable record. Because of having served through the entire Revolution he was brevetted to the rank of general and retired on half pay for life. For his services he was entitled to large grants of land, much of which was located in the Green river section of Kentucky. In his honor Russell county, Virginia, and Russellville, Kentucky, were named, the latter being built upon land originally owned by him. After peace was restored giving integrity to the republic, he returned to civil life and was soon elected to the Virginia senate, of which he was a leading and influential member for many years. He was a high type of the gentleman of the old school "without fear and without reproach."

After his return home General Russell was married, about 1783, to Mrs. Elizabeth (Henry) Campbell, the widow of General William Campbell, of Kings mountain fame, who died a few weeks before the

siege of Yorktown, in 1781. She was the daughter of John Henry and a sister of Patrick Henry, whose words of burning eloquence probably did more than any other agency to arouse the people to resistance of the oppressive measures of the mother country at the opening of the war. It was in 1788 that General Russell became a convert to the Methodist faith, uniting with that church. The Rev. T. Ware, speaking of this, said: "Our first conference in Holston was held in May, 1788. As the road by which Bishop Asbury was to come was infested with hostile savages so that it could not be traveled except by considerable companies together, he was detained for a week after the time to commence it, but we were not idle and the Lord gave us many souls in the place where we were assembled, among whom were General Russell and Lady, the latter a sister of the illustrious Patrick Henry. I mention this particularly because they were the first fruit of our labors in this conference." It appears from the complete account of Rev. Ware that when General Russell enlisted as a soldier of the cross he did so with his whole heart and soul. Both he and his wife were zealous in their faith and consistent in their devotion. Family prayers were offered night and morning and they frequently had preaching at their house. Bishop Asbury was a frequent visitor and he says in his journal: "General Russell's home is one of the harbors of rest for the weary Methodist preacher."

Within a year or two from the time of his conversion the entire household, both white and black, were converted and brought into church. After an active life spent in serving his country as a legislator and soldier, he passed away Monday morning at four o'clock, January 14, 1794. His death was caused by exposure on his journeying to and from Richmond, where the general assemblies were held in the winter months. In his letters he expressed a dread of such exposure and when finally he contracted a severe cold on going to Richmond, and the next day became worse, so that a physician

was summoned, he felt that the illness would be his last. At the close of his honorable and useful life he exhorted his family and those around him to live according to God's word and frequently prayed that the grace of God might rest on all.

His son, John Coats Russell, the great-grandfather of Claude Duval, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1768, and in 1793 was married to Miss Amy Clay, of Chesterfield county, Virginia. In 1880 he removed with his family to Kentucky and settled on a portion of "Russell's Green river survey," which he inherited from his father. In 1809 he was elected and served as a member of the house of representatives from Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, and later he removed to Butler county, that state, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away November 17, 1822.

His daughter, Jane E. Russell, was born July 30, 1794, in Virginia, and died in Union county, Kentucky, January 10, 1861. She became the wife of Claiborn Duval, one of the pioneer ministers of Kentucky, who was born in the Old Dominion, but at an early date went to the Blue Grass state to preach the gospel among the first settlers there.

H. C. Duval, the father of our subject and a son of the Rev. Claiborn and Jane (Russell) Duval, was a native of Kentucky and a farmer by occupation, following agricultural pursuits up to the time of the Civil war. He owned a large number of slaves and of course lost all at the time of the hostilities between the north and the south. For two terms he served his county as sheriff. He was a member of the Methodist church and was long regarded as one of the most prominent residents of the community. He married Miss Mobley, a representative of an old southern family and they became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living, one having died in infancy and Claiborn M., who was a member of Company K, Twenty-first Kansas Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American war, died at Phoenix, Arizona, December 13, 1901. His body was brought

to Hutchinson for interment. Our subject is the eldest of the family. One brother, W. J. Duval, is grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias fraternity of the state of Kansas, with headquarters at Wichita. A daughter, Mrs. K. B. Ringle, the wife of a well known stockman, is living in Reno county. The father died in 1894.

Born upon his father's farm in Kentucky, Claude Duval, whose name heads this review, spent his early youth in his native state and for three months in the winter season attended the public schools, while in the summer months he assisted his father upon the farm. At the age of sixteen he entered college in Morganfield, where he remained for three years, and then putting aside his text books he entered upon his business career as an employe in a mercantile house, where he remained until he went upon the road as a traveling salesman. For the past twenty-one years he has thus been engaged with the exception of a brief interval of two years. From 1882 until 1886 he was traveling representative for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad in Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee and at the latter date he came to Hutchinson, where for two years he was engaged in the retail grocery business. He was then one of the promoters in the organization of the Hutchinson Wholesale Grocery Company, for which he traveled continuously until April 12, 1900, largely augmenting its business through his introduction of its goods. At the last date he accepted his present position with the Springfield Hat Company, which has its headquarters in Springfield, Missouri, and its factory in Orange, New Jersey. He represents this company throughout the entire state of Kansas, and has already secured a large patronage for the house. In business affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable, always courteous and genial and succeeds not only in winning customers but also in gaining their high regard.

Mr. Duval has long taken a deep and active interest in political questions and is a well known factor in the councils of the Democracy. He is an entertaining, force-

ful and logical speaker, endowed with superior gifts of oratory and his campaign addresses are very effective. He always takes an active part in selecting delegates for the county, congressional and state conventions, so that competent men may be nominated for office and the principles of the party firmly upheld. In 1900 he received the party nomination as candidate for congress, and although Kansas gave a very strong Republican majority, he made a remarkable race for the office—acknowledged so to be by even the western Republican press. He was defeated, but it was a defeat that amounted almost to victory for he ran fifteen hundred ahead of his ticket, after making a canvass through thirty-six counties covering one-third of the area of the state. He assumes no credit for this, but modestly says the result was due to the effective leadership of Hon. George T. Pitts, of Wellington, Kansas, chairman of the congressional committee, and to the unswerving loyalty of Mr. Duval's personal friends, regardless of party; but his friends all believe and know that it was the personal popularity of the man and confidence so uniformly reposed in him that gained for him such a flattering vote. He has the respect and confidence of many prominent men of the opposition, for his loyalty to American institutions and his honest convictions are above question. Mr. Duval is a valued member of Byron Lodge, No. 197, K. P. and Hutchinson Council, No. 34, United Commercial Travelers. He has filled all the offices of the local U. C. T. Council, for three terms was grand treasurer of the state, has been elected grand counselor and takes a deep and helpful interest in the movements tending to advance the interests of the traveling men. He likewise holds membership with Reno Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M., and with the Iowa Accident Insurance Company. Fourteen years ago he joined the First Presbyterian church of Hutchinson, Kansas, and has ever since been an active working member, taking special interest in the Sunday-school work, and is now serving his third year as superintendent of the First

Presbyterian church Sunday-school. Under his management the school has prospered and grown and is to-day one of the best and most active working schools in the city.

On the 26th of April, 1882, in Kentucky, Mr. Duval was united in marriage to Miss Cora White, a daughter of H. W. White, formerly a merchant of McLeansboro, Illinois, and later a traveling salesman out of St. Louis, Missouri. They have one daughter, Clara, who is giving considerable attention to the study of vocal music, in which direction she manifests pleasing talent. Their home is noted for its cordial hospitality and their friends throughout the community are many. Reliable in business, considerate in the home, genial and friendly in social circles, loyal in citizenship, and above all without ostentation in manner—these qualities have gained for Claude Duval the respect and in many instances the warm friendship of those with whom he comes in contact.

MICHAEL MENG.

One of the prosperous and progressive farmers of Galesburg township, Kingman county, has so ably conducted his business interests that success has crowned his efforts and given him a place among the substantial citizens of his community. He was born in Seneca county, near Bellevue, Ohio, in 1850. His father, Martin Meng, was born in Alsace, on the Rhine, Germany, in 1818, and in his native country he attended school until his fourteenth year. He then learned the weaver's trade, following that occupation for four years. On the expiration of that period, being then eighteen years of age, he left his home and native land for the new world, and after his arrival in this country he located near Bellevue, Ohio. In Seneca county, that state, he was united in marriage to Agnes Fritz, who was born in Alsace, Germany, but came to America when sixteen years of age, locating in the Buckeye state. Seven children were born unto this worthy couple, four sons and three daugh-

ters, namely: Michael, Lena, Anna, Martin, Philip, Joseph and Mary. Philip and Joseph are twins, and the former now resides in Evans township, this state, and the latter still makes his home in Ohio. The parents are also living in that commonwealth, the father having reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years, while the mother died at sixty-three years of age.

Michael Meng, whose name introduces this review, was reared to manhood on an Ohio farm, and in that state he received his early educational privileges. He remained in the state of his nativity until 1880, and in that year located near Decatur, Adams county, Indiana, where for the following six years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. The year 1887 witnessed his arrival in the Sunflower state, and in Kingman county he first purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he later added another tract of one hundred and sixty acres located one mile south of his original purchase, and still later he bought eighty acres on the southeast, being now the possessor of four hundred acres of excellent and productive land. As the years have passed by and prosperity has rewarded his efforts he has placed many substantial improvements upon his place, and this is now one of the finest homesteads of the locality. Mr. Meng is also operating a threshing machine, which is the second one he has owned and operated in Kansas.

At the age of twenty-eight years Mr. Meng was united in marriage to Philopena Gerber, a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Heitz) Gerber. The father is still living, making his home in Ohio, but the mother has passed to her final rest. They became the parents of six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Jacob, a prosperous farmer of Evans township, Kingman county; Mary, a resident of Ohio; John, who makes his home in Galesburg township, Kingman county; and Philopena, the wife of our subject. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Meng has been blessed with ten children, as follows: Leo, Christina, Otto, Charles, Emma, Mary, Minnie, Lucy, William and Lizzie. The

last named died when twelve years of age. The Democracy receives Mr. Meng's active support and co-operation and of the Catholic church he is a worthy and acceptable member. He served as a trustee of the building committee for the new church, which was erected at a cost of thirty-five hundred dollars, and in 1901 he took an active part in the building of the fine new edifice at Waterloo. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, withholding his support from no measure or movement which he believes will prove of public benefit.

WILLIAM POTTER.

William Potter, superintendent of the Reno county poor farm, has been a resident of the locality since 1877, and during that period he has so lived as to gain for himself by his honorable, straightforward career the confidence and respect of the entire com-



munity in which he lives. He was born in Drake county, Ohio, September 28, 1840. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Potter, was one of the very early pioneers of the Buckeye state, where he cleared a farm from the native timber. His son, Daniel Potter, Jr., also improved a farm in that state, and

became one of the prominent and influential early settlers of his locality. When he was nine years of age the Indians forced the family to take refuge in a fort and everything was then new and wild, while game of all kinds was so numerous that they would at times almost destroy the corn crops. The family made their sugar and spun and wove the material for their clothes, and if they raised crops sufficient to pay taxes and purchase their salt they were considered successful. Mr. Potter married Catherine Crumrine, of Pennsylvania, and our subject is the eldest of three living children. The father died at the age of fifty-two years, while the mother was called to the home beyond at the age of forty-three years.

William Potter, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the home farm until he had nearly reached mature years. September 1, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company G, Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In 1862 he joined the army of the Cumberland, was with Garfield of the Big Sandy, took part in the Atlanta campaign, and was five times wounded, though never seriously. At the battle of Chickamauga, he was in the thickest of the fight, and in all the engagements in which the regiment took part he nobly did his duty as a brave and loyal soldier. On the expiration of the term of enlistment the army was disbanded, but Mr. Potter veteranized, and before the last fight at Nashville his regiment consolidated with the Fifty-first Ohio and went to Texas, remaining in the Lone Star state from July until the following October, when they were mustered out at Victoria, that state, and were discharged at Columbus, on the fifth of November, 1865. That year, while in Texas he was ill with a fever, which finally settled in his ankle, and from that time to the present he has never been free from pain. During his illness he was cared for at the home of a Texan, who was a southern sympathizer. For meritorious service during his military career, Mr. Potter was appointed corporal of his company and was afterward made first lieutenant. At the



Wm Potter

battle of Resaca his only brother, John D., who was a member of Company K, Ninety-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was killed.

Returning to his home with an honorable military career, our subject again took up the quiet and peaceful duties of the farm in Drake county, where he continued to reside until 1876, and in the spring of that year came to Kansas, locating on a homestead quarter section of timber land in Arlington township and also took a homestead claim in Lodi township. In the following fall, however, he returned to Ohio, and in the spring of 1877, brought his family to his Kansas home. Buffaloes still roamed over the country at that time, and for three or four years afterward antelope were numerous in this section. Mr. Potter improved one-half of his three-hundred-and-twenty-acre tract, his principal crop being wheat, and he continued to cultivate the place until 1895, when he sold his farm and afterward assumed the duties of superintendent of the Reno county farm, being a member of the town board at that time. When he was given charge of the office his only instructions were to conduct the place as he would his own, and that he has done so is evinced by the fact that during each succeeding year he has been re-elected. The number of inmates now number twelve, but at one time as many as thirty-four made their home upon the farm, and two servants are constantly employed. The principal crops raised are wheat and corn. In 1901 the latter commodity averaged thirty-seven bushels to the acre, while the oats crop yielded an average of forty-six and a half bushels to the acre. Few public institutions are conducted so profitably as this, and for many years the sale of the crops not consumed upon the place and that of the stock have been sufficient to meet the other expenses. The greatest revenue of the farm is derived from the sale of stock. About three hundred head of hogs and from ten to fifteen head of cattle are sold each year, while apples and grapes also are marketed. A fine grade of stock is raised upon the place, a beautiful orchard yields its fruit in season, and everything about the farm in-

dicates the supervision of a progressive and thrifty agriculturist. Since assuming the duties of this responsible position his salary has been increased from eight hundred to twelve hundred dollars, thus showing the high regard in which he is held by those in authority.

In Ohio, on the 12th of April, 1866, Mr. Potter was united in marriage with Miss E. J. Ryan, a daughter of Rudolph Ryan, who was born in Germany, but when nine years of age was brought by his parents to America, the family locating in Virginia. He was there married to Ellen Hamilton, a native of Maryland. She was married in that state and later located in the Buckeye state. Rudolph Ryan was a farmer by occupation, and became an early pioneer of both Ohio and Indiana. He passed away in death when Mrs. Potter was only eight years of age, but his wife reached the ripe old age of seventy-odd years. Five of their sons were brave and loyal soldiers during the Civil war. John Alexander, who was a member of the Ninety-fourth Ohio, was wounded and captured at the battle of Resaca and died in Andersonville prison; G. W. and F. L., twins, the former a member of the Fourth United States Cavalry, was also wounded in battle, while the latter was a member of the Thirty-fourth Ohio Zouaves; Daniel T., was a member of the Ninety-fourth Ohio; and William, a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Ohio Volunteers, died of measles at Camp Chase. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Potter have been born seven children, namely: Catherine Ellen, wife of D. C. Banks, of Oklahoma; Mary Annatta, wife of William Banks, of Lodi township, Reno county; Sarah Olive, wife of Charles Vaughn, also a resident of Lodi township; John D., who proved a claim in the "Strip," but now resides in this county, and he married Mary Amanda Wilburn, a daughter of John William Wilburn; Emma Jane, wife of M. A. Minor, Arlington township, Reno county; Rosa Lee, wife of Fred Vaughn; and one daughter who died when a year and a half old. Mr. Potter maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership with the Grand Army of the

Republic, Perryville Post, No. 222, at Arlington, Kansas, and of the Christian church he has been a worthy and acceptable member for a half century and Mrs. Potter has been a member of same church for thirty-nine years. She is now serving as matron of the county home and is a woman whose pure life and most amiable manner admirably fit her for the great trials and increasing responsibilities of the home, and wherever she is known she is highly respected and loved. Mr. Potter's political support is given the Republican party, and in 1886 he was elected to the office of county commissioner, which he has served for four years. For twelve years he was a justice of the peace in Lodi township, and for twenty-two years both in Ohio and Kansas, he was a member of the school board. He is widely and favorably known, and has the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social life.

JOHN LAFAYETTE SMITH.

Among the business and professional men of Hutchinson, Kansas, none are more closely identified with the growth and best interests of the Sunflower state than John Lafayette Smith, familiarly known among his friends as "Fay," having been a resident of Reno county since 1872, locating south of the city of Hutchinson. At that time the city could boast of but one store and very few residences, and between the farm of Mr. Smith and the city there were but two residences, indicating the unsettled condition of the country at that time. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Alexander Smith, was a native of the south, as was also his wife, who was born in North Carolina. He was of English-Irish lineage, and she of Dutch. Two of his sons were soldiers in the Civil war, one fighting for the preservation of the union, and the other taking up arms in favor of the Secessionists, and in the battle of Gettysburg they fought against each other. John Lowry Smith, the father

of our subject, although born in North Carolina, was reared in Tennessee, and in 1839 went to Iowa. The following year he brought his family from White Oak Springs, Illinois, to Iowa, where he took up a timber claim and partially improved it, but later made a home for his family out on the prairie. He was an important factor in the organization of the county in which he resided, and it being a time of Indian outbreaks, he showed great courage in protecting the citizens of the surrounding country. He took part in the Bellevue war, being a member of the vigilance committee, and the old building in which he and a number of brave men helped to protect the settlement, is still standing. His clothes were pierced with seven bullets, but he escaped without a wound. He aided in the formation of schools and churches, and gave his support to any movement tending toward the advancement and development of the community in which he lived. He worked at Galena, Illinois, and was obliged to go there for supplies. In those primitive days travel was tiresome and dangerous but he made his journeys with comparatively little trouble. Mr. Smith built the first frame house in that part of the country, and deer and wild geese were so abundant that they were driven off the farm in order to permit of the cultivation of the land. While in Illinois, Mr. Smith was married to Mary M. Smith, a second cousin, by whom he had eight children, four sons and four daughters, five of whom are now living, namely: Nancy R., the wife of M. N. Siser a resident of Jackson county, Iowa; Rufus P., a farmer of Taylor county, Iowa; Mary M., the wife of S. J. Matthews, of South Hutchinson; John L., the subject of this review; and Susie, the wife of John H. Kingkade, of Norman, Oklahoma. Mrs. Smith was a helpful companion to her husband in these early days, faithfully performing all the duties of the primitive household. She made the cloth, as well as the garments, that was worn by her family and endured the hardships of frontier life with courage and fortitude. The father spent his remaining days in his adopted state, and passed away

at the age of fifty-nine years. He had become a successful grain and stock raiser, having acquired about five hundred acres of land. He started with nothing in life but willing hands and a stout heart, and won all through his industry and perseverance.

John Lafayette Smith, whose name introduces this record, was born November 27, 1852 in Jackson county, Iowa. He received his preliminary education in a little log school house in his native county, but later, as the country developed, the schools became more advanced, and after completing the school work here, he attended college at Clinton, Iowa. He spent his boyhood days on the farm, assisting in the work in the manner of the times. His father was the owner of the first reaping machine in the country, an old fashioned Manny, but as this did not prove successful, he abandoned it for the scythe. His father was also the possessor of the first spring wagon, and also subscribed for the only weekly paper taken for a long time in that part of the country, and this paper was loaned to the neighbors until it was worn out. When fourteen years of age, the parents of Mr. Smith died and he lived with his brother until he decided to start out on life's journey for himself. The pioneer spirit of his family being strong within him, he started for the west. At Independence, Kansas, he purchased a yoke of oxen which he drove over the prairie until he arrived in Reno county, where he decided to locate, taking up a claim in the southeast quarter of section eight, township twenty-four, range five. The country was sparsely settled, there being no railroad nearer than Newton, and the buffaloes were so abundant they could always be seen in droves on the prairie, and their meat was very plentiful. Mr. Smith began the task of breaking the open prairie with his team of oxen and planted some corn, but his main source of revenue was derived from buffalo hides and bones. In 1874 he traded this claim, upon which he had erected a sod house and a few outbuildings, for a claim owned by a man by the name of Robinson, upon which he located. He greatly improved this land, devoting the

greater part of his time to the raising of corn and wheat. In 1874 and again in 1876 he lost all his crops. In 1878 he was appointed deputy sheriff and this brought him to the city where he resided most of the time, having rented his farm. He became quite active in political circles after his removal to the city, and in 1885 was elected sheriff and served for a term of four years. In 1897 he was elected to the office of clerk of the district court and served in that capacity for four years. His duties were discharged in a most acceptable manner, winning to him many friends. He was an advocate of Republican principles until 1892, when he joined the Populist party, and his election in 1897 was largely owing to his own following, who re-elected him in 1899.

John Lafayette Smith was joined in marriage on the 2d day of June, 1886, in Troy township, Reno county, Kansas, to Alice B. Lewis, a daughter of S. C. Lewis, who resides in Hutchinson. This union was blessed with two children: Harry L., and Susie Louisa.

Mr. Smith while attending to his official duties has also been engaged to a great extent in real estate, and has also retained the possession of his farm property, which he rents. In the organization of schools and churches he has been an important factor, always taking an active interest in any movement toward the advancement of his community. He is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and until recently was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a trustee, and was also a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, but has withdrawn from the two latter societies. While a resident of Hutchinson he occupied the office of constable. He is very active in the support of the Methodist Episcopal church of which his wife is a member, and has ever been a loyal defender of all that is true and holy. A man of strong purpose and untiring energy, he has won to himself a place among the prominent citizens of Reno county, and a reputation of high worth among those with whom he is associated.

MYNDERT VAN PATTEN.

Myndert Van Patten is a prominent physician engaged in practice in Sterling, and in his profession is meeting with a very high degree of success, owing to his capable control of business affairs, his comprehensive knowledge of the underlying principles of the science of medicine and his deep and abiding interest in humanity aside from his profession. He was born in Sterling, Cayuga county, New York, in 1835. His father, Christian Van Patten, was a native of Albany county, New York, born May 4, 1801, and the grandfather, John Van Patten, was born in the Empire state, about 1765. His death occurred in 1845, when he had attained the age of eighty years. He reared three sons and three daughters. Among this number was Christian Van Patten, who after attaining years of maturity, married Miss Mary Relyea, who was born January 20, 1835, and gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Van Patten when nineteen years of age. She died in Sterling, Kansas, when almost ninety-seven years of age. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom five sons and seven daughters reached mature years, while four sons and four daughters are yet living, namely: David, a farmer residing in Sterling who has one son and two daughters; Herman, an agriculturist of the same locality who has one son; Myndert, of this review; James, who resides on the old homestead where the grandfather located more than one hundred years ago; Nancy, the widow of Charles Lyon, of Sterling; Susan, wife of George Blackwell, of Kankakee, Illinois; Mrs. Rachel Marvin, of Sterling; and Mrs. Isabell Duncan, a widow, also living at Sterling. The father of this family died in Sterling, in 1893. He followed farming as his life work and thus provided a good home for his family, also giving to his children educational advantages that well fitted them for life's practical duties. He took an active interest in public affairs and was greatly esteemed for his genuine worth of character.

Dr. Van Patten was educated in Wayne county academy, and after completing his

literary course he prepared for professional life in the Albany Medical College, in which he was graduated with the class of 1864. He first began practice in Hannibal, New York, in 1865, and a year later removed to Sterling, where he resided for three years. His next place of business was in Chatsworth, Livingston county, Illinois, where he was associated with Dr. Hunt in practice and in the drug business for eight years. For four years he was a resident of Peoria, Illinois, where he engaged in practice as a regular. For the past twenty-two years he has ministered to the needs of suffering humanity as a homeopathic physician in Sterling, Kansas, coming to this place from Peoria, Illinois, in 1868.

In the meantime Dr. Van Patten had engaged in military service. He enlisted at Sterling, New York, as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Tenth New York Infantry, in 1862, but in February, 1863, was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. After his return home he was united in marriage, in Hannibal, New York, in 1865, to Miss Ada Foot, who died in Kansas about 1874, leaving five of her six children, four daughters and one son, namely: Isabelle L., wife of Cassius Elliott, of Farmington, New Mexico, by whom she has six children; George, who is living in the same place; Mamie, the wife of Riley Peterson, of Hodgman county, Kansas, by whom she has two children; Fernette and Winnie, who are still under the parental roof. The Doctor was again married in 1887, his second union being with Miss Lettie M. Muse, of Greenfield, Ohio, a daughter of a Presbyterian minister, and his first wife was a daughter of a Baptist preacher. The children born to Dr. Van Patten by his second marriage are: Myndert, who is now thirteen years of age; Guy, a lad of nine years; and Lowell, who is seven years of age. Socially the Doctor is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and is now serving his third year as commander of Mead Post, No. 14, a fact which indicates his present personal popularity, for the office is not usually accorded to one man for so long a time. In politics he is a Repub-

lican and has served as school director and as mayor of Sterling, exercising his official prerogatives in promoting the best interests of the city. In the campaign of 1900 he was chairman of the Republican committee and labored earnestly in the interest of McKinley and Roosevelt. For twenty-two years he has occupied his present residence in Sterling and is recognized as one of the most capable physicians and prominent citizens of the neighborhood. His devotion to his profession is marked and arises not only from his love of scientific research, but also from his desire to be a benefit to the world. His public and private relations are alike above reproach and as a friend and physician he has won the high regard of all and become a popular resident of his adopted county.

JOHN W. NELSON.

Though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than America, success is not to be obtained through desire, but must be persistently sought. In America "labor is king," and the man who resolutely sets to work to accomplish a purpose is certain of success if he has but the qualities of perseverance, untiring energy and practical common sense. John W. Nelson is one whose career excites the admiration and gains the respect of all, for through his diligence and persistent purpose he has won a leading place in the business circles of Hutchinson and classed among the most prosperous citizens of Reno county. He is a member of the firm of Nelson Brothers, dealers in hardware, stoves, farm implements and vehicles. They also engage in the manufacture of pumps and pump fixtures and are the proprietors of the Hutchinson Machine Shops. Their business, constantly growing in volume and importance, has brought to them a handsome income and the most envious cannot grudge them their prosperity so worthily has it been won.

John W. Nelson was born near Emlutt, Sweden, March 29, 1861, a son of John and

Nellie (Benson) Nelson. The father was born in southern Sweden, July 3, 1835, and was a son of Nels Anderson, for according to the custom of that land the son's surname is formed by attaching the word son to the father's last name. The great-grandfather of our subject was Ander Hult, an officer in the Swedish army, who served for five years in the war with Germany. John Nelson, the father of our subject, was a farmer and land owner in the old country, but believing America offered better opportunities for advancement he came to the United States in 1869. He left his family in Sweden and came alone in search of a home for his wife and children. After landing on the Atlantic coast he made his way across the country to Winnebago county, Illinois, where he was employed as a farm laborer for two years, when he was joined by his family. In the spring of 1872, accompanied by his two sons, he started for the west, making the journey by wagon. In May of that year he reached Reno county and located a homestead in Lincoln township, where he built a small house of one room and broke a little sod. He planted some corn that first spring and broke altogether fifteen acres of the land. After a year he sold his first claim and purchased another two miles west on the southeast quarter of section 28, township 24 range 6. Of this, eighty acres had been taken as a homestead and the other eighty acres as a timber claim. Both of these he proved up and placed under a high state of improvement and cultivation. The family resided upon this farm until 1884, when they removed to a farm in Castleton township which the father had purchased. Two years later, however, he went to his present home in South Reno township, just outside the city limits of Hutchinson. Here he owns a valuable tract of land. Through his economy, industry and perseverance and the aid of his faithful wife he has prospered, now occupying a place among the leading and successful agriculturists of Reno county. He endorses the principles of the Republican party and supports its candidates by his ballot. In religious faith both he and his wife are Lutherans. They

are now living happy on their excellent farm, Mr. Nelson at the age of sixty-four years, while his wife has attained the age of fifty-seven.

John W. Nelson was a lad of only eleven years when he came with the family to Kansas. Here he soon became familiar with the experiences incident to the establishment of a home upon the frontier. He shared with the family in the hardships and privations of pioneer life and assisted his father in improving new farms and in herding cattle. His educational privileges were those afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood through the winter months. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age, when he took charge of one of his father's farms, which he was allowed to operate rent free. There he remained for a year, after which he went to Kingman and entered a blacksmith shop with the intention of ultimately establishing a machine shop, but after six months he abandoned that idea.

In company with his brother, Peter A. Nelson, who was born January 4, 1863, and with whom he has long been associated in business, he went to Finney county, Kansas, where each pre-empted a quarter section of land. After breaking some sod and making some improvements on the place they returned to Reno county but are still owners of their claims in Finney county. In 1887 he established a hardware business in South Hutchinson, which he carried on for a year, when he admitted his son to a partnership, under the firm name of Nelson Brothers. In 1889 they removed across the river to Hutchinson and began business in what was then the Hegner but now the Rock Island block and at present occupied by the Parker Creamery Company. For a year they remained at that place and then went to No. 4 South Main street, where they also continued for a year, after which they occupied the Welsh building for four years and then returned to Main street. In the fall of 1899 they purchased their present three-story brick building at No. 6 Main street, the dimensions of the structure being twenty-five by one hundred and fifty feet. It is a fine

modern business block, of which they occupy the entire space except the front part of the upper floors, which are arranged for office purposes. They also own the building at No. 3 Sherman street, east,—a good two-story structure, twenty-five by one hundred and sixty-five feet. They have likewise purchased another lot, on which they will erect a storage building. In 1898 they established the Hutchinson Machine Shops on lots 14 and 16 Sherman street, west, and have since conducted the enterprise. Four years before, in fact, they had established a shop on Sherman for the manufacture of irrigating pumps. The question of irrigation was then receiving much attention in Kansas and Mr. Nelson meant to be ready to supply the demand if they should be generally brought into use. The shop is now used as a general machine and repair shop, in which four workmen are employed. The business of Nelson Brothers has grown from a small beginning in 1887 to one of the most extensive concerns in this line in Reno county, their trade amounting to fifty thousand dollars per annum. Their reputation for reliability and business integrity is second to none in this part of the state and in financial circles they are rated with the best. Their prosperity seems almost phenomenal, but at the same time it is well deserved, being the logical result of straightforward business methods, directed by intelligence and discretion.

The brothers own a number of fine residence properties in the city, having made judicious investments in real estate. They are equal partners in all property and business operations and in addition to their half section of land in Finney county they have an equal amount of valuable farming land in Reno county, while in the year 1901 they had three hundred and fifty acres planted in wheat.

On the 8th of October, 1890, John W. Nelson was married in Reno county, to Miss Pearl M. Stevenson, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (McKinney) Stevenson. She was born near Lawrence, Kansas, her father having been one of the honored pioneer residents of that community. In public affairs

he was quite prominent. In 1873 he came to Reno county and was therefore also identified with its early development. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been born two children, Nellie A. and James B. Their home is an elegant residence at No. 407 East First street. It was purchased in 1899 by Mr. Nelson and is pleasantly situated on one of the most desirable residence streets of the city. Such in brief is the life history of one of the most active and influential business men of Hutchinson, and his record should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, proving what it is possible to accomplish through indefatigable labor when guided by sound judgment. That "honesty is the best policy" is demonstrated in his career, for his integrity stands as an unquestioned fact in his life work.

WILLIAM DAVID SHULER.

This well known citizen and fruit grower of Reno county, William David Shuler, is a native of the Old Dominion, his birth having occurred in Page county, on the Shenandoah river, on the 23d of June, 1833. His father, George Shuler, was born on the same farm December 25, 1794, and his death there occurred on the 28th of April, 1873. The grandfather, John Shuler, was born in Germany, but in early life, in company with his brother Michael, he came to the new world, locating in Pennsylvania. He was married to a Miss Keyser, who was one of five daughters, and after Mr. Shuler's death she married a Mr. Stepp, by whom she had three children. Her death occurred in Illinois, at the age of ninety-five years. The mother of our subject, who was formerly Tabitha Dovel, was also a native of the Old Dominion, her birth occurring in 1795. Their marriage was celebrated in 1813, and was blessed with eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: John, who on the 19th of August, 1901, will celebrate his eighty-sixth birthday; Diana Dovel, who is now a widow and is eighty-one years of age; Noah W., a resident of Rockingham

county, Virginia; Elizabeth Ann, who became the wife of a Mr. Aylshire and died at the age of twenty-four years; George W., who resides in Page county, Virginia; Andrew Jackson, of the same county; William D., the subject of this review; and Sarah Jane, who has been twice married, her first husband having been her brother-in-law, C. W. Aylshire, who was killed in the winter of 1862, during his service in the Civil war. Her second husband was James E. Morris, and her death occurred in Reno county, Kansas, in 1895, she being the mother of six children by both marriages. The mother of our subject was called to her final rest in Virginia, June 8, 1857, and the father afterward married the widow Kite.

William David Shuler was reared on the home farm in Virginia, and when a boy was there engaged in gardening. His education was received in the subscription schools, his tuition therein amounting from one dollar and a half to two dollars a month, and he attended school from five to six months during the year. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which occurred on the 9th of August, 1865, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah A. Koontz. On the 1st of September, 1875, they left the Old Dominion and journeyed to Kansas. In the year previous, however, Mr. Shuler had heard favorable reports concerning the possibilities of the Sunflower state, and he came here on a prospecting tour in 1874. He found but one Virginian in this locality, and he remained in Hutchinson for one month, when he purchased the north eighty acres of his present farm, paying four hundred dollars for the tract. Two years afterward he bought the remaining eighty acres, for which he paid three hundred and fifty dollars. His last purchase was entered as a tree claim, and he has planted ten acres to cottonwood and box elders. Since locating in the county Mr. Shuler has purchased five farms, aggregating seven hundred and twenty acres, and has given to each of his sons one hundred and sixty acres. He has one of the finest orchards to be found in this locality, fifteen acres of which is planted to apples and small fruits, including two acres

of grapes and two of peaches. His oldest orchard is about twenty-one years old, and he also has some apple trees that are twenty-three years old and are still in a good bearing condition.

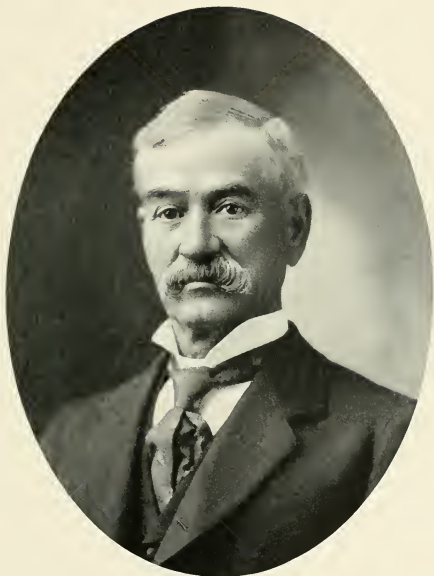
In 1896 Mr. Shuler was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 19th of October of that year, aged nearly fifty-eight years. She left five sons, namely: Philip P., who resides in Harvey county, Kansas, and has three sons and a daughter; Jacob O., who is engaged in farming on the one hundred and sixty acres which was given him by his father, and he has three sons and a daughter; William Lee, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits one mile west of Hutchinson, and has two sons and one daughter; Martin B., who follows farming near the old homestead, and has one son; and Walter A., who was married January 25, 1901, and is engaged in merchandising at Blackwell, Oklahoma. On the 26th of May, 1898, Mr. Shuler was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Laura A. Sours, *nee* Price, who was born, reared and married in Page county, Virginia. She had been a widow about six years prior to her marriage to our subject, and was the mother of five children, as follows: Susan C., the wife of Jacob Foster, of Virginia; Anna Bell, wife of Henry Kollhoff, of Grant township, Reno county; Grover Cleveland, a resident of Virginia; Lena Blanche, a twin of Grover Cleveland; and George W., who is now ten years of age. Mrs. Shuler's mother is still living at her old home in Virginia, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-one years. Her husband, Abigail Price, died about 1886, leaving her with the care of six daughters and two sons, all of whom are married excepting one.

Mr. Shuler was reared in the faith of the Democracy, and has voted for ten presidents, but James Buchanan was the only one of these who was elected. In later life he has voted with the Greenback and Populist parties. During the Civil war he entered the Confederate service, serving nine months as lieutenant of a militia company, under Governor Wise. He then hired a substitute, for which he paid one thousand dollars, and

he was one of twelve who voted against secession in his precinct. After the war he was elected to the office of justice of the peace. In Virginia, at the age of seventeen years, Mr. Shuler became a member of the United Brethren church, and after coming to this state he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church by letter, his first wife having also been a member of that denomination. In 1876 he assisted in establishing the first Sunday-school here, which was held in the old schoolhouse, and before leaving the Old Dominion he was superintendent of a Sunday-school there, where he built a church of logs. The cause of Christianity has ever found in Mr. Shuler a warm friend and supporter, and he gives of his time and means to all charitable and benevolent purposes.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM R. BENNETT.

A valiant soldier of the Civil war and now a successful business man and prominent citizen of Hutchinson, Kansas, Captain William H. Bennett is regarded as one of the representative residents of Reno county, Kansas. His grandfather, Amos Bennett, was born in England, but brought his wife to this country and located in Connecticut, where he engaged in farming, took part in the war of 1812, and reared a family of eleven children. The parents of Captain Bennett of this sketch were Eli and Elizabeth (Crance) Bennett. The former born in 1801, but later moved to New York state, where he engaged in teaching school and later took the contract for building a part of the Delaware division of the Erie Railroad. In later life he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Wurtsboro, Sullivan county, New York, and became one of the leading citizens. He also bore the title of captain in the state militia, and served in almost all of the local offices, declining to accept any office which prevented his remaining at home. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he identified himself for life with it and ardently supported



Wm R Bennett

its men and measures. He reared his family in the faith of the Presbyterian church. The mother of our subject, nee Elizabeth Crance, was born in New York, in 1810, and by her marriage with Captain Bennett four sons and two daughters were born, our subject being the only member of his family in Kansas. The father died at the age of seventy-six years, but the mother still survives and resides with her eldest son in the old homestead.

the army. The leading engagements in which Captain Bennett took part were Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, and all the other battles on down to Atlanta. During the fierce fight at Peach Tree Creek he displayed a courage and bravery which well deserves recording. At this place Captain Bennett held an important position and though they were flanked on both sides he had not the least idea of retreating. Both the major and adjutant



William R. Bennett of this sketch was reared on the farm and attended the district schools, his father having purchased an estate near the village where he engaged in his mercantile business. At the age of twenty-one years William started out to make a career for himself, and for a couple of years was engaged in the milling business, and later went to New York city and carried on a grocery business. In April, 1862, he entered the Union army and was engaged in building bridges with the Army of the Potomac, but in August of that year he returned home and raised a company which later became Company E, One Hundred and Forty-third New York, of which he was made first lieutenant. Until 1863 his regiment was with the Army of the Potomac and was then sent with General Sherman and opened up the roads for the passage of

came to him and urged him to withdraw his men, and while they were expostulating with him one was shot down to his right and the other to his left! He held the position until reinforcements came and drove the enemy back.

At Atlanta Captain Bennett served gallantly, and in March, 1863, was promoted to be captain and was honored by being placed in charge of the color company of his regiment. From Atlanta the regiment made the march to the sea and did good work in the fight at Savannah, where it remained until in the spring of 1865, when it started through the Carolinas, met General Johnston at Averysboro and took part in the heavy fight at Bentonville, this being the last engagement before the surrender of General Lee. Captain Bennett was permitted to take part in the grand triumphal

review in Washington and was honorably discharged in New York city on July 20, 1865.

From the effects of privation and exposure Captain Bennett left the army in impaired health, and it was not until the following year that he felt able to embark in business. Then locating at Towanda, Pennsylvania, he opened up a bottling establishment, which business he sold four years later and removed to Meadville, in the same state, and there continued in the same line. In 1887 he sold this plant also and came to Kansas and, locating in this city, at 406 North Main street, opened up a similar business. In the following winter he built where he is now located, his establishment being a brick structure, twenty-five by seventy-five feet in dimensions, with a basement. He is a careful and skilled chemist and all of his preparations are made under his own supervision. The business has grown enormously and he now ships his products all over western Kansas, east as far as Florence, and south into the Territory and as far as Texas, manufacturing on an average two hundred cases a day, and his product is of uniform excellence. During the summer seasons when there is a greater demand he manufactures on an extensive scale.

Captain Bennett has long been an active and valued member of the Republican party, has served in the city council and frequently as a member of conventions, always being a delegate. Being a great sufferer from rheumatism, as a result of army exposure, he is not able to accept many prominent official positions, but is a member of Byron Lodge, No. 197, Knights of Pythias, and one of the charter members of LaRue division, No. 4, Uniform Rank, and was its first captain. He has served as delegate a number of times to higher orders, and for four years was colonel of the Fourth regiment of the order. He was also commander of the Meadville Post for three years and is a member of the Joe Hooker Post, G. A. R., No. 19, of which he has served as adjutant, and is a member also of Reno Lodge No. 99, I. O. O. F.

In 1875, in New York, Captain Bennett was married to Mary E. Brown, a daughter of James Brown, who was then a farmer of that state, but now resides with our subject, at the age of eighty-three years. The five children born to this union are as follows: Adelaide, who is the widow of Crawford R. Thoburn, a son of Bishop Thoburn, and a resident of Oregon; Charles G.; Elizabeth; Helen and Josephine. Much of the management of the business has lately devolved upon Charles G., as our subject is much incapacitated at times with rheumatism, and he has proven himself a very able assistant. Captain Bennett has lately rebuilt and remodeled his residence on Avenue A, and he also dealt considerably in city lots soon after locating here. He was one of the company that built the Pennsylvania Salt Company's works.

JOHN A. LANG.

To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a self-made man and to detect the elements of character which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many of the companions of his youth who at the outset of their careers were more advantageously equipped or endowed. The subject of this review has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of the west, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title, "a self-made man."

John A. Lang is one of the prominent and enterprising business men of Ellsworth county, and is now vice president of the Bank of Wilson. He also has extensive grain, farming and stock-raising interests and is one of the prosperous men of the Sunflower state where he has made his home since 1879. He was born near Appleton,

Missouri, in November, 1840, and is of German lineage, his father having been a native of Wurtemberg, whence he came to America in early manhood. He was a graduate in medicine in Germany and afterward practiced in Missouri, where he acquired an excellent reputation as a skillful physician. He married Mrs. Dorothy (Schrumpf) Bruhl, a widow, and unto them were born three children: John A., William E., deceased, and Emily, wife of William H. Bedwell, of Missouri.

The father died when the eldest son was only seven years of age and as soon as he attained sufficient strength and growth John A. Lang was forced to assume the work of the home farm. He was thus engaged until the inauguration of the Civil war, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company E, Eighth Missouri Infantry. For three years he was with General Sherman and participated in the battles of Donelson, Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing and in the siege of Vicksburg, in which he was wounded. He was then taken to the Fifth street hospital in St. Louis and afterward sent to Jefferson Barracks, where he remained for four months. On the expiration of that period he rejoined his regiment and participated in the operations around Chattanooga, though his lack of strength was such as to make it very hard for him to keep up with his comrades on the long marches. He remained with the army until the close of his term of enlistment, and then, owing to his physical condition, did not re-enlist and so returned to Missouri. He had manifested his loyalty and fidelity to duty on many a southern battlefield, and, like the other boys in blue, deserves the meed of gratitude from the country.

When he had again reached Missouri Mr. Lang followed farming for a short time, but soon became interested in merchandising and afterward operated a sawmill. In 1879 he was advised by the doctors to leave Missouri, for military service had undermined his health, and he therefore took up his abode in Kansas. Securing a tract of land in Russell county he began farming and stock-raising. He had little capital when

he arrived there but carefully husbanded his resources and made judicious investments in other land and was the owner of a large tract in Russell, Lincoln and Ellsworth counties. He then began selling portions of his land, but now has about four thousand acres. His main ranch is a body of twenty-four hundred acres in Lincoln county and on this he is extensively engaged in the raising of wheat and stock, making a specialty of short horn cattle. He personally operates this ranch, and in 1881 came to Wilson and purchased his present home. He has made additions and improvements and the house is now one of the attractive residences of the city. In the business affairs of Wilson he has taken a prominent part, his labors contributing in large measure toward the promotion and successful conduct of many enterprises. He was one of the incorporators of the State Bank of Wilson, and about a year afterward was elected vice-president, which position he has since filled and has contributed in no small measure to the success and growth of the institution. He has also been one of the board of directors from the organization. He has erected two mills in the city and is one of the directors of the present milling company. He is also interested in the grain business, handling the farm products raised in this portion of Kansas, and for seven years he was interested in merchandising in partnership with E. D. Schermerhorn, and they did a profitable and extensive business.

Mr. Lang has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Caroline Nussbaum, in 1867, and their only child died in infancy. After the death of Mrs. Lang he was again married, his second union being with Lizzie Luker. In his political views Mr. Lang is a Republican and in Ellsworth county takes an active interest in the growth and success of the party. He was the first mayor of Wilson and has occupied that position for several terms, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all measures for the general good. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with Wilson Post, No. 115, G. A. R., in which he has been commander and has also

been quartermaster for fifteen years. He attends the services of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches and contributed largely to the support of both. Mr. Lang is a most genial man, easily approachable by all who may have occasion to seek an audience with him. He recognizes the value of perseverance in the business affairs of life and believes also that

“He who wishes strong enough,
He who works hard enough,
He who waits long enough,
Will get what he wishes,
Works and waits for.”

His character and position most happily illustrate the fact that if a young man but possess high attributes of mind and heart he can readily attain to a point of unmistakable precedence and gain for himself a place among the leading business men of his community, and it proves that the road to success is open to all young men who have the courage to tread its pathway. His life record should serve as an inspiration to the young of this and future generations and teach by incontrovertible facts that success is ambition's answer.

EPHRAIM A. SMITH.

More than twenty-nine years have passed since this gentleman arrived in Hutchinson and he is therefore numbered among her honored pioneers as well as leading citizens. He has been actively and prominently identified with the upbuilding and progress of central Kansas and his name is inseparably associated with many events and enterprises which have contributed to the development of this part of the state. Long since has he passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, being now eighty-six years of age, but he is still engaged in business and his activity in the affairs of life should put to shame many a man of less resolute spirit, who in the prime of life, having grown weary of the cares and struggles of business life, would relegate to others the burdens that he should bear. Throughout

a long, useful and honorable career, Mr. Smith has enjoyed the high regard of his fellow men, and this work would be incomplete without the record of his career.

Captain Smith—for by that title he is uniformly known—was born in Whitingham, Windham county, Vermont, April 25, 1815, and represents a family that was founded in America in early colonial days. His great-grandfather, Ephraim Smith, came from England, and on the maternal side the ancestry of the Captain were Scotch. Ephraim Smith, the grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and when the country became again involved in war with England, in 1812, the father of our subject, offered his services to the government and went forth in defense of the republic. He was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, and in the war of 1812 served as sergeant of marines. Throughout his business career he engaged in merchandising. He was married in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1812, to Martha Ireland, and subsequently removed to Vermont, where he remained until 1835, when he took up his abode in what is now Livingston county, New York. Later he removed to Indiana and entered land from the government in Whitley county, where he remained until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-five years of age. He was a strong anti-slavery man, took an active interest in political affairs, and while residing in Vermont was elected to the state legislature. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian and for many years served as elder in his church.

Captain Smith is the second child in a family of three sons and three daughters and was the eldest that reached maturity. He acquired the greater part of his education in Massachusetts and was graduated in an academy there in 1834. After leaving school he engaged in merchandising with his father until his health failed, when he turned his attention to outdoor pursuits, believing that he would be benefited thereby. After the removal of the family to Indiana he lived upon the farm and aided in clearing sixty acres of land. That was long before the Pittsburg Railroad was built and



E. A. Smith

the family home was in a pioneer settlement. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted, but his services were not accepted on account of his health. He remained as one of the most active supporters of the Union cause throughout the struggle and at home rendered very efficient aid to the government, in fact was so active and energetic in behalf of the Union that a price was set upon his head by the Knights of the Golden Circle.

Owing to an injury Captain Smith was finally obliged to abandon farm work and began merchandising in Pennville, Indiana, where he remained until April, 1872, when he sold his store and came to Kansas. Not until the following June was the Santa Fe Railroad built through Hutchinson and the entire country was in its primitive condition, giving little evidence of the wonderful transformation soon to be wrought. Soon after his arrival he began work with the county surveyor and was later elected to that office. Sherman and Main streets were at that time laid out, but he did the work on most of the other thoroughfares of Hutchinson and in the performance of his duties visited every section of the county, thus becoming thoroughly posted concerning land values. His knowledge and advice in such particulars were greatly sought and he aided many in securing desirable homes. For nine years he filled the office of county surveyor, and going to Kingman county he located the town of Kingman. Buffaloes were so numerous at that time they were frequently obliged to suspend work to get out of the way of the animals. For many years Mr. Smith engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and handled much valuable property and conducted many important real-estate transactions. He is still engaged in the fire insurance business to some extent, although he has largely laid aside business cares. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and his life has been a busy and useful one in which he has acquired a competence.

During the twenty-eight years of his residence in Indiana Captain Smith was an ac-

tive worker in the ranks of the Republican party and after coming to Kansas he took a deep interest in its growth and success and was honored with several local offices. For four years he was a member of the city council, and for nine years was treasurer of the board of education, while for three years he served as deputy county treasurer in addition to his long incumbency in the office of county surveyor. He is a prominent Mason, holding membership in Reno Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M.; Reno Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M., in which he served as the first high priest; Hutchinson Council, No. 13, R. & S. M.; and Reno Commandery, No. 26, K. T. He was treasurer of all the bodies for twelve years. In religious faith he is a Universalist.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Smith occurred on the 14th day of October, 1840,—his marriage to Miss Phoebe Root, who was born December 7, 1819, and is the daughter of Joseph H. Root, of New York. Her father, however, was a native of Maine and for many years engaged in the lumber business, coasting his lumber while he resided in the Pine Tree state and after removing to New York operated a sawmill and floated the logs down the Genesee river. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two sons and three daughters: Ephraim, who was a member of Company B, Seventy-fourth Indiana Infantry, died during the war at Gallatin, Texas; Hattie E. who engaged in teaching the first public school in Reno county, married James T. Nerman and died in February, 1886; Alida is the wife of William R. Underwood, who was city clerk for seven years and who in the Civil war enlisted in Company F, Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry, and Company E, Seventh Indiana Cavalry, serving for three years in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi as a member of the First Brigade, Sixth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps; Alexander is in the railroad service in Louisiana; and Caroline is the wife of Charles L. Christopher, of Hutchinson. The parents are the oldest married couple in Hutchinson if not in the county. They are now aged eighty-

six and eighty-two years respectively, and for sixty-one years they have traveled life's journey together, their mutual love and confidence increasing as year by year they have together met the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all. Uniformly respected and venerated, amid a large circle of friends, they are now spending the evening of life quietly in their pleasant home in Hutchinson.

PERRY A. EVANS.

Perry A. Evans, who is clerk of the district court in Rice county, Kansas, and makes his home in the city of Lyons, was elected to the office in November, 1900. He is regarded as one of the popular and worthy residents of the community, in which he has made his home since 1877, coming here in his boyhood days. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, near the city of Wooster, October 12, 1866, and traces his ancestry back to Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, James Evans, was a native of Wales, and in colonial days sought a home in the new world. When the attempt was made to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the American army and loyally served in the cause of independence under General Washington and General Lafayette. James S. Evans, the father of our subject, now resides in Sterling, Kansas. He was reared, however, in Ohio, and there made his home until 1877, when he came to Rice county. In the Buckeye state he wedded Lamenta Swan, a daughter of J. S. Swan and a native of Ohio. In their family were but two children, the brother of our subject being D. G. Evans, a resident of Sterling.

Perry A. Evans was a lad of only eleven summers when brought by his parents to Kansas. He acquired a good education in his youth and for some years was engaged in the grocery business in Sterling, where he made many friends and gained success by his honorable dealing, his earnest desire to please his customers, his pleasant manner

and his reliability. In 1900 he was elected to the office of clerk of the district court and his business and executive force well qualified him for the position. He is regarded as an active factor in Republican ranks, keeping well informed on the issues of the day and thus being able to support his position by intelligent argument. As a political worker he is faithful, zealous and capable and his labors in recent years have contributed to the success of the public in this portion of the county.

In Rice county, in 1887, Mr. Evans wedded Miss Bernice Williams, of Brooklyn, Iowa, and unto them have been born three children, namely: Glenn, Lamenta and Lorena. Mr. Evans is a representative of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an intelligent, well informed young man, who is found reliable in public and private life and whose many excellent characteristics, manifested from his boyhood days to the present time, have gained for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

ALONZO McMURPHY.

Alonzo McMurphy, a prominent farmer on section 31, Sterling township, Rice county, claims Indiana as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred there in Porter county, on the 20th of November, 1846. His father, Moses McMurphy, was born in Vermont, in 1810, and died in Kankakee county, Illinois, in 1858, at the age of forty-seven years and six months. He wedded Ruth Huling, of Ohio, the wedding being celebrated in Norwalk, that state, August 1, 1833. His bride was born in Perry county, in 1811, and was a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Stronsnider) Huling, representatives of high Dutch farmers of Pennsylvania. They were numbered among the pioneers of the Buckeye state, and there reared four of their ten children. The mother of our subject was first married in 1828.

to Jesse Cain, who died in 1832, leaving two children, but one passed away soon afterward. In 1833 Mrs. Cain became the wife of Mr. McMurphy. His death occurred in 1857, and in 1862, in Lake county, Indiana, she was married to David Weed, of New York, who was then engaged in farming in Lake county, where he had located at an early day. His death there occurred in 1875, when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Weed has been the mother of ten children and with the exception of one all reached years of maturity and were married. They are: James, who died in infancy; Eliza, who became the wife of Robert Ingram and died at the age of twenty-five years, leaving an infant son, who soon afterward passed away; Polly, who became the wife of Walker Ross and died in November, 1899, at the age of sixty-five years, after becoming the mother of ten children; Harriet, who became the wife of Azariah Weed, a son of David Weed, and after his death in the service of the Union army she married Sherman Drury and is now living in Tennessee; Helen, who became the wife of Fred Westerman, who was her second husband, and died in Lake county, Indiana, leaving three children; Melissa, who became the wife of Robert Ingram and died in 1893, being survived by three of her four children; Amy, who died at the age of nine years; Alonzo, of this review; Martha, who died in August, 1866, at the age of sixteen years; and Emma, who became the wife of Morgan Kelly and died in Sterling, in 1884, while their two children have also passed away. Mrs. Weed has had fifty-four great-grandchildren and has one great-grand-son, Clarke Hayden. She has been three times married and has now been a widow for twenty-six years. From Indiana she removed to Kansas in 1884 and resided in Sterling until 1893, when she came to the home of her son Alonzo.

Mr. McMurphy of this review was an only son and his father died when he was twelve years of age. He received but a meager education, owing to the fact that it was necessary for him to provide for his own living. He worked as a farm hand for five

dollars a month and in the winter he remained with his mother, assisting her in the work of the farm. In July, 1863, in Lake county, Indiana, he enlisted for three years' service in the Seventh Indiana Cavalry, remaining at the front until March, 1866, when he returned home. He was in the quartermaster's department much of the time and was wagon-master under General Custer. He was never wounded, but was largely broken down in health when he left the army, and is now a pensioner, receiving eight dollars a month.

On the 11th of February, 1867, Mr. McMurphy was united in marriage to Ruth Mitchell, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, a daughter of Daniel and Asenath (Mullin) Mitchell, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. His birth occurred in 1821, his wife's in 1823, and they were married in Indiana in 1846. Subsequently they became farming people of Will county, Illinois, and Mr. Mitchell died in Kankakee county, that state, April 20, 1886, leaving his widow and three of their five children to survive him. Their children were: Ruth, now Mrs. McMurphy; Mary, who became the wife of Lorenzo Smith and died in Illinois, at the age of twenty-four years, leaving one child; Rebecca, who became the wife of John Reed, of Buchanan county, Iowa, by whom she has seven children; Samuel, who died at the age of seven years; and William, a farmer of Waterloo, Iowa, and he has two children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McMurphy has been born but one child, Pearl Ethel, now the wife of James J. Leatherman, of Iowa.

For one year Mr. McMurphy engaged in farming in Will county, Illinois, on land belonging to his father-in-law, and then rented a tract on Grand Prairie, after which he settled on a forty-acre farm in Kankakee county, Illinois, making it his home for two years. In 1871 he sold that property and took up his abode in the northern part of Rice county, Kansas, upon a homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he cultivated for three years, after which he returned to the Mitchell farm for the winter. In 1876 he again came to Sterling, Kansas,

where he engaged in the livery business as a member of the firm of McMurphy & Hughes, and they also owned a stage route from Sterling to Ellsworth. They did a large business in staging, in renting teams and vehicles and in shipping horses and mules from Missouri to Kansas. Their operations annually brought in many thousand dollars, but the business was terminated in 1881 and Mr. McMurphy became a ranchman in Reno county, Kansas, where he remained for two years. In 1883 he purchased one thousand acres of railroad land in Rice county, for which he paid from two dollars and eighty cents to nine dollars and sixty cents per acre. Subsequently he added to this and was the owner of fourteen hundred acres, but he sold a portion to his son-in-law. He is one of the leading stock-farmers of the township, keeping on his ranch as high as fifteen hundred head of cattle at a time for himself and others. He has fattened as many as four hundred head a year, and as he never places his stock upon the market unless it is in excellent condition he has secured therefrom a good return on his investments. When he came to his present farm it was a tract of wild and unimproved prairie and when he located in the county buffaloes, antelopes and wild horses were still seen, Indians also being numerous in the locality. Upon his place he has a splendid farm residence, large barns, excellent corn cribs, and cattle sheds, all of which he has erected and which are therefore a monument to his enterprise and thrift. He also has a fine orchard and groves of shade trees, which were planted by him. He has grown seventeen thousand bushels of corn in a single year and his granaries will contain fifteen thousand bushels of wheat.

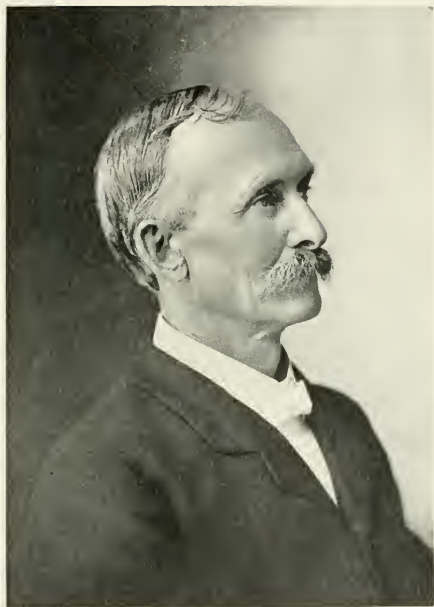
Mr. McMurphy is a Chapter Mason and is an exemplary representative of the craft. He votes with the Republican party and has served as road master. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. McMurphy has served as one of the officers. Both his mother and wife are veteran members of the church. Mr. and Mrs. McMurphy have reared two adopted sons,—Luther, who came to them when four

years of age and is now eighteen, and Edward Herman, who came to them when ten years of age. Our subject and his wife are people of sterling worth, of broad humanitarian principles, of deep human sympathy, and of genuine kindness and wherever they go they win friends. Mr. McMurphy well deserves the splendid prosperity which has come to him, for his life has been one of unflinching industry and in all his dealings he has been straightforward and honorable, so that his record will bear the closest investigation.

J. T. NASH.

The safety of the republic depends not so much upon methods and measures as upon that manhood from whose deep sources all that is precious and permanent in life must at last proceed. Macaulay has said that the history of the nation is best told in the lives of its individual citizens and it is the men of prominence in a community by which that community is judged. Among the representative and highly respected residents of Rice county is J. T. Nash, who is now occupying the position of register of deeds, to which office he was elected in November, 1897, on the Republican ticket. He has served continuously in the position since that time and his marked fidelity to duty, his ability and his faithfulness have won him the commendation of all concerned. He has been a resident of the county since 1887 and his identity with the Sunflower state dates from 1869.

Mr. Nash is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred at Concord, on the Ohio river in Lewis county, July 5, 1841. His father, Jesse Nash, was also a native of Kentucky, but the family was of German lineage and was founded in America by James Nash, the grandfather of our subject, who was born in Germany and spent his last days in Evansville, Indiana. He was a farmer by occupation and upon the family homestead Jesse Nash grew to manhood. After arriving at years of maturity he mar-



J. S. Mash

ried Miss Cynthia A. Sparks, who was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, and was a representative of one of the old and worthy families of that state. The young people began their domestic life in Kentucky, where they remained until 1866, when they removed to Jasper county, Indiana. For many years of his active business career Mr. Nash engaged in dealing in lumber. He eventually returned to his native state, where his death occurred in 1884, but his wife passed away in Franklin county, Kansas, when sixty-eight years of age. She was a member of the Christian church, and in his political views Mr. Nash was a Republican. They became the parents of the following children: G. W., Eliza, Elizabeth, James H., John T., Jesse, Sarah, Mary B., Adolphus S. and Theophilus. The last named died in Sterling, Kansas, aged fifty-five years. He had followed merchandising in Rice county, had served as a county official and was well known in that portion of the state, being an active factor in business and public affairs.

J. T. Nash, whose name introduces this record, was reared in Kentucky and acquired his education in the subscription schools. In his youth he became connected with the lumber business. At the time of the Civil war he offered his services to the government, enlisting in June, 1861, for three years as a member of Company A, Third Ohio Infantry. He remained at the front for two years, serving in West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. At Murfreesboro he was wounded, after which he received an honorable discharge. Later he raised a company, which became Company A, of the Forty-fifth Mounted Infantry of Kentucky, and was its orderly sergeant. Later he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company I, but refused the lieutenantancy, preferring to remain with his old comrades of Company A. With that command he participated in the engagement at King's Salt Works against the forces of General Morgan. He was also in the battle of Lexington and Cynthiana, Kentucky, and in other engagements. Wherever duty called

he was found at his post and was always faithful to the starry banner of the nation. When the war was over he received an honorable discharge and gladly returned to his home.

Mr. Nash afterward went to Lafayette, Indiana, where he resided from 1865 until 1869, his time and attention being devoted to carpentering and contracting. In the latter year he emigrated to Kansas, taking up his abode in Franklin county. He lived in Ottawa until 1887, when he came to Lyons, Kansas, becoming an active factor in the building interests of the city. Here as a carpenter and contractor he carried on operations until elected to public office, and erected many of the substantial structures of the city, which still stand as monuments of his thrift and enterprise. He lived most faithfully up to the terms of his contracts and the reputation which he enjoys in the business circles is an unassailable one.

Mr. Nash was united in marriage in Franklin county, Kansas, in 1872, to Miss Mary A. Alford, of that county, who was born in Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, and was reared and educated there. She had one brother who was a soldier in the Civil war and died of wounds received in battle. Three children grace their union: Warren; Ella, who is assisting her father as deputy register of deeds in the office at Lyons; and Daniel, who is a student in the high school. The family is one widely and favorably known in this community and the members of the household occupy prominent positions in social circles. Mr. Nash is an advocate of Republican principles and does all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of the party. His fitness for office, his reliability and his devotion to the general good led to his selection for the position of register of deeds, in which incumbency he is now serving, by re-election in the fall of 1899. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belongs to the Masonic fraternity; the Royal Arch degree of Sterling Chapter, No. 50. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and his wife is a member of the

Methodist Episcopal church. A man of intelligence, straightforward in business, genial and approachable in manner, J. T. Nash ranks among the popular and valued citizens of Lyons.

JOSEPH GIERTZ.

The deserved reward of a well spent life is an honored retirement from business in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day, after a useful and beneficent career, Mr. Giertz is quietly living at his beautiful home in Kingman, surrounded by the comforts that earnest labor has brought to him. He was born in Mecklenburg, Prussia, on the 1st of January, 1825, a son of Joseph and Mary (Kippert) Giertz, also natives of Prussia, where the father had charge of large estates. Joseph was early inured to farm labor in all its departments. When twenty years of age he entered the German army, in which he served for three years, and during two years of the time he was engaged in the war with Denmark. After the close of the struggle he again resumed the quiet and peaceful duties of the farm, continuing that occupation in his native country until 1860, when he crossed the Atlantic to America, locating first in Mason county, Illinois, where for the following two years he was employed as a farm laborer. From that time until 1883 he rented land in that county, but in the latter year he came to Kansas, locating on land belonging to a Mr. McGleason in Kingman county, whom he had known in Illinois. In the following year he went to Seward county, Kansas, and secured a homestead in Liberal township, which he improved and made his home for fourteen years, his first residence there having been a one-story frame building fourteen by sixteen feet. He also secured timber claims of a half section of land, which he placed under cultivation, and there erected a frame dwelling, sixteen by fourteen feet. In 1898 he sold his possessions there for six hundred dollars, receiving only fifty dollars for his timber claim, although he had placed about two thousand dollars' worth

of improvements on both places, including the erection of a windmill. In the spring of 1900 he purchased his present home, consisting of a residence and one hundred acres of land, the purchase price being twenty-four hundred dollars. His residence is now one of the good ones in the city of Kingman, substantially built upon a beautiful eminence, thus commanding a splendid view of the city and surrounding country. The land is farmed by his eldest son, but the place is principally devoted to pasturage, in which they keep from one hundred to three hundred head of cattle annually.

Mr. Giertz was married in 1861, Miss Emma Studiman becoming his wife. She is also a native of Prussia and came to America with the Giertz family. Thirteen children have blessed their union, only eight of whom still survive, namely: John, who carries on the work of the home place; Emma, the wife of Charles Newland, a farmer of Ninnescah township; Eliza, the wife of James Goddard, of Indiana; Frank, a prominent farmer of Seward county, Kansas; Minnie, the wife of Harry Heath, also of that county; and Laura, Will and Sophia, at home. Mr. Giertz casts his ballot in favor of the men and measures of the Democracy, and he has served as overseer of highways in both Illinois and Seward county, Kansas. He is a worthy and acceptable member of the Lutheran church, and those who know him personally have for him high regard. A man of great natural ability, his success from the beginning of his residence in Kingman county has been uniform and rapid. He has persevered in the pursuit of a definite purpose and has gained a most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to benefit and uplift humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

WILLIAM EBBERT.

There are not many sections of middle Kansas where the name of William Ebbert is not familiar, for as one of the leading

cattle men of the state, he is widely known. The Ebbert farm and cattle ranch is situated on section 34, in Ninnescah township, Kingman county, Kansas, and has a reputation which extends over all this section of country.

The birth of William Ebbert was in Pennsylvania, in York county, in 1859, and he is a son of John and Susan (Bowser) Ebbert. His father was a native of Germany, who came to the United States when a young man, having been educated in his native country. He was an excellent farmer, a kind father and devoted husband and was sincerely mourned when his death occurred in Illinois, at the age of sixty-four. In politics he had been attracted to the Republican party, and he liberally supported the German Baptist church, in which both he and wife were leading members. He married Susan Bowser, who was born in Maryland and belonged to a highly esteemed family of that state. She died also in the state of Illinois, at the age of fifty-five, and is still remembered with tender affection. She was the mother of eight children, and six of these still survive, namely: Joseph, William, Samuel, Lydia, Rebecca and Mary, and all of them were reared in a home atmosphere which was of a character to make them useful and honored members of society.

When William Ebbert was about seven years old the family removed to Schuyler county, Illinois, where the father settled on a farm and was assisted by his sons. William learned all of the practical details of farming, in the thorough way which is the custom of German agriculturists, and in later life no doubt often felt glad that his father had been so exacting. One branch of the business, that of the scientific and economical management of stock, he has developed to the highest degree and through this has become one of the most substantial and reliable cattle men of this county.

In 1885 Mr. Ebbert came to Kingman county, Kansas, possessing but limited means, which he used to begin his business in an humble way. From the first he had faith in the promises held out by the apparent fertility of the soil of this section, and

he was far-sighted enough to see how good management could make this the finest cattle country in the Union. Accumulating land, he continued until he was in possession of twelve hundred and eighty acres, which he stocked with fine cattle, and by careful management and excellent judgment he has built up a business which reflects upon him great credit. His elegant residence was erected at a cost of eighteen hundred dollars and all his improvements are in agreement with it, in finish and completeness. Mr. Ebbert keeps from three to four hundred head of cattle and has one of the largest ranches in the county.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Ebbert took to himself a wife, who has been a true helpmate through all these years and who is still spared to enjoy with him the success which she assisted him to attain. Her cheerful companionship, loving care and wise housewifery did much to encourage and help him in his endeavors. She was Miss Elizabeth Schuman, who was born in Fulton county, Illinois, where she was reared and educated. She was a daughter of George and Annie (Baer) Schuman, both of whom were born in Bavaria, Germany, the latter being reared and educated in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Schuman moved to Schuyler county, Illinois, in 1858, and the father died there at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Schuman is still a resident of that place. Their children were as follows: Leonard, John, George, Michael, Henry, Samuel, Noah and Elizabeth. The latter is now Mrs. Ebbert. A family of nine children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ebbert, these being: George, who assists his father; Anna, who is a student in McPherson College; Amanda, who lives at home, and her twin sister, Mary, is a student at the above named college; Ella, who is at home, as are also the younger members.—Inez, Samuel S., Jessie May and Goldie A.

In politics Mr. Ebbert has been more or less active, being an ardent Republican, and exerts considerable influence in the county. Of the German Baptist church Mrs. Ebbert is a member and in that faith her children have been reared. Few citizens have taken

a deeper or more sincere interest in educational matters in this township than Mr. Ebbert, and he has been a patron of progressive ideas which have been of value to the cause of education. Mr. Ebbert is a well read, intelligent man, who by no means devotes all of his time to his large farm and stock business, great as they are, but is an important factor in almost every enterprise which promises to be of benefit to his county and state. In fact Mr. Ebbert has faith in the great future awaiting Kansas, and Kansas has every reason to feel just as much faith in this, her representative adopted son.

JOHN H. BROMLEY.

John H. Bromley is one of the pioneer merchants of Kingman county now successfully carrying on business in Waterloo. He became a resident of Galesburg township in 1877, but for almost twenty years has been identified with the business interests of the city, and his industry, enterprise and honorable dealing have secured to him a liberal patronage. Widely and favorably known, the history of his life cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Bromley was born in Tennessee, representing an old and respected family of that state, living just across the division line from Lafayette, Kentucky. His natal day was November 3, 1837. His father, John Bromley, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, while the grandfather of our subject, John Bromley, Sr., was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war and aided in laying the corner stone of the capitol of Tennessee. His son, the father of our subject, was extensively engaged in dealing in stock, handling cattle, horses and mules. He also carried on farming and was a man of extensive business ability. He married Rebecca Mullin, who was born in Tennessee, but her father was of Irish lineage and her mother was of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Bromley had a family of eight children, namely: Jefferson; Tennie C.; Jessie; John H.; Jackson; Jason; Thomas; and Laura E. Of this

number, Jason served in the Confederate army for two weeks, but the service was compulsory, and managing to make his escape at the end of that time he journeyed to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where he enlisted in the Union army, serving for three years as a gallant soldier in defense of the stars and stripes. He is now a resident of Montgomery, Tennessee. The father of our subject gave his political support to the Democracy, but was a strong Union man who opposed the secessionist attitude of the south. Both he and his wife died when seventy-four years of age. They were people of the highest respectability and were valued residents of the community in which they made their home.

John H. Bromley, whose name introduces this record, was reared in Tennessee, and early became inured to the work of the farm. His education was acquired in the schools there and has been largely supplemented by reading, experience and observation. Leaving the farm, he learned the trade of an engineer, spending three years at Nashville, after which he was employed in that capacity on the river. He later gave his attention to blacksmithing for a number of years, and his work along that line brought to him a fair degree of prosperity. In public affairs he also took an active interest and while living in Henderson county, Kentucky, he served as deputy sheriff, making a competent and trustworthy officer.

After his removal to Illinois Mr. Bromley was married at Shawneetown, that state, on the 7th of October, 1873, to Miss Sarah Warren, who was born in Christian county, Kentucky, and spent her maidenhood days in that state. Her parents were Booker and Martha (Ladd) Warren, and both died in Tennessee.

In 1877 Mr. Bromley and his wife came to Kingman county, settling in Galesburg township, where for five years he carried on general farming and blacksmithing, but for the past nineteen years he has been an enterprising merchant of Waterloo. He carries a large and complete line of general merchandise and his earnest desire to please his patrons, his honorable dealing, and his un-

flagging enterprise, have secured to him a large trade, which is constantly increasing and which brings to him a merited financial reward for his labor. He has ever been a citizen of worth, public-spirited and progressive. When in Tennessee, he was connected with military affairs as captain of the Home Guards, and became quite familiar with the art of arms and General Hardee's manual of drilling. He has a soldierly bearing, in manner is frank and genial, and his courteous address and generous hospitality bespeak a true southern gentleman. Waterloo numbers him among its popular citizens, and he well deserves representation in this volume.

SAMUEL SPICKARD.

Samuel Spickard, one of the wealthy and honored residents of Hutchinson, was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, on the 12th of June, 1864, a son of John and Mary J. (McClure) Spickard, the latter of Scotch descent. The father, who followed farming as a life occupation, was accidentally killed soon after the close of the Civil war.

When the subject of this review was but a lad of ten years he was bound out to a hard master, with whom he remained for three years, and soon afterward he went to Lawrence county, Indiana, where for the following four years he was engaged at farm labor during the summer months and in the winter seasons he attended the district schools. In 1884 he came with friends to Reno county, Kansas, locating at Hutchinson, but a short time afterward he went into the country and for six months was engaged in the tilling of the soil. In the following fall he removed to Edwards county, where he secured employment on a ranch until the spring of 1885, when he purchased a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, but after residing on his land for six months he relinquished it and for a time thereafter was engaged in the livery business at Garfield, Pawnee county. For two years, from the spring of 1887, he rented a farm of one hundred acres in that county, on the expiration

of which period he went to Montgomery county and for the following year was employed on a ranch. Returning thence to Reno county, for the succeeding two years he followed agricultural pursuits in Clay township. Mr. Spickard then formed a partnership with R. H. Holton, a progressive and enterprising young farmer and stock-raiser and a sketch of whose life will be found on another page of this volume, and together they purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, the southeast quarter of section 8, Valley township. This relationship continued through a period of about eight years, during which time they were engaged in both farming and the stock business. In the latter line they soon built up a large trade, which rapidly increased to such enormous proportions that they began investing the proceeds in farming lands, and the rapidity with which they made money and added to their landed possessions was a marvel to their friends and acquaintances. For a number of years they did the largest business in buying and shipping cattle of any firm in Reno county, their shipment in one season often running as high as four thousand head, while they usually wintered about one thousand head, and thus they fed about five thousand bushels of grain annually. They usually cultivated from eight to nine hundred acres and also rented about five thousand acres of pasture land. During this time they made many improvements on their place, including the erection of an excellent barn, sixty by forty-eight feet, large cribs and other outbuildings, and they also added to their landed possessions until they were the owners of about ten hundred and forty acres of fine farming land, located in Clay and Valley townships, besides several hundred acres of grazing land in Sumner township. In 1901, however, Mr. Spickard sold his interest to his partner, who carries on business under the name of R. H. Holton. Since disposing of his interests our subject has made his home in Hutchinson, where he is engaged in buying and shipping stock.

On the 24th of November, 1886, occurred his marriage to Maggie B. Reger, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, a daugh-

ter of P. C. and Susan (Booth) Reger. When fourteen years of age she left the place of her nativity and accompanied her parents on their removal to Bates county, Missouri, and from there the family went to Pawnee county, Kansas, where her marriage occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Spickard now occupy a beautiful residence at No. 724 East Sherman street, Hutchinson, where hospitality reigns supreme. In matters of political importance our subject supports the Democracy, but at local elections he casts his ballot in favor of the men whom he regards as best qualified to fill positions of honor and trust. He is one of the successful and self-made men of central Kansas, but the height which he has reached in the business world is due to his own individual efforts. In studying the lives of both Mr. Spickard and his former partner it is interesting to note the many points of similarity in their lives. Both practically of the same age, thrown upon their own resources at an early age, each following the same line of work and residing in many localities, shifting from state to state until both eventually located in Reno county, and by a happy chance these kindred spirits became united in a partnership that made them the most famous stock men in this section of the state and secured for each a handsome competence.

JOHN GILMORE MALCOLM, M. D.

Prominent among the original thinkers and progressive and scholarly professional men of Kansas was Dr. John Gilmore Malcolm, who won much more than a local reputation. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1830. His father, Francis Malcolm, was also born in Scotland, where he resided until early in the year 1832, when he came with his family to Ontario, Canada, locating in Oxford county. He was a man of education and progressive ideas, and was instrumental in a large degree in the establishment of schools in his neighborhood, and contributed liberally to the Baptist church, of which he was a member.

He was married to a Scotch maiden, Janet Mitchell, and four sons were born to them, our subject's eldest brother being the only survivor. The death of the father was in 1866, but the mother survived until 1878, and possessed almost the vigor of youth, although she had reached her ninety-third year. During her last years she enjoyed the walk of nine miles through the woods to the market at Woodstock.

The educational advantages of our subject were those obtainable in the country schools and the Normal school of Toronto. Undecided for a time what vocation in life to adopt, he at length decided to be a farmer, and it was only the unwarranted advance in the price of desirable land that prevented him from becoming a tiller of the soil instead of the leader of many lines of modern research, both in and out of his profession. His first instruction in the science of medicine was under a physician in Woodstock, and later in London, Canada. At the latter point he remained one year and then went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, and later to the Homeopathic College of New York, at which he graduated in the spring of 1866. Dr. Malcolm first located for practice in Michigan, and continued practice there for the succeeding eighteen years, at the end of which period the failing health of his wife induced him to try the effects of the climate of Kansas. This advantage caused the location of our subject, in the fall of 1884, in Hutchinson, Kansas, and he remained in active and successful practice here until the time of his death.

The marriage of Dr. Malcolm occurred in 1861, to Miss Margaret Mathewson, a daughter of Joseph Mathewson. Her death occurred in October, 1892, her two children being: Oliver F., who is a broker in New York city; and Margaret, who is the wife of Frank V. Barton, of Hutchinson.

As previously noted, Dr. Malcolm was an original thinker as well as a convincing speaker. While not a follower in full of Henry George, he believed, in the truth of many of his theories. On financial questions

he held advanced ideas, and one of these he claimed would do away with the incentive to crime and the accumulation of riches by the few at the expense of the many. He advanced some excellent arguments in support of this theory, and did a great deal of writing along this line. He was but a boy when, in experimenting, he proved the principle which has been later demonstrated of use in wireless telegraphy. He was a correspondent for a number of medical journals and issued a number of works which met with marked approval by the profession. In 1895 he brought out a work entitled "A Regional and Comparative Materia Medica," which has a classification concerning the use of medicines in use in certain cases, different diseases and medical agents, and in 1898 he issued a supplement, which covers new material in the same line. Dr. Malcolm's death occurred December 22, 1901, and in this connection the *Detroit (Michigan) Times*, of December 28th, contained the following in its telegraphic news:

"Dr. J. G. Malcolm, a former resident of this city, is dead at his home in Hutchinson, Kansas. He became prominent in Michigan medical circles by diagnosing the location of the bullet which was fired into the body of President Garfield and caused his death. When the post mortem was held Dr. Malcolm's statement as to the location of the leaden missile of death was found to be correct. He was the author of several medical works."

GEORGE F. HAUSER.

Banking interests are the heart of the commercial body and indicate the healthfulness of trade. In times of financial depression the bank which continues business along safe yet progressive lines does more to establish public confidence than any other agency, and at all times it is a power in the business world whose influence can scarcely be exaggerated. One of the reliable financial concerns of central Kansas is the Bushton State Bank, of which George F. Hauser is cashier, and in his official capacity he has become widely known, commanding uniform confidence by his straightforward methods. He

has been a resident of Bushton since 1887 and of central Kansas since 1874.

Like many of the leading citizens of this portion of the state Mr. Hauser is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in the village of Langenau, Baden, on the 22d of November, 1858. He is a representative of a good family whose salient characteristics are integrity, industry and morality. His father, Fritz Hauser, was born in Baden, July 6, 1822, acquired his education there and after arriving at years of maturity married Elizabeth Obser, who was born July 8, 1826, and whose childhood was also passed in Baden, the place of her nativity. Their son George was a lad of ten summers when the family came to the United States, settling at Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, in the spring of 1869, where they remained until 1874, when they came to central Kansas, locating at Ellinwood, Barton county. The father was a farmer by occupation and carried on that pursuit in Barton county until his death, which occurred July 31, 1884, when he was sixty-two years of age. His wife died in Ellinwood, October 6, 1900, when seventy-four years of age. Both were honored and respected for their many good qualities and for their fidelity to the principles of right living. Five children survived the mother: Ernest, of Ellinwood; William F., a resident of McMinnville, Oregon; George F., of Bushton; Ludwig F., a resident of Nashville, Kansas; and August F., of Bushton. They also lost one daughter, Elizabeth, who died at the age of seven years and is buried at Columbus, Nebraska.

Leaving the fatherland at the age of ten years, George F. Hauser was principally reared in Nebraska and Kansas, pursuing his education in the schools of the two states and gaining practical experience in farm work by assisting his father in the field. At the age of eighteen he began teaching school in Barton county, Kansas, and later he was employed as a clerk in the postoffice at Ellinwood. He afterward went to New Mexico in the service of the Santa Fe Railroad Company and was also employed by the Adams and Wells-Fargo Express Companies, while later he had charge of the freight

department of the Santa Fe Railroad at Ellinwood. This was followed by a period devoted to the real-estate business, and in 1887 he came to Bushton, where he was interested in a hardware and implement store. On retiring, in 1893, from that line of trade, he managed a private bank in Bushton, and in 1898 took up his abode upon his farm of two hundred and forty acres adjoining that village. The place is known as Cedarlawn Farm and is one of the best places in Farmer township, improved with an attractive residence, large barns and outbuildings and all modern improvements. There is a granary, a windmill, an orchard and a beautiful grove of cedars, from which the place takes its name. Everything is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating the careful supervision of an enterprising owner, who in addition to his agricultural interests fills the office before mentioned—that of cashier of the Bushton State Bank. Also, he is specially interested in his orchard and select herd of shorthorn cattle. During the years 1874-6 he herded cattle on the plains in the summer, being in the saddle day after day, rain or shine, and attended school during the winter months.

March 28, 1883, when twenty-five years of age, Mr. Hauser was united in marriage to Miss Bianca Volkland, who was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, June 17, 1858, a daughter of William and Pauline Volkland. She died near Bushton, August 12, 1887, leaving two children: Willie E., born in Ellinwood, February 9, 1885; and Lola Florence, born in the same city February 27, 1886. On the 29th of November, 1888, in Bushton, Mr. Hauser was again married, his second union being with Emma Swartz, who was born in Bettsville, Sandusky county, Ohio, January 9, 1859, and she is a lady of intelligence who has made his home very pleasant and attractive. She is the second daughter of the Rev. S. and Sarah Swartz, the former and honored pioneer and well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was for many years a leading and influential citizen of this community, but is now living in Oklahoma. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hauser have been born two sons:

Ernest S., born June 17, 1897, and Theo R., born July 22, 1901. In his political opinions our subject is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as one of the trustees. His name is synonymous with honorable dealing in all business affairs: he is uniformly courteous and considerate, and wherever known is esteemed for his genuine worth of character. He, however, gratefully acknowledges that whatever success he may have attained in life is largely due to the teachings of Professor J. R. Bickedyke, his former preceptor, whom he holds in high regard and gratefully remembers as a teacher and a proven friend.

M. FINLEY.

M. Finley is a prominent and representative farmer and stock-raiser of Rice county, where he located at an early day, and throughout the intervening years he has been known as an enterprising business man of the community. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, November 30, 1846, and was reared to the honest toil of the farm. His parents were Isaac and Mary (Heness) Finley, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was John Finley, a native of the Green Isle of Erin, in which country he was married, and all of his six children were there born with the exception of the father of our subject: By occupation John Finley was a farmer, and in following that pursuit provided for the support of his wife and children. The following is the list of his sons and daughters.—John, Moses, William, Mary, Jane and Isaac.

The last named was reared to manhood in the Buckeye state and learned the carpenter and cooper's trades, which he followed for many years. In Ohio he married Miss Mary Henness, and there they spent the residue of their days, the father passing away in 1862. He was a Whig in his political affiliations in early life and afterward joined the ranks of the new Republican



M. Finley

party. However, he never aspired to office, preferring that his attention should be given to his business affairs. His wife survived him only a short time, passing away the same year. It was the mother who practically reared the children and instructed them, for the husband was away from home working at his trade in order to provide for their support. She was a devoted and loving wife and mother, whose gentle counsel and kind words had marked influence over the lives of her children. She early impressed upon their minds lessons of integrity and industry, and they have become an honor to her name. Of the Baptist church she was a consistent and honored member, and her Christian faith permeated her entire life. John Finley, her eldest son, was among the first to enlist at the call of the president for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion. He received a wound and then returned home on a furlough, but after recuperating his health rejoined his command and continued at the front until after the close of the war. He then once more took up his abode in Ohio, where he afterward died. William, the second son, enlisted as a member of the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga. James also served as a Union soldier, and, becoming ill, was brought to his home, where he died not long afterward. The next of the family is he whose name introduces this review, and the younger members are Scott, who also wore the blue in the Civil war; Isaac, who is living in Ohio; Mrs. Margaret Guess; Nancy, who died at the age of eighteen years; Mrs. Martha Wilson, of Ohio; Mary, who died in childhood; and Mrs. Ida Hurst.

Mr. Finley acquired a knowledge of the elementary branches of English learning in the public schools, and by reading and study, as well as practical experience in later life, he has added largely to his knowledge and is now a well informed man. He is the only member of his father's family who left Ohio. His father died when he was quite young and he was then thrown upon his own re-

sources, being strictly a self-made man. Soon after the death of his parents he was employed by the month as a farm hand, and continued to serve in that capacity until his marriage, except during the period when he aided in the defense of the Union. He was only seventeen years of age when, in 1864, he enlisted in the Ohio militia, and after serving there for a short time he joined the United States volunteer service as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fortyninth Ohio Infantry. This regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, under the command of General Thomas, and saw some hard service. The troops were sent on long and difficult marches and were almost daily engaged in skirmishing with the Confederates. Mr. Finley participated in the battle of Frederick, Maryland, where the Union troops were repulsed and made a retreat of forty miles. After his second enlistment he was engaged in guarding the White House at Washington, and on the expiration of his term of service he received an honorable discharge, in September, 1864.

After returning to his home Mr. Finley learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. In 1868 he went to Illinois, where he was employed as a farm hand, and after his marriage he rented a tract of land, which he cultivated for six years. With the capital he had acquired in the meantime he then purchased a small farm, which he continued to operate until 1887. He then sold that property and removed to the new Eldorado, for at that time the attention of the country was directed toward Kansas and its possibilities. He settled in Rice county, where he leased three quarter sections of land, upon which he yet resides. It was then a tract of raw prairie and he has made all of the improvements upon the place, including the erection of a commodious house and barn. He has the entire place under fence and the land is devoted to the raising of crops and to grazing purposes. In connection with general farming he makes a specialty of handling stock, keeping on hand only high grades. He has a herd of fine Hereford cattle and a large

herd of cows, well graded, owning several full-blooded animals. He has a reputation for the excellent grade of stock which he places upon the market, and he finds a ready sale for all of the calves of which he wishes to dispose, receiving high prices. For many years he has always purchased and bunched cattle and he always has a good bunch on hand on his farm. His business ability has made him widely recognized as a capable financier, and his enterprise and thrift have won for him a very desirable competence. He has purchased a well improved farm, which he rents, and he also owns two residence properties in Lyons, the rental from which adds materially to his income.

Mr. Finley was first married in 1869, to Miss Mary Wood, who was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, and was a daughter of Solomon and Mary (Preston) Wood, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York, in which state they were married. At an early day they removed to Illinois, where her father followed the blacksmith's trade until his life's labors were ended in death, in May, 1852. Only a few days elapsed between the deaths of the parents. The mother was a consistent and worthy member of the Methodist church. Their children were Harriett, of Iowa; Harvey, who died in Illinois in 1901; Aurilla, who is the present wife of Mr. Finley; Franklin H., of Iowa; Mary, the first wife of our subject; Angelia, now Mrs. Connor, of Illinois; Elmira, of Iowa; and Scott, who is living in Lawrence, Kansas. By his first marriage Mr. Finley had two children, William I. and Scott, but the latter died in early childhood. The former is still at home and assists his father in the conduct of the farm and in his stock-raising interests. He is also township clerk. The mother, who was a loyal and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, passed away on the 10th of February, 1876, and in July, 1877, Mr. Finley was again married. She was born and reared in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Finley and their son William are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the last named has held membership since the

age of ten years. Mr. Finley joined the church at the age of eighteen and has lived a consistent Christian life. He has been a liberal contributor to the support of the church, has served as class leader and has filled all other positions and does all in his power to promote the work of the church and Sunday-school. For fourteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school in this district and has done much to promote the cause of religious education through this channel. He has also been president of the township Sunday-school organization for six years and has given freely of his means toward the building of many houses of worship. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, using his influence for and furtherance of the party's good. He has attended township and county conventions, has filled the office of township treasurer and has served in many other local positions. Socially he is connected with Kit Carson Post, No. 20, G. A. R., of Lyons, and in political, social and business circles he is widely and favorably known, his salient characteristics being such as command confidence and respect and awaken the favorable consideration of all with whom he comes in contact. To-day he occupies an enviable position among the men of prominence in his adopted county, and his life demonstrates the advantages which Kansas offers to her citizens, for he came here with little capital and all that he now possesses has been won through his persistency of purpose and unflagging diligence.

HENRY C. O'HARA.

Since the days of pioneer development in Reno county the name of Henry Clay O'Hara has figured conspicuously and honorably in connection with progressive measures which have contributed to the improvement and progress of this portion of the state. He was for some time identified with agricultural pursuits and is now engaged in general merchandising in Partridge, where

he also owns and conducts a livery stable. His life record began in Evansville, Indiana, where he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 17th of February, 1841, his parents being John and Elizabeth O'Hara. His father was engaged in steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, devoting his entire life to that vocation. He died in 1849, when our subject was only eight years of age. In the family were three children: James E., now deceased; Henry C., and Alice E., the wife of Hugh Hampton, who resides at the old Hampton homestead in Memphis, Tennessee.

Soon after his father's death Mr. O'Hara of this review went to Hancock county, Illinois, to make his home, and there grew to manhood. When twenty years of age, in response to the first call for Union men to serve three years, he enlisted, becoming a member of the Black Hawk Cavalry, August 16, 1861. The quota was full and therefore he went to Missouri where he did scouting and other service until February, 1862, when his regiment was consolidated with the Seventh Missouri Cavalry, under command of Colonel Schofield. Previous to this time he had received no pay for his services. After the organization was effected he did service in Missouri and Arkansas, pursuing bushwhackers and guerrillas. At Lone Jack his command encountered Price, Quantrell and Coffee with their troops, about eight hundred Federal troops being surrounded by some five thousand Confederates. Seventy of his company survived and some of them were wounded. Other companies of the regiment suffered as severely. This was on the 16th of August, 1862. Another severe engagement was at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, December 7, 1862, when his command went on a forced march to reinforce General Blunt, but before they reached him the enemy turned on them, inflicting severe loss. They succeeded, however, in reaching Blunt and dispersed the Rebels. In this engagement twenty of the company to which Mr. O'Hara belonged were captured. The enemy retreated to Fort Smith with prisoners, where the following day the Union forces overtook them and succeeded in res-

cuing all of the captured Union troops. Mr. O'Hara had been wounded at Lone Jack, and on account of his injury he was mustered out at Springfield, Missouri, February 23, 1863. He enlisted as a corporal but was made orderly sergeant, and thus commanded the company a portion of the time.

After leaving the service Mr. O'Hara returned to Hancock county and for one season took charge of a large farm owned by a Mr. Chandler, near Warsaw. The following winter he became a student in the high school of that town with the intention of pursuing his studies longer, but in the spring he entered a recruiting office where he continued for some time. He afterward located in the southeastern part of the county, where he engaged in farming, and while there residing he was married to Durella Dilly, a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Dilly, of the Congregational church. She was born in Illinois. For a year after their marriage they resided upon her father's farm and then removed to Lewis county, Missouri, where Mr. O'Hara purchased a tract of land, upon which he remained for a year. He then sold and returned to Hancock county, Illinois, where he bought forty acres of land in Wythe township, making his home thereon for three years. Again he disposed of his property and this time removed to Galesburg, Illinois, where he engaged in the transfer business. He next accepted a position in the freight office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and after three years spent in Galesburg returned to Bowen, Hancock county, where for eight months he conducted a grocery and meat market. On the expiration of that period he sold his store and went to Clay county, Arkansas, where he followed agricultural pursuits for three years and in the meantime he became interested in the manufacture of candy in Galesburg, Illinois, dividing his time between the two places.

On the 20th of September, 1873, Mr. O'Hara arrived in Reno county and located a homestead claim in the northwest quarter of section 24, township 26, range 7. This he at once began to cultivate and improve. His first home was a dugout in which he

lived for two years when he built a frame house, walling the cellar with rock. The first year he broke some sod and in the spring of 1874 planted thirty acres to corn, but the grasshoppers entirely destroyed his crop. This left him destitute and he had to go away from home and find work to support his family. That fall he planted about sixty acres of wheat but the grasshoppers ate the seed wheat in the ground. The following spring he sowed a small amount of spring wheat. He resided upon the homestead for seven years and in the meantime he purchased the south half of section 16, township 24, range 7. To this place he removed in the spring of 1880, building a good house of seven rooms. Improving the place he made it his home for some time, but when the railroad was built through the locality he sold to the company one hundred and twenty acres of his land for the town site of Partridge. In the meantime, in 1880, in company with C. Bussinger and others, he became largely interested in the cattle business, grazing about a thousand head or more in the Indian Territory, with winter quarters at Mule creek, in Barber county, where they had land for the purpose. After disposing of their interests in the territory he continued with Mr. Bussinger in the same line of business in Reno county for two years, grazing and feeding some two hundred and fifty head of cattle. After the town was established on his land in Center township, Mr. O'Hara remained at that place for a number of years and engaged there in the real-estate and insurance business until 1891 when he took charge of the Farmers' Alliance store in Partridge, which he later purchased. The business was at first an exclusive grocery trade, but in 1899 he added a general stock of goods, including dry goods, men's furnishing goods, queensware and in fact everything found in a first-class general store. He still carries on the real-estate and insurance business, representing the old Hartford Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. In addition to his other interests he is proprietor of a livery stable and in the various departments of his business he is meeting with excellent success.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara were born ten children: Levi A., a member of the Twenty-first United States militia, now in the Philippines; Hugh S., a resident farmer of Reno county; Henry P., who owns the old homestead; Asaph, who died at the age of five years; Alice G., the wife of W. M. Hemphill, a farmer of Reno county; Ina, the wife of Harry Lusk, postmaster of Partridge; Elsie; Don C.; Seth, who died at the age of three years; and Veazie. Mr. O'Hara has given his children good educational privileges and his daughter Elsie is an accomplished musician and teacher of music.

Mr. O'Hara has always taken a deep interest in public and political affairs and always gave his support to the Republican party until recently when he has voted with the People's party. He has served in nearly all the township offices, was postmaster of Reno Center for five years, and for four years has served as postmaster of Partridge. His service on the school board covers a period of sixteen years, during which time he did much to raise the standard of education in his district. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In Partridge he is a most valued citizen and has been identified with nearly every movement that has contributed to its upbuilding and progress. He assisted in the building of the elevator and creamery and was a member of the building committee of the school board when the new school house was erected. Since 1886 he has been agent for the Santa Fe Town Company, transacting their business and looking after their interests in Partridge. He has erected altogether eight residences and business blocks in the town and he was one of the organizers of the Congregational church here, both he and his wife becoming charter members in the fall of 1873. He has since served on the official board and has also been active in Sunday-school work as teacher and superintendent. In the fall of 1888 he was commissioned notary public and for twelve years served in that capacity; he has also been justice of the peace, and thus in official, business, church and social life he has contributed in large measure to the advancement

and upbuilding of the town, deserving mention among its most prominent and enterprising men.

THOMAS O. FOX.

Thomas O. Fox, who is carrying on agricultural pursuits on the southeast corner of section twenty-two, township fifteen, range nine, Ellsworth township, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, for his birth occurred there in Ashland county on the 8th of March, 1850. On the paternal side he is of German lineage, for his father, David Fox, was a native of that country. When a lad of fourteen years he crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Ohio, where he formed the acquaintance of Matilda Watson, who was reared in Ohio. They were married and began their domestic life in the Buckeye state. The father was an attorney-at-law, but devoted much of his life to farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of fine stock. His death occurred in Ohio, in 1884, and his wife passed away in 1898. He was prominent in public and official life, and his opinions carried weight among his fellow townsmen, who recognized his devotion to the public good.

Thomas O. Fox was one of five children, of whom four are now living, namely: James W., a policeman in Wichita, Kansas; Allan C., who is living on the old homestead at Hayesville, Ohio; Mrs. Elizabeth Fashing, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Thomas O., who was the third of the family.

Under the parental roof at Hayesville our subject was reared and when he was quite young the care of the farm devolved largely upon him, for his older brothers had enlisted in the service of their country as members of the Union army. He pursued his education in the common schools and remained at home until 1873, when, in the month of March, he started with three companions for the Sunflower state, where he arrived on the anniversary of his birth, the 8th of March. He continued in Ellsworth county until the following September, when, in company with his brother, J. W., and a

Mr. Zimmerman, he engaged in the stock business, going to Iowa, where he purchased ten hundred and sixty-five head of sheep, which they drove across the country, being seventy days upon the road. Until 1897 Mr. Fox engaged in the conduct of his sheep ranch. In 1875 he purchased his present home property, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added until he had eight hundred acres in one body, and upon this he annually kept from fifteen to thirty-five hundred head of sheep. He also engaged in the raising of grain, having about three hundred acres of land under cultivation. In 1897 he severed his connection with the sheep industry and has since devoted his attention to the raising of cattle, keeping on hand about one hundred head. He has also given some attention to fine stock, making a specialty of thoroughbred Poland China hogs. On his place is one of the finest buildings in the county, a long stone barn which was built for defense against the Indians. At one time "Wild Bill" made his home on this place for a considerable period. In his political views Mr. Fox is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the growth and success of his party, which he believes to contain the best elements of good government. Official preferment, however, has had no attraction for him, although he has served on the central committee and was active in the organization of school district No. 49, serving as a member of the school board during the greater part of the time since. Fraternally he is connected with Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M.

Mr. Fox, has been twice married, having in Ohio, in 1872, wedded Miss Mary L. Rankin, who died in June, 1873, leaving one son, James A., who is a soldier in the regular army, now serving in the Philippines with the Twenty-second United States Infantry. In 1875 Mr. Fox was married, in Ellsworth, to Emma A. Green, who was born in Augusta, Georgia, and is a daughter of M. Green. Her death occurred in July, 1889. By the second marriage there were four sons and a daughter: Edward, who is in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Com-

pany; William C.; Herbert; Harry, who is in the employ of the 'Frisco Railroad Company at Joplin, Missouri; and Nellie, who is in school. Mr. Fox is one of the respected pioneer citizens of Ellsworth county. For almost thirty years he has shared in the fortunes and aided in the development of central Kansas. He has thus manifested his faith in the future, a faith which time has justified, for through the labors of its progressive citizens the counties of central Kansas have taken rank among the best in the state.

W. D. STURGIS.

The firm of Kreider & Sturgis occupies an enviable position in commercial circles in Kanopolis. The junior member in control of this well equipped hardware and implement establishment is W. D. Sturgis, whose name heads this review and who is a man of sterling worth, well deserving of mention among the representative citizens of central Kansas. He was born in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Ohio, February 22, 1860, a son of the Hon. William and Kesiah (Beresford) Sturgis, both of whom were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a school teacher by profession and resided upon a farm in the east. He took a very active part in public affairs and was honored with a number of offices. In 1865 he removed to Moniteau county, Missouri, where he served as superintendent of the county schools. He is also a recognized leader in public thought and opinion and has the confidence and high regard of the citizens among whom he lives. They have manifested their confidence in his ability and trustworthiness by electing him to the office of representative to the state legislature in 1900. He has given careful thought to the questions which have come up for consideration in the general assembly and has labored earnestly for the best interests of the commonwealth. His wife is also surviving, and in their family of thirteen children our subject is the second in order of birth. The record is as follows: J. T., a

prominent attorney of Newton county, Missouri, and a partner of the Hon. M. E. Burton; Horatio Edward, who is living at Neosho, Missouri; George, who is principal of the schools of Windsor, Missouri; Reed, who makes his home in Clarksburg, Missouri; Stewart, who is engaged in teaching at Clarksburg; Alfred Elmer; Ella, who is the wife of Homer Henry, of Latham, Missouri; Irene, the wife of J. H. Seaver, of Springfield, Missouri; Corrine, the wife of Budd Osborn, of Deepwater, Missouri; Kate, and Mary. Three of the sisters have been successful teachers.

W. D. Sturgis, whose name introduces this record, remained at home until seventeen years of age, and was a little lad of five summers when the family removed to Missouri. He pursued his education in the public schools, and in Central College of Clarksburg. At the age of seventeen he returned to the old home in Ohio and was engaged in teaching in the district schools of that locality for three years. At the age of twenty he went to Stanwood, Michigan, where he accepted a position as teacher in the public schools, acting as principal for two years. He afterward served as principal in Bluffton, Indiana, and in 1885 he came to Kansas, after visiting his family in Missouri. In this state he engaged in teaching in the district schools for two terms and then accepted a position in the city schools of Kanopolis, being thus identified with the educational interests of the city until 1888, when, in connection with Henry Kreider, he established the firm of Kreider & Sturgis and bought the small hardware business owned by Mr. Hallenstein. Since that time he has been connected with the hardware and implement trade. The firm has increased its stock, enlarged its facilities and is now enjoying a liberal patronage. In January, 1886, Mr. Sturgis was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Kreider, a daughter of his partner, and they now have six interesting children: Ethel, Fay, Kate, Ruth, Alfred and Emily. Mr. Sturgis is a member of Kanopolis Lodge, No. 324, I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of the Camp of Modern Woodmen, in which he has filled all

of the offices. In 1893 he was made postmaster of the town, under President Cleveland, and served for about five years. He has also been a member of the city council and of the board of education since his arrival in the town. His worth as a business man and citizen is widely acknowledged and he has had marked influence upon public progress along intellectual, social, moral and material lines in this place.

BAXTER COLE.

The stock interests are among the leading ones in many parts of the great west and are particularly important in Reno county, Kansas, where conditions are so favorable for men of ability and good judgment to pursue this line with the greatest success. One of the leaders in this locality is Baxter Cole, member of the well-known and prosperous firm of Cole & Bigger, of Hutchinson, Kansas.

Mr. Cole is not a native of this state, his birth having taken place, on April 11, 1873, in Darke county, Ohio. His parents were William and Clarissa (Alexander) Cole, the former of whom was born in Darke county, Ohio, on March 3, 1849. His father was Samuel Cole, a native of New Jersey, and he is still residing on the farm where he settled as a pioneer, and when the country was still the home of various tribes of Indians. The marriage of Samuel Cole was to Elizabeth Cox, also of New Jersey. Soon after their marriage they moved to the reputed rich lands in Ohio, located on a heavily timbered tract and through hard work and tireless energy, changed the wilderness of the forest into the smiling landscape, which is not only a pleasure to the eye but which is the equivalent of an immense amount of money. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were blessed with health and strength, and the kind father was able to provide each son with a farm of eighty acres, while the youngest has the home place, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. Ten children were born into this pioneer home,

eight of whom inherited the robustness and vigor of their parents, two of their sons also rearing large families. The youngest, Elmer, is the only one unmarried.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Samuel Alexander, of Union City, Indiana, and there at the age of eighteen years she was married to William Cole, who at that time had just reached his majority. They settled on a farm near Greenville, and there Mr. Cole still owns a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres, its selling price being not less than ten thousand dollars. In the spring of 1886 they left their Ohio home to make a new one in the state of Kansas, and on March 16, of that year they reached the farm they now occupy, in Lodi township, near Bonesprings, in Reno county. Here Mr. Cole owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. Twelve children were born to William Cole and his wife, ten of whom still survive, as follows: Baxter, Samuel, John, George, Clifford, Lizzie, Perry, Burley, Rosa, and Hobart. Those who have passed away are Willie, who died at the age of two years, and Elmer, who died in January, 1901, at the age of fifteen.

Baxter Cole, of this sketch, was well educated in the common schools, at first with the idea of becoming a teacher, in which his brother Clifford has succeeded well, but later this idea was abandoned in preference for a business life. He made his home with his parents until his marriage, which took place on March 1, 1897, to Josie Lee Brown, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Robert Brown, who is now a farmer in Osage county, Oklahoma. One son was born to this union, Robert Leoto, who died at the age of thirteen months.

The extensive stock operations of Cole & Bigger are carried on on four hundred and eighty acres and they have the same amount of land under cultivation. At present they have three hundred head of stock cattle and two hundred and fifty head of Poland-China hogs, and considering that but four years have been occupied in the venture their success has been remarkable. The corn crop in 1901 was not up to their expectations, but it was more than compensat-

ed by the enormous yield of wheat. Mr. Bigger is the manager of a mercantile business in Hutchinson, while Mr. Cole looks after the management of the farm and stock. He is thoroughly conversant with every detail, understands the properties of the soil and has studied and put into practice the scientific breeding and economical feeding of cattle and stock. He takes an intelligent interest in politics and is one of the leading Republicans in his locality. Socially he is connected with the order of Odd Fellows, and is regarded as one of the rising young men of the country.

AARON BOBB.

The name of Mr. Bobb is inseparably interwoven with the history of Rice county. He is one of its honored pioneers and most esteemed and worthy farmers. He was the first man that plowed land and put in a crop in Rice county, and from that time his labors have continuously demonstrated the possibilities that lie before the agriculturist in this portion of the Sunflower state. He arrived here in January, 1871, bought a tract of land and planted a field of potatoes in March. His first home was a sod house, in which he resided for two years. Buffaloes roamed over the prairies in large herds, deer and antelope could always be killed, and the animals furnished an abundance of meat to the early settlers. Indians were still in the neighborhood, spending much of their time in hunting buffaloes, after which they would tan their hides and use them for clothing or sell to the white men. Such were the conditions which Mr. Bobb found when he emigrated westward and took up his abode in Rice county, here to become an active factor in the development and progress which has since placed the county on a par with any community in the state.

A native of Union county, Pennsylvania, he was born March 7, 1830, and is a representative of a family of Pennsylvania

Dutch people, whose chief characteristics were energy, perseverance and fidelity to their word. Daniel Bobb, the father, was born in the Keystone state and was a son of Peter Bobb, also a native of Pennsylvania and a son of a German emigrant, who was the founder of the family in the new world. Daniel Bobb was united in marriage to Sarah Close, also a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Solomon and Sophia (Gift) Close. Their marriage was blessed with seven children, namely: Mary; Aaron, who is now living in Kansas; Phebe; Levi; Joseph, now deceased; Samuel; and Amelia. In 1847 the Bobb family removed from the Keystone state to Illinois, locating in Stephenson county, that state, near Freeport, where the parents spent their remaining days, the mother passing away April 9, 1892, in her eighty-fourth year, while the father's death occurred May 1, 1893, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Throughout his entire business career he devoted his energies to farming, and thereby provided a comfortable living for his family. Like his ancestors he was identified with the Lutheran church, to which his wife also belonged. They were people of genuine worth, honest, faithful and reliable, and wherever known their sterling characteristics won them high respect and confidence.

Aaron Bobb, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Pennsylvania until seventeen years of age and was early taught lessons of industry, honesty and persistence. He acquired his education in the public schools, and at the age of nineteen he began serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he mastered, becoming a good mechanic. After the removal of the family to Illinois he followed that occupation, and has always been identified with the building interests of Rice county since coming to Kansas. His knowledge of carpentering proved of great value to him in this state, for, far from towns and railroads, he had to depend largely upon his own efforts for everything which he wished not only in an agricultural but also in the



AARON BOBB.

mechanical line. His use of tools enabled him to secure improvements much more easily than many of his neighbors who were not familiar with such departments of work.

Mr. Bobb was married in 1856, in St. Joseph, Michigan, to Amelia Ann King, who was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James King. He died in Rice county, Kansas, at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife, Mrs. Sophia King, passed away in Michigan, at the age of seventy-four. They were farming people and were consistent Christians, holding membership in the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Bobb took up their domestic life in Michigan, where they remained until 1869, when, believing that better opportunities could be secured in the west, they went to Daviess county, Missouri, where they remained for two years before coming to Kansas. Mr. Bobb walked two hundred miles on making the journey to the Smell war state, and after viewing the country, being pleased with its prospects, he returned to Missouri for his family, his team and his carpenter tools. Here he secured a tract of wild land and immediately began the improvement of his claim, for not a furrow had been turned. A sod house gave shelter to the family, and there hospitality reigned supreme, the latch-string being always out. A cordial welcome was ever extended to the weary wayfarer, and many of the new comers through Rice county enjoyed the good cheer which pervaded the Bobb home. In September, 1893, Mr. Bobb removed to his present farm, where he now has a large and attractive residence and a commodious barn, together with extensive granaries, containing three thousand bushels of wheat. There are also sheds for the shelter of stock, cribs for the storing of grain, feed lots, verdant pastures and highly cultivated fields. In fact, everything about the place is in excellent condition, the farm being one of the finest in this portion of the country. It comprises seven hundred and twenty acres of rich land, which yields to him an excellent return for the grain that is each spring planted in the fields. Good groves and orchards

add to the value of the place and no improvement of the model farm is lacking.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bobb was blessed with a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: James a farmer who is residing near Noble, Kansas; Mary A., the wife of John Altman, of Rice county; Frank S., who is living in Atlanta township, Rice county; Oscar David, a carpenter of Denver, Colorado; Joseph Calvin, who is employed as a salesman in that city; Charles Alfred, who is living in Oakland, California; Anna S., wife of Clark McFarland, of Miami county, Kansas; John Peter, who was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and is also engaged in clerking in Denver, Colorado; and Ida Louise, who is now at home with her father. The greatest loss which Mr. Bobb ever sustained was in the death of his wife, which occurred June 16, 1888. She had indeed been a faithful companion and helpmate to him on life's journey through a period of thirty-two years. She was of even temperament, always genial, never complaining, and was widely loved for her kindness of heart and mind. Her neighbors knew her for a kind and faithful friend, and to her husband and children she was a devoted wife and mother. She belonged to the Lutheran church, and the principles of Christianity permeated her career.

Formerly Mr. Bobb was a supporter of Democratic principles, but is now a Populist. He has reached the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, but possesses the vigor and appearance of a man much younger. He came to the county with limited means, but as the years have passed has acquired a handsome competence. He owes no man, has a valuable farm free from debt, and his word is as good as his bond, for in all business transactions he is found straightforward and reliable. He possesses the sterling qualities of the sturdy pioneers who bravely faced the trials and hardships of life on the plains in order to make homes for their families and thus aided in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this portion of the state.

JOHN B. VINCENT.

John B. Vincent, the efficient postmaster of Hutchinson, was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 5th of December, 1845, his parents being Leonard and Laura (Kackby) Vincent, the former a native of New York and the latter of Virginia. In early life the father went to the Old Dominion, where he was married, and later removed to Franklin county, Kentucky, where he engaged in contract work. In 1858 he became a resident of Knox county, Indiana, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1876. In his family were seven children, of whom three are yet living, the sisters of our subject being Catherine, the wife of George W. Martin, of Bruceville, Indiana, and Carolina, the wife of William McEnder, of Frankfort, Kentucky.

When only thirteen years of age John B. Vincent accompanied his parents to Indiana and there he remained until sixteen years of age, when his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to secede and at the first call for troops for three years' service he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-first Indiana Infantry. The regiment was attached to Rosecrans' division of the Fourteenth Army Corps and he participated in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River and other engagements. In the raid of Sand Mountain he was captured near Rome, Georgia, by General Forrest and was sent to Libby prison and afterward to Belle Isle, but was soon paroled and a little later was exchanged. Returning to his regiment, he took part in the battles of Franklin, Tennessee, and Nashville, and after the surrender of General Lee his regiment was sent to Texas, doing duty on the frontier until the command was discharged, on the 13th of January, 1866. Although so young when he entered the service, his military record was creditable and he displayed valor equal to that of many a veteran of twice his years.

Returning to his home in Indiana, Mr. Vincent began work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed until April, 1878, when he came to Reno county, Kansas, to secure a claim. He located on school land in Ros-

coe township and there made his home for two years, during which time he broke sixty acres of land and made other improvements. He then removed from the farm to Nickserson, where he accepted a position in the shops of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, there remaining until the fall of 1884, when he was elected clerk of the district court. He filled the position for three consecutive terms and was nominated for the fourth term, but the Populist movement swept over the country that year and together with the other members of his party in this locality he was defeated. He, however, retired from office as he had entered it, with the confidence and good will of the public.

On laying aside official cares Mr. Vincent engaged in business at Galena, Kansas, in operating mines and developing mining property. Later he was engaged in business in Polk county, Arkansas, and there became interested in coal mining in connection with W. E. Burns, under the firm name of W. E. Burns & Company. He continued in that position for only six months, for the excessive freight rates entirely consumed the profits on coal. On the first of April, 1896, Mr. Vincent was appointed by Governor Morrill to a position as a member of the live stock sanitary board of the state of Kansas, a board established to stamp out and prevent the spread of disease among live stock. He served in that capacity for a year and on the 1st of July, 1897, was appointed postmaster of Hutchinson by President McKinley, in which capacity he has since served, his administration of the affairs of the office being practical, business-like and commendable. He has resided in Hutchinson since May, 1887, and is numbered among the leading citizens. He has served as justice of the peace in his township and in politics has always been staunch Republican.

On the 25th of December, 1870, in Bruceville, Indiana, Mr. Vincent was united in marriage to Miss Alice Bruce, a representative of an old and prominent family of the Hoosier state. She is a daughter of H. J. Bruce and her grandfather, Major Bruce, after serving as an officer in the war of 1812, secured a land warrant which he located in

Indiana, the tract including the present site of Bruceville, which town was named in his honor. Socially Mr. Vincent is connected with Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R., of Hutchinson, is a past commander and has represented the local post in the encampment. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and he has also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. Few men are better or more widely known in Reno county and throughout the state than Mr. Vincent, whose long official service has gained him a wide acquaintance, while his personal qualities have won for him the friendship and respect of those with whom he has been associated.

C. G. PROFFITT.

One of the finest ranches in Rice county—known as Sunny Ridge Stock Farm—is the property of C. G. Proffitt, a leading and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser of Raymond township. Here he owns and operates eleven hundred and twenty acres of land, his energies being devoted to the cultivation of the crops best adapted to this soil and climate and to the raising of the best grades of stock. He was born in Sullivan county, Tennessee, in 1855, a son of John M. Proffitt, a prominent early settler of Rice county. The grandfather, William Proffitt, was a native of Virginia, and was a son of Robert Proffitt, who was born in England. John M. Proffitt, the father of our subject, married Ellen Smith, who died in this county in 1874, loved and respected by all who knew her. The father is still living, and his history will be found on another page of this volume.

C. G. Proffitt, whose name initiates this review, was a lad of eleven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Marion county, Iowa, taking up their abode near Pleasantville, where he assisted in the labors of the farm. His education was received in the public schools of Tennessee and Iowa. He first came to Rice county,

Kansas, in 1873, but shortly afterward returned to Iowa. In 1885 he again took up his abode in this county, where he has since remained, proving an active factor in the upbuilding and improvement of his adopted county. He now owns eleven hundred and twenty acres of the best land to be found in the locality, it being improved with a good residence, large barns, wind-mills, feed lots and all other necessary improvements. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he is extensively engaged in stock raising, dealing in cattle and hogs. He keeps on hand from four hundred to one thousand head of cattle on his large farm, and is also an extensive grain buyer. His Polled Angus cattle are among the finest to be found in central Kansas. He has been largely instrumental in improving the grade of stock raised in the state, and his efforts have therefore been of public benefit, for the improvement of stock adds to its market value, and the wealth of the agricultural class is therefore augmented.

In Marion county, Iowa, in 1876, occurred the marriage of Mr. Proffitt and Miss Sarah Elizabeth Schirner, who was born, reared and educated in Marion county, a daughter of Andrew Schirner, a native of Germany. After coming to the new world he served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, enlisting in the Iowa Graybeard Regiment, and served for three years. He was married in Indiana to Margaret Titus, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, and her death occurred in 1876, at the age of sixty-two years. She was twice married, her first husband being James Walker, and they had four children: Jesse D.; F. M., who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war; Emily J.; and Eliza. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schirner were born five children, namely: Margaret, Silas, Hannah, Sarah E. and Lawrence. Mr. Schirner was called to his final rest in 1876, when seventy-four years of age. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with six children: Leonard, who was married, October 8, 1899, to Bertha Wood, by whom he has one daughter, Frances Margaret, and they reside in Raymond township; Everett,

Ralph, Frank, Estu and Beryl. In his political affiliations Mr. Proffitt is a Democrat, and he has served as a member of the school board. His life has been a success, but all his achievements are the result of patient effort, unflagging industry and self-confidence. During his residence in the Sunflower state he has so deported himself that as a citizen and as a man of business no man has a cleaner record or is more highly esteemed than he.

JOHN AND JOHN F. BUTLER.

Few citizens of Ellsworth county, Kansas, are better known or have been more successful in farming and stock raising, than John and John F. Butler, uncle and nephew, who operate a ranch of eight hundred and forty acres in this county. This is one of the most desirable stock farms in this part of the state, being located on both the Smoky Hill river and on Thompson creek. This noted ranch is owned and managed by John Butler, Jr., and his nephew, John F. Butler.

The Butler family is of Irish extraction. John Butler was born in New York city, on December 22, 1839, and he was a son of James and Margaret (Hister) Butler, both of whom were born in Ireland, but lived a few years in New York after their emigration, dying when their sons, John and James, were but three and five years of age. An aunt took charge of the orphans for some four years and then our subject, John, was bound out to a farmer, in Sullivan county, New York, and remained in his employ until he was of age. At this time he received fifty dollars in money and a suit of clothes in payment for his twelve years of service.

A stirring life followed. In December, 1863, our subject enlisted in the United States navy, from Brooklyn, on board the frigate Niagara, which was the flagship of Commodore Somers. The ship remained in harbor until the following June, starting just one day too late to witness the engagement between the Alabama and the Kear-

sarge. The cruise extended to Antwerp, Belgium, the port being reached in thirty days, and until September, 1865, the vessel was engaged in cruising along the French and Spanish coasts and along the English channel, in search of privateers.

In September of this year the vessel returned to New York and our subject was discharged in October. Starting westward in search of a permanent career, Mr. Butler reached St. Joseph, Missouri, which was then the terminus of the Hannibal & Missouri railroad. Here he spent a short time working on the construction of the Hannibal & St. Joe road, going thence to Leavenworth, where he was engaged as a government teamster on the overland Sante Fe trail. Mr. Butler started in as a driver in a train of thirty wagons, with thirty-five other men, and they reached Kit Carson Crossing of the Arkansas river and there they were snowbound. It was necessary for them to go into camp here and it was not until the following March that they were released, an eastbound train then coming to their rescue. This unfortunate band was by that time reduced to almost the last extremity, their provisions being exhausted and their clothes so worn out that "gunny-sacks" were made use of in place of necessary articles. For a considerable period their only food had been parched corn, which they used in all forms. The whole party, however, survived, and although exhausted and ill, safely reached Leavenworth.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Butler went to the Delaware Nation, south of Leavenworth, and engaged in farming and railroad-tie making for some three months, returning then to Leavenworth and hiring his services to a Mr. Bausman for a period of four months. In the following September our subject went to what is now Valley Falls, but which then was called Grasshopper Falls, and there engaged for eighteen months in farm work, going then to Atchison, where he remained during the succeeding two years.

In July, 1869, Mr. Butler came to Fort Harker, in Ellsworth county, and was engaged as a driver in a wagon train from

Fort Harker to Fort Sill, returning in December of the same year. In the following March he located a homestead claim on the Dry Fork of Thompson Creek, on section 34-16-7, a strip which was eighty rods wide and one mile long. Here he made his home until 1874, engaging in stock raising in a small way at first, and gradually increasing until he owned some eighty head. In 1875 he sold out his claim for four hundred dollars, and during the next two years, he continued grazing his own herd and also took in stock for others. In 1882 Mr. Butler bought two hundred acres of land from Elijah and Samuel Johnson, this being a part of his present home. A year or two later, his brother and two children joined him in Kansas. At this time his brother was a widower, in New York, his two children being: Ella, who was the wife of Edward Peary, but now deceased, a farmer and stockman of Mitchell county, and John F., who is at present associated with our subject in his large operations. As soon as the latter reached his majority, he was taken into partnership by his uncle.

Since this firm was formed the entire of section 23 has been added to the original tract, making the present estate to comprise eight hundred and forty acres, some three hundred of which is under cultivation, while from two to three hundred head of cattle are continually kept. All of the excellent improvements on this estate have been made by Mr. Butler, the fencing alone being an enormous expense.

In all public matters Mr. Butler has taken an intelligent and public spirited interest, always doing his full share to promote enterprises for the advancement of Ellsworth county. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but has never accepted any office except a membership on the school board, on account of his interest in educational matters. Fraternally he is connected with Ellsworth Post, G. A. R.

JOHN F. BUTLER was born in New York city on October 22, 1869, and he was left motherless at the age of ten years. In 1883 he accompanied his father to Ellsworth county to make his home with his uncle

John, receiving a hearty welcome and later becoming his partner in business. On December 6, 1891, he was united in marriage to Rebecca E. Brown, who was a daughter of James and Rebecca (Evans) Brown. Mrs. Butler was born in Harrison county, Ohio, and came to Kansas with her parents in 1889. Mr. Butler has developed into one of the leading stockmen of this county, is universally esteemed, and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, with the A. O. U. W. and the M. W. A., of Kansas. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. The home is brightened by the presence of one beautiful little daughter, named Ella M.

JAMES BUTLER, who is the other member of this family, and the father of John F. Butler, was born in New York city on February 28, 1835, and on February 28, 1867, was married to Catherine McGovern, who was also born in that city. During the Civil war he was connected with the Army of the Potomac and took part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and after faithful service was honorably discharged in June, 1863. Until the fall of 1865 he was engaged in New Jersey at his trade and then accepted a position as freight agent for the N. Y. & N. J. railroad, later traveling in the interests of the firm of Kemp, Day & Co., from 1867 until 1870. He then engaged in building until 1883, when he came to Kansas to make his home with his brother and since that time has assisted on the ranch.

Mr. Butler has taken an active part in Democratic politics, has frequently been a delegate to congressional, state and county conventions, and has most acceptably filled the office of overseer of highways. Fraternally he is connected with Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., and has been sergeant in that body at the state encampment.

The home life enjoyed by this family elicits good natured envy from the neighborhood. Mr. John Butler, Sr., after an early life of so much adventure and struggle, is able now to enjoy some of its fruits, surrounded by those of nearest kindred, by whom he is beloved and appreciated. The

family is one of the most highly respected in Ellsworth county, not only on account of the business ability it displays, but for its estimable domestic virtues and exalted citizenship.

WILLIAM ASTLE.

A worthy representative of one of the most prominent and honored pioneer families not only of Haven township, but of central Kansas, is William Astle. They have ever borne their part in the upbuilding and development of this region and have invariably been exponents of progress and liberal ideas upon all subjects. In 1872 the Astle family, consisting of the father, mother and eight sons and daughters, located in the Sunflower state, where they were among the very earliest settlers of what is now Haven township, and from that time to the present no family has been more prominently identified with the various interests of the community than the Astles.

William Astle, of this review, was born in Derbyshire, England, on the 21st of November, 1840, a son of Richard Astle, who was a native of the same locality, his birth having there occurred on the 15th of February, 1811. In his native land the latter was united in marriage to Sarah Hibbert, also a native of Melbourne, Derbyshire, England, born on the 3d of February, 1810, and there twelve sons and daughters were born unto them, but three of the number, Sarah, Harriet and Mary, died in infancy. In 1852, after several of the children had grown to years of maturity, and the two oldest, John and Elizabeth, had married and located in Derbyshire, England, the family, consisting of the father, mother and seven children, emigrated to America, and after their arrival here they located near Quincy, Illinois, where the father was engaged principally in gardening until 1861. In that year the family removed to Godfrey, Illinois, near Alton, where they followed agricultural pursuits until 1866, and then removed to the eastern portion of the county, at Alhambra. In 1872 Mr. and Mrs. Astle and several of

their children took up their abode in what is now Haven township, Reno county, Kansas, and in the following fall they were here joined by the remainder of their children, consisting of six sons and two daughters, and the father and each of the children secured claims. The father's land was located on section 20, and there he spent many years of his life, during which time he greatly improved his land and took a very active and prominent part in the public affairs of the locality. He served as a justice of the peace during the early days of Haven, was very prominent in the organization of the First Methodist church in Haven township, of which he was long one of the leading members, was an ardent supporter of Republican principles and was a member of the old Manchester Union of Odd Fellows. His death here occurred on the 10th of June, 1883, and his wife survived him several years, passing away January 22, 1891, aged eighty years and eleven months. Like her honored husband she, too, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Unto this worthy couple were born thirteen children, ten of whom grew to years of maturity: John, who was born November 17, 1832, was a gardener by occupation and died in England, September 2, 1896, aged sixty-three years; Elizabeth, who was born March 15, 1834, and died September 28, 1899, was the widow of Henry Barber and resided in Melbourne, England; Richard, born February 15, 1836, is a retired farmer of Haven city, where he has served as marshal and street commissioner; William is the subject of this review; George, born October 21, 1842, is a prominent farmer and stock raiser residing two miles north of Haven, and during the Civil war he served for three years as a member of the Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry, Company I; Joseph, born April 27, 1845, died in Haven in 1899, where he was one of the leading hardware merchants; Sarah, born February 16, 1847, is the deceased wife of Henry Challacombe, a farmer of Cornelius, Oregon; Mary, born February 20, 1849, is the wife of G. W. Van Buren, a prominent early settler and farmer residing one mile northeast of Haven;

Harry, born January 21, 1851, is a successful farmer and stock raiser northwest of Haven; and Charles W., the youngest of the family and the only one born in America, his birth occurring on the 21st of November, 1854, in Quincy, Illinois, is a retired farmer of Haven, where he has served as postmaster and mayor.

William Astle, whose name introduces this review, received his early education in England, and after coming to this country he attended school for three months in the vicinity of Quincy, Illinois. He assisted his father in the work of the farm until 1858, when he learned the blacksmith's trade in Quincy, Illinois, following that occupation until 1862. In that year he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering Company I, Ninety-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Alton, Illinois, and in August he was mustered into service at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, first under command of Colonel Rutherford, and later the regiment was under the command of Colonel Vifquain, who commanded Bryant's regiment during the Spanish-American war. From Springfield the regiment was sent to Kentucky, where it formed a part of the army under Buell in the campaign against Bragg, participating in the battle of Perryville. The regiment then went by boat from Louisville to Memphis, and from there was taken by boat to Vicksburg in November, where they formed a part of Sherman's army and attacked Vicksburg from the north at Chickasaw bayou. This attack being unsuccessful, the army then fell back and was taken by boat to Arkansas Post, the army being then commanded by John A. McClelland. The post was captured in the following January, after which the army was sent to Milliken's Bend, just across the river from Vicksburg, where it remained camped until in April, 1863. The regiment of which Mr. Astle was a member then participated in the campaign against Vicksburg, was also in the battles of Pert Gibson, Champion Hills and Black River, and on the 19th of May they drove the enemy into the forts around Vicksburg. On the 22d of that month he participated in the assault on

the works and afterward in the siege of the city until it surrendered. The regiment then formed a part of the army that went to the capture of Jackson, Mississippi, starting on the march on three o'clock of the 5th of July, and after besieging the city for three or four days it was finally evacuated and they then returned to Vicksburg, from which place the regiment was sent by boat to New Orleans, remaining in camp in western Louisiana until the Red river expedition, with General Washburn in command, after which they were ordered to New Orleans to be fitted out as mounted infantry. On the way, however, the train was wrecked, leaving less than two hundred men fit for duty, and these were put on provost duty for ten months in New Orleans, during which time the regiment was recruited and participated in the expedition against Mobile. They embarked on a ship at New Orleans for Pensacola, advancing thence by the Mobile & Charleston railroad to Fort Blakely, and on the 9th of April, 1865, the fort was carried by storm, but during the assault the regiment suffered greatly. From Mobile they proceeded up the Alabama river to Selma and Montgomery; thence on to the coast, where they embarked on a ship for Galveston, Texas, where they were discharged in July, 1865, and at Camp Butler, Illinois, on the 19th of August, 1865, they were mustered out of the service.

After the close of the war Mr. Astle returned to Alton, Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1872, and in that year he came to Kansas, locating in Haven township, Reno county, and at that time only about eight families resided in the township. He immediately secured a homestead claim on the southwest quarter of section 32, also a timber claim on the southwest quarter of section 34, and this section of the state was then inhabited principally by Indians, buffaloes and antelopes. At one time Mr. Astle killed a buffalo ten miles east of where the city of Haven now stands. He began life on this western frontier in a small way, first erecting a small two-room house, but as time

passed by he gradually improved his claim and has also spent some time at his trade of blacksmithing, having a shop on his farm. As he prospered in his undertakings he has added to his original purchase until he is now the owner of about twelve hundred and forty acres in Haven and Castleton townships, but much of this, however, he has given to his sons. He still carries on general farming on his original soldier's homestead, which he secured on coming to this state, and which now almost adjoins the town of Haven on the north, where he maintains his residence. On this old homestead in 1885 he erected one of the finest country residences in Reno county, the structure costing about four thousand dollars, and his residence and grounds are among the most beautiful to be found in this section of the state. He also has one of the largest barns in Haven township. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate, Mr. Astle gradually worked into the stock business, and in 1886 he became extensively engaged in the grain and live stock business, establishing an office in Haven, where business is carried on under the firm style of William Astle & Son. They have a well furnished office located near the Missouri Pacific railroad on Kansas avenue, where they are extensively engaged in buying and selling grain and live stock. In the spring of 1901 Mr. Astle erected a magnificent grain elevator, the largest in the town, having a capacity of twenty thousand bushels. Shortly after his return from the war, on the 25th of December, 1866, and while residing at Alton, Illinois, Mr. Astle was united in marriage to Louisa L. Tisius, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Henry and Louisa (Frank) Tisius, both natives of Germany and now deceased. The father, who was a shoemaker by trade, passed away at Alton, Illinois, several years ago, and the mother died in Haven in 1900. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with five children, namely: Henry J., who is engaged with his father in the grain and live stock business; T. F., a farmer near Haven; William R., who is a farmer and stockman near this city; J. W., who

makes his home with his parents; and Rose, the wife of O. P. Gilmore. In political matters Mr. Astle was formerly a Republican, but in recent years he has supported the People's party, believing it to represent the best interests of the American people. In 1875 he was elected to the position of county commissioner, and for the past fourteen years he has served as a justice of the peace and also as a notary public. He was one of the original members of the town company, of which he was vice-president for several years, and he still retains a number of lots in Haven. The town is located on railroad land originally owned by Mr. Astle, and it was laid out in 1886, the same year in which the Missouri Pacific railroad was constructed through this place. In his social relations he has been an Odd Fellow for the past thirty-five years, in which he has passed all the chairs, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Haven, and carries a life insurance in the Ancient Order of Pyramids. He has given his aid in many generous ways to the perpetuation of those forces which conserve the best interests of the community, and the course that has followed in political, business, social and home circles commends him to the highest esteem of all.

O. E. HOPKINS.

The law stands most prominent among our learned professions because it is the only one that involves the study and pursuit of a stable and exact science. Theology, it is true, was once considered an inimitable science, but in these modern times we see the props of every creed attacked and new denominations multiplied. So it is with medicine, for its practice and theories succeed each other in rapid revolution. But amidst them all the science of law remains unchanged, its principles as firm as the rock of Gibraltar. Is it any wonder then that men who follow the legal profession claim more than a passing interest from their fellow men? And this is especially true when they



O. E. Hopkins



have, through their own efforts acquired more than ordinary prominence and are known to exercise more than ordinary care in sifting the contents of fact and brain, well knowing that it is only on the anvil of discussion that the spark of truth can be struck.

One of the most prominent legal practitioners at the bar of Rice county is O. E. Hopkins, who is now occupying the position of county attorney, to which office he was elected on the Republican ticket in November, 1898. He stands as an able representative of his profession in central Kansas, his ability being widely recognized. He was born in Warren county, Indiana, near Williamsport, on the 26th of November, 1868, and is a son of W. H. Hopkins, whose birth occurred in Illinois, where the grandfather of our subject located in pioneer days. W. H. Hopkins, the father, was reared in Indiana, and at the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to his country by donning the uniform of the nation and joining the Thirty-third Indiana Infantry, with which he served until hostilities had ceased and the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. He married Susan Schoonover and in 1871 came westward with his family to Kansas, securing a homestead claim in Farmer township, Rice county. This was before the county was organized, and in the work of its establishment Mr. Hopkins took an active part. He still owns the homestead, and is one of the leading and valued citizens of Rice county. In his political views he is a Republican, and was the choice of his party for sheriff in 1896, but was defeated by a fusion ticket. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his religious belief he is a Methodist, taking an active interest in the work of the church. His life has been honorable and upright, and he is as faithful to all duties of a civil nature as he was to the military duties which devolved upon him when he followed the stars and stripes through the south. He had but two children O. E., and Bertha, who is with her parents. Mr. Hopkins, whose name forms the caption of this review, was reared upon the

homestead farm and there developed the physical strength which formed the foundation of his success in life. He was early taught lessons of industry and honesty and was trained in the common branches of English learning in the common schools, after which he pursued his studies in Salina, Kansas. For a time he engaged in teaching school, and, with the intention of making the practice of law his life work, he matriculated in the law department of the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with honor in the class of 1894. He is still a student and prepares his cases with great thoroughness and precision. From the beginning of his professional career he has met with a fair degree of success, and his clientage is now of a distinctively representative character.

In October, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hopkins and Miss Lura C. Collins, of Salina, a lady of superior intellectual culture and refinement and a daughter of S. W. Collins, who is now deceased. Socially Mr. Hopkins is connected with the Masonic fraternity, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias lodge, being a valued representative of those organizations. In politics he has ever been a staunch Republican and takes an active interest in the growth and success of his party. At his second election in November, 1900, to the position of county attorney he received a majority of five hundred and fifty-six votes, a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in his ability and official integrity. He discharges the duties of the office in a prompt and reliable manner. He is a strong advocate before the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. He is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main points at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is

the greater before court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb of illusion which thwarts the principles of right and equity involved.

JOSEPH F. TAMPIER.

In the past ages the history of a country was the record of wars and conquests; to-day it is the record of commercial activity, and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles. The conquests now made are those of mind over matter, not of man over man, and the victor is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive commercial interests. Joseph F. Tampier is one of the strong and influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of Ellsworth county. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every day common sense, guided by great will power, are the chief characteristics of the man. As manager of the leading grocery house in Wilson the place that he occupies in business circles is in the front rank.

Mr. Tampier has been a resident of Kansas since the spring of 1880. He was born across the water, November 15, 1864, and came to America in 1867 with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Tampier. The family located first in Wisconsin, and for a year the subject of this review was connected with the farming interests of the state. They afterward removed to Saginaw, Michigan, and while residing there the mother died. In 1880 the father, with his son and daughter, came to Kansas, and the three now occupy a fine residence in Wilson, which was erected in 1893.

On coming to Kansas Joseph F. Tampier secured a quarter section of land in Russell county, and for some time devoted his attention to the cultivation and improvement of the tract. After three years, however, he sold the farm and purchased a stock

of goods in Wilson. The building in which he began his mercantile enterprise stood on the east of his present location, and there he carried on operations until 1887. In 1887 he erected a two-story business block, in which he now conducts his store. He is a well known and highly esteemed resident of the county, having been actively connected with its mercantile interests for many years, and in business circles he sustains an unsalable reputation for reliability.

Joseph F. Tampier, whose name introduces this record, pursued his education in the public schools of Saginaw and accompanied his father on the removal of the family to Kansas in 1880. A year later he came to Wilson and has since been associated with mercantile interests in this city. He induced his father to dispose of the farm and enter commercial life here. From the beginning Mr. Tampier has met with a high degree of success in his efforts. He is the manager of the store and carries a large line of hardware and queensware, as well as groceries. As the years have passed his trade has constantly and steadily increased as the result of the enterprise and honorable efforts of Mr. Tampier, and to-day the volume of business amounts to forty thousand dollars annually. He also engages in shipping eggs to both eastern and western markets, handling that product to the value of about twelve thousand dollars each year. In connection with other interests he is a partner in a general store in Sterling. He is a very practical, enterprising and progressive business man, manifesting keen discrimination in the control of his affairs, and at all times commanding the confidence and respect of those with whom he is associated. Mr. Tampier donated half of the west wall of the building and eight feet of the lot to the Turners, who erected a lodge room and opera house adjoining his business block on the east.

In his political views Mr. Tampier is a stalwart Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He has several times served as a member of the city council and has given his support to all measures of reform and progress. Socially he is identified with Samaria Lodge, No. 298, F. &

A. M.; Ellsworth Chapter, No. 33. R. A. M.; Ellsworth Council, R. & S. M.; and in Wichita Commandery, No. 20, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and with the Knights and Ladies of Security. He withholds his co-operation from no movement that is calculated to prove of benefit to the city and is justly regarded as one of the valued residents of Ellsworth. In manner he is pleasant and genial, in disposition is kindly, and the high regard in which he is uniformly held is well deserved. His success in life may be ascribed to positive, determined pursuit of business and to the fact that he is a man of honesty and integrity.

CHARLES R. JELLISON.

Charles R. Jellison is a lumber merchant of Wilson and is accounted one of the leading representatives of business interests in the city. He is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred on the 8th of February, 1871, in Apple River, that state. He was not yet four years of age when the family came to Kansas, and in the schools here he began his education, which was afterward supplemented by study in the Wesleyan University, at Salina, Kansas, where he pursued a commercial course and was graduated with the class of 1890. Not long afterward he entered upon his business career, and in 1893 formed a partnership with his brother, A. C. Jellison, in the lumber business. This connection was maintained and the business carried on with a good degree of success until the fall of 1897, when Mr. Jellison, of this review, sold his interest, and from that time until the summer of 1900 devoted his attention to the operation of a farm adjoining Wilson, which he had purchased. He has one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which one hundred acres is under cultivation, the remainder being devoted to pasturage. He makes a specialty of the raising of fine stock, having some very valuable Hereford cattle and draft horses. This

enterprise proved a very profitable one, and to it he gave his undivided attention until 1900, when he again became interested in the lumber business with his brothers, W. D. and A. D. Jellison, since which time he has acted as manager of the lumber yard in Wilson, in addition to supervising his farm. He has made many improvements upon his place, which is now in excellent condition, and his lumber yard also indicates the superintendence of a man well acquainted with business and in touch with the progressive spirit of the times. It is located on the railroad, which affords excellent shipping facilities, and he handles hard wood as well as pine lumber, buying direct from southern and northern mills. His trade extends over a wide area, sales being made to a distance of forty miles to the north and ten or twelve miles to the south, and over a radius of ten miles to the east and west. In addition to lumber he handles brick, lime, cement and other building materials, and has a large and growing trade. His sales have already reached a proportion that brings to him a very handsome income, making the business one of the most important in this line in this section of the county.

On the 27th of September, 1893, Mr. Jellison was united in marriage to Miss Iva Bertie, daughter of W. H. and Mattie J. Humphrey, of Wilson. Their union has been blessed with two children, Arthur A. and Marion Lucile. In his political views Mr. Jellison is a stewart Republican, giving an inflexible support to the principles of the party. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office, and he has served both as city alderman and as city treasurer. He is identified with the Pyramids and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is now chorister, having been a member of the choir since he was fourteen years of age. Personally Charles Reynard Jellison is the most genial of men, and, though his time is fully occupied by the details of his large business interests, he always finds time to devote to those

of his friends whose calls are purely of a social character. He is a thorough exemplification of the typical American business man and gentleman.

ALBERT COMBS.

Almost a quarter of a century has passed since Albert Combs came to Kingman county. He took up farm work here, and throughout the intervening years has been engaged in the tilling of the soil, ranking among the leading agriculturists. He was born in Van Buren county, Tennessee, June 9, 1831, and is a son of Simon and Martha (Murrill) Combs, who were also natives of the same state. The former died in 1833 and the latter in 1839, leaving the following children: Mahala; Ella; Theresa; Nancy; Elizabeth; Athelia; Julia; Gideon; and Albert. They also had a daughter who died in her childhood.

Albert Combs was left an orphan at the early age of eight years and when a little lad of ten years began earning his own livelihood by working for twelve cents per day and his board. He was industrious, honest and reliable and therefore could always obtain employment, but the necessity of earning his living made it impossible for him to attend school. His youth was largely passed upon a farm in Camden county, Missouri, and in 1851 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Kelley, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Jesse H. and Lavina (Whitenburg) Kelley, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was a native of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Combs became the parents of three children, but two died in early life. The surviving daughter, Margaret Lavina, became the wife of William McKee, of White township, Kingman county. The mother died in the fall of 1860, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a consistent member, and for a second wife Mr. Combs chose Mrs. Nancy A. Vestal, a widow. They were married in 1865, but she died eight months later. In 1869 he wedded Mrs. Sarah E.

(Smith) Newman, a widow of Samuel G. Newman, who was a soldier of the Civil war and died in Libby prison, January 5, 1865. To his widow he left the care of three children, namely: Edward A., of Wichita, Kansas; Mrs. Mary J. Corv, of Watonga, Oklahoma; and Albert E., of Texas City, Texas. Mrs. Combs was a daughter of J. W. Smith, who died in Springfield, Missouri. Her mother is still living and makes her home in Newton county, Missouri. Unto Mr. Combs and his present wife have been born two children: Eliza, who married W. F. Winfrey, and Al-man Ernest. Both are residents of White township, and the latter is serving as township trustee. He married Almeda Herald, who died in May, 1891, leaving a son Herald Albert.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Combs of this review offered his services to the government, becoming a member of Company D, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, with which he served for three years under command of Captain Crockett and Colonel Wright. He was with the battalion of scouts in Springfield, Greene county, Missouri, and was largely engaged in fighting the bushwhackers and guerrilla bands in the woods and swamps of Missouri and Arkansas. He was present at Wilson Creek when General Lyon was killed. He was also with Colonel Wright at Springfield, Missouri, and was in General Davis' command. In a number of battles and skirmishes he displayed his bravery and loyalty, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment received an honorable discharge at St. Louis, Missouri, returning to his home with a creditable military record for gallant service.

Mr. Combs continued his connection with the farming interests of Missouri until 1878, when he came to Kingman county and here secured a claim which he cultivated and improved until 1892, when he purchased his present farm of one hundred and fifty acres in White township. Upon the place is a pleasant residence and substantial barns and outbuildings. He has a good vineyard and orchard and the well tilled fields promise a golden harvest. His thorough knowledge of



MR. AND MRS. ALBERT COMBS.

farm work and his progressive spirit have made him a capable and prosperous agriculturist. His political support is given with unswerving loyalty to the Republican party. He is a member of the Baptist church, and his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church. For thirty years he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and maintains pleasant relations with his comrades of the blue. In manner he is frank and genial, in business straightforward, and at all times is known as a good citizen well worthy of mention among the representative men of his adopted county.

ALVIN E. SUMMERS.

Among the prominent and enterprising agriculturists and stock raisers of Rice county, Kansas, is numbered Alvin E. Summers, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, January 30, 1872, his parents being William C. and Mary (Lake) Summers. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Kentucky and a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church who came to Indiana at a very early day and settled in Putnam county, where he improved a good farm, which he carried on in connection with his ministerial duties until called to his final rest. He was the father of five children, namely: James H., of Mitchell county, Kansas; Daniel T., deceased; William C., the father of our subject; Amanda and Almaza. William C. Summers, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, in 1830, but was reared in Putnam county, Indiana, where he married and engaged in farming until 1872, when he came to Kansas, locating a homestead in Rice county, on which our subject now resides, and in the spring of 1873 he built a farm house upon it and moved his family into it. He then commenced making permanent improvements. There were few permanent settlers in that locality at that time and the land was a vast unbroken prairie, but with characteristic energy he plowed and prepared a portion of his land for cultivation and in

1874 he planted his first crop, but the grasshoppers appeared and destroyed all vegetation. This was enough to discourage most men, but with determined purpose he persevered in his efforts to make an honest living and finally his labors were crowned with success. He engaged in general farming and stock raising and became well and favorably known, commanding the respect and confidence of all that knew him. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain J. W. Sheete for three years' service or during the war. His regiment was assigned to the army of the Tennessee and he participated in some of the most important battles of the war, Shiloh, Stone River and Day's Gap in Alabama, and many other minor battles and skirmishes. He was never wounded but was made a prisoner and placed in Libby prison, where he suffered from hunger and disease so severely that he never recovered his health. Later he was exchanged and at the expiration of three years received an honorable discharge November 12, 1864. For a few years after his return home from the war he was not able to perform any manual labor and never regained his full strength and vigor. For this sacrifice to his country he receives from the government a small pension. He was married in Putnam county, Indiana, to Miss Mary Lake, a native of that state, born in 1833, and a daughter of Elisha L. Lake, of New Jersey, who became a farmer and early settler of Indiana, remaining on his homestead there until his children married and scattered to homes of their own, and his wife died, when he came to Kansas, finding a good home among his children, and died in this state at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wright.

Unto Elisha Lake and his wife were born the following children: Caroline, who married Dr. Collings, and he died in the Mexican war; Mary, the mother of the subject of this sketch; Hannah, the wife of S. Wright; and Martin, who died in childhood. William C. Summers was a very energetic and progressive agriculturist and by his hard labor and honest dealing accumulated a

handsome competence. In manner he was very genial and delighted in gathering around him his friends and neighbors for social converse. He was kind-hearted and charitable, ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy or distressed. Socially he was connected with the Masonic fraternity and with the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were actively interested in all of its work. Their home was blessed with eight children, namely: Ethan B., of Indiana; Elisha L., also of Indiana; Daniel T., of Chicago, Illinois; Mattie F., the wife of E. N. Curtis; William C., a druggist of Wheaton, Kansas; Laurel A., a physician and surgeon of Wheaton, Kansas; Sarah E., the wife of F. A. Becker; and Alvin E., the subject of this sketch. The father of this family died November 26, 1898, and was buried in Lyons cemetery, but his wife still survives him and has a good farm and home in Kansas.

Alvin E. Summers, whose name introduces this review, was about a year old when his parents moved to Kansas, where he was reared among the pioneers of Rice county, where he still makes his home. He was educated in the common schools of Kansas and remained under the parental roof, assisting his father in the work of the home farm, until the latter's death, when the property was divided and our subject received eighty acres of the original homestead tract and later he bought the other eighty from his brother and now owns the original one hundred and sixty acres of the homestead. His father had also given eighty acres of land to each of his other children, and built his residence on another quarter and the homestead land had no buildings upon it. In 1895 our subject married and settled on one of his father's farms and after the latter's death he built a good house, barn and out-buildings on the homestead and is carrying on the work inaugurated by his father. He has placed the fields under a high state of cultivation, and carries on general farming and stock raising.

In 1895 our subject was united in marriage to Miss Mina M. Hill, a lady of in-

telligence and culture, born in Sullivan county, Indiana, October 3, 1875, a daughter of W. F. and Elizabeth (Norrick) Hill. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Ohio, where they were married. He was a carpenter by trade and also engaged in farming. In 1864 he enlisted for service in the rebellion and served until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home in Ohio, there remaining until 1872, when he removed to Sullivan county, Indiana, and bought a farm. In 1878 he sold the farm and moved to Kansas, locating in Rice county, where he rented a farm and later bought a farm, upon which he remained a number of years. He then again sold his place and moved to Oklahoma, where he took up a claim, which he has since sold and is now living among his children in Oklahoma. His wife died in Rice county, Kansas, in 1888. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a most estimable woman. He is an industrious, honest farmer and mechanic, plain and unassuming and does not desire notoriety or public office, though he was formerly a Republican and now votes independently. He is a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a consistent member. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, namely: Serepta J., the wife of R. D. Hall; Ida, who married J. W. Tarr; Daniel N., of Lyons; George W., deceased; Stewart, of Lyons; Grant, now living in Perry, Oklahoma; Rose R., who married George W. Pancoast; Anna E., who is yet single; Mina M., the wife of our subject; and Jessie B., who became the wife of C. Bailey.

Mr. Summers, of this review, is one of the most prominent agriculturists and stock raisers of Rice county, who by his unflagging industry, determined purpose, enterprise and capable management has won a comfortable competence for himself and family. As a citizen he takes a deep and active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He and his wife are consistent and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take an

active interest in the work of the church and charitable and benevolent enterprises. They have no children, but their pleasant home is noted for its gracious hospitality and the circle of their friends is co-extensive with that of their acquaintance, and they well deserve the respect and high regard in which they are held by all who know them.

WILLIAM A. ROSE.

One of the most highly respected, intelligent and valued citizens of Reno county is William A. Rose, the pastor of the German Baptist church of Lincoln township and a well known and enterprising farmer who since pioneer times in the history of this county has been identified with its agricultural interests. He owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of land and there is not in the township, if in the county, a better improved place than the property of our subject.

Mr. Rose is a native of Franklin county, Ohio, born July 16, 1844, his parents being S. G. and Jane (Ogden) Rose, both of whom were natives of the same county. He accompanied them on their removal to Lucas county, Iowa, and assisted his father in the work of the home farm until sixteen years of age, when, in September, 1861, he offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union, whose destruction was threatened by the spirit of secession in the south. He became a member of Company C, Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the battles of Shiloh, Pittsburg Landing and the siege and battle of Corinth. He was also in the campaign with Grant through central Mississippi, then back to Memphis and by way of the river to Vicksburg, participating in the siege of that city. After that campaign he marched to Meridian and then returned to Vicksburg. He then returned home on a thirty days' furlough, and after rejoining the army he participated in the Atlanta campaign from May until the 23d of August, being continuously under fire with the exception of but

two days. Mr. Rose also went with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea, which proved that the strength of the Confederacy was broken, and was detached for forage duty on that march, running many narrow escapes from being captured by the enemy. With his command he afterward went north by boat from Savannah to Beaufort, South Carolina, and was present at the capture of Columbia, the capital of that state, his regiment pulling down the Rebel flag that waved from the dome of its capitol building. Mr. Rose carried the flag and presented it to General Sherman's wife at South Bend, Indiana. He served throughout the war as a non-commissioned officer—corporal and sergeant—and his valor and bravery was equal to that of many a veteran of twice his years. He participated in the grand review in Washington, where "wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue" swept by the stand from which the president watched the march of his victorious armies.

Returning to Iowa Mr. Rose entered Mount Pleasant University to resume his interrupted studies with the purpose of preparing for a teacher's profession. He afterward spent four years in teaching in Iowa and after his marriage turned his attention to farming. As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life he chose Miss Kate Cutler, a daughter of Joel Cutler. She was born in Licking county, Ohio, and with her parents went to Iowa in 1859, the marriage being celebrated in the latter state on the 15th of October, 1868.

After his marriage Mr. Rose purchased a farm of eighty acres of brush land in Iowa, and clearing it he continued its cultivation until March, 1873, when he came to Reno county, Kansas, and located his present claim. He then returned to the Hawkeye state, and in September came by team and wagon to his new home. All was still wild and unimproved in this region, buffaloes could still be shot in this locality, and Mr. Rose could count not less than forty carcasses within sight of his home. He built a residence that was somewhat in advance of the prevailing style of the country at that time—a two-story frame dwelling, twelve by

sixteen feet, one story being under ground. In the spring of 1874 he planted sixteen acres in corn, but his crop was entirely destroyed by the grasshoppers. Discouraged he returned to Iowa, where he remained for a year, engaged in farming. The following year, with a replenished exchequer and new courage, he again came to Reno county, and this time was more successful. He rapidly improved his place and the rich fields soon returned to him a golden harvest as a reward for the care and cultivation he bestowed upon them. He purchased the southwest quarter of section 29, Lincoln township, adjoining his first purchase—one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, so that he now owns an entire half section in one tract. He has intelligently followed farming, his methods being practical and progressive and his efforts have therefore been attended with success. He feeds a large number of cattle, selling usually two hundred head each year, and buying a large portion of the grain used for feeding purposes. The grounds which surround his home are the most tastefully arranged in the township, and his farm is one of the finest and most desirable in the county. He has a comfortable and beautiful residence and his orchard comprises ten acres.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Rose has been blessed with five children: Walter L., who is now a practicing physician of Harper, Kansas; John G., a student in Nickerson College; Loda, the wife of Alonzo Roberts, of Oklahoma; and Frank and Lena, who are still under the parental roof. The family hold membership in the German Baptist church, of which Mr. Rose has been a minister since 1889. This church was organized by Lemuel Hillery and Abraham Shieler in 1886, with a membership of about twenty, including Benjamin Shester, A. F. Miller, John Young, Amos Hartman, Peter Hartman, Hetty Engle, William A. Rose and wife, George Rexrood and wife, Minnie Negley, now Mrs. L. P. Smith, David Negley and wife, William Rexrood and wife, John Showalter and wife, Catherine Albright, G. W. Keedy and wife, Levi Hertzler and wife and daughter Rhoda, now the

wife of Guy McMurry, Samuel Keehler and wife, Ella Miller and Mrs. Mary Gardner. The building was erected that year on the southwest quarter of section 27, Lincoln township, at a cost of about eleven hundred dollars. The first regular ministers were Lemuel Hillery and Abram Shieler, who were followed by Enoch Eby and A. F. Miller, the latter the present elder. He has remained in charge for the last three years. The congregation has increased to a membership of ninety-five.

Mr. Rose has not only been an active worker in the interest of the local church but gave his aid and influence toward the establishment of the state institution of that church—The Old Folks' & Orphans' Home, which is situated on section 27, Lincoln township, and is surrounded by eighty acres of land belonging to the institution. Mr. Rose has led a busy and active life aside from his ministerial duties and the care of his farm, for he has taken an active part in promoting the general good along many lines of progress. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend and for a number of years he has served on the school board, acting as its clerk for some time. His life has ever been honorable and upright and his influence has been widely felt for good.

J. S. NUNEMAKER.

J. S. Nunemaker is a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Kingman county, where he owns and operates a most desirable farm. Of excellent business ability and broad resources, he has attained a prominent place among the substantial citizens of his part of the county and is a recognized leader in public affairs. He has won success by his well directed and energetic efforts, and the prosperity that has come to him is certainly well deserved.

Mr. Nunemaker was born in Clinton county, Indiana, forty-four years ago, and is of German lineage, his grandfather, James Nunemaker, having been born in the fatherland. His father, Joseph Nunemaker,



MR. AND MRS. J. S. NUNEMAKER AND FAMILY.

was born and reared in Hocking county, Ohio, and after reaching years of maturity he was there married to Clarissa Taylor, a native also of that county and a daughter of William Taylor, who claimed Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity and was of English parentage. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Nunemaker removed to Clinton county, Indiana, where the former died at the age of fifty-three years. He followed the vocation of farming as a means of livelihood, and in political matters he upheld the Democracy. His widow was called to the home beyond while residing in Kansas, passing away at the age of seventy-four years. A family of ten children were born unto this worthy couple, namely: Lovina Jane, Elizabeth, Clarissa, Daniel, Amanda, Thomas, Joseph S., Rachel, George and Alice.

Joseph S. Nunemaker, whose name introduces this review, was reared to years of maturity on an Indiana farm, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of Clinton county. He remained in his native state until 1885, in which year he came to Kansas, and after his arrival here he purchased the quarter section of land which he yet owns, located on section 26, Ninnescah township, and on this place he has ever since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising. When he took possession of the farm only a small amount of the land had been placed under cultivation by its former owner, William Weiler, but he has since improved the entire place, and his fields now annually yield to him a handsome financial return for the care and labor which he bestowes upon them. Substantial and commodious buildings adorn the place, and everything about the farm bears evidence of a progressive and thrifty owner.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nunemaker to Miss Elda Lamberson, who was born in Clinton county, Indiana, in 1857, a daughter of William Lamberson and a granddaughter of Levi Lamberson, both natives of Maryland and of English descent. The mother of Mrs. Nunemaker bore the maiden name of Mary Fryer, and both she

and her father, James Fryer, were also natives of Maryland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. William Lamberson were born seven children,—Ira, John, Sarah, Phoebe, Elda, Levi and William. The father was a life-long farmer, was a Democrat in his political views, religiously a Baptist, and his death occurred in Clinton county, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife reached the age of seventy-eight years, dying in the faith of the Christian church, and she was loved and honored by all who knew her. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nunemaker have been born seven children, six sons and one daughter, namely: Ernest J., William E., Mittie Alice, Dennis A., Schuyler and John and Joseph, twins. Mr. Nunemaker casts his ballot in favor of the men and measures of the Democracy, and for many years he served as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm friend and active worker. Such is the record of one who has been an important factor in the public improvement as well as the business interests of his adopted county. His code of morals is such as to impel him to a just consideration of the rights of all with whom he has been brought in contact and to a conscientious observance of all proprieties of life. Thus he has retained throughout his career friendships which have grown stronger with more intimate acquaintance, and all who know him esteem him for his sterling worth.

JACOB WEIGEL.

Nearly every state in the Union has sent her quota of men to Kansas, and among those that Pennsylvania has furnished to the Sunflower state is Jacob Weigel, who was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1843, his parents being Nicholas and Margaret (Iseworth) Weigel, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born about 1808, and when twenty-eight years of age came to the United States. In Pennsylvania he met and married Miss Iseworth, the wedding being celebrated about

1837. He was a farmer and took up his abode upon one hundred and twenty acres of land, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. Unto them were born thirteen children, eight of whom reached years of maturity, and two of the five sons served in the Union army. John, the eldest of the family, was for three years a member of the army and was wounded January 15, 1865, at Fort Fisher, North Carolina, his injuries being very severe and causing him much suffering for several years. Mrs. Weigel, the mother, died when about forty-five years of age. The father ever remained true to her memory, living as a widower until 1808, when he passed away, at the age of ninety years. He was in good financial circumstances and was a strong man physically, mentally and morally. Both he and his wife were reared in the Catholic faith, but severed their connection with that church.

In his parents' home Jacob Weigel spent his youth. In 1864 he responded to the country's call for assistance to aid in preserving the Union, enlisting as a member of Company I, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he remained until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Raleigh, North Carolina. He now draws a pension of twelve dollars a month.

On the 4th of July, 1868, after returning from the war, Mr. Weigel was joined in wedlock to Miss Henrietta C. Stricklin, of Richland, Michigan, in which place the wedding was celebrated. The lady is a daughter of James Stricklin, now of Michigan. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm in Kalamazoo county, where Mr. Weigel carried on agricultural pursuits for thirteen years. On the 26th of March, 1878, he arrived in Sterling, Kansas, and soon afterward took a soldier's homestead in Reno county, near Sterling. His wife was in poor health, and on this account they returned to Michigan, where she died December 31, 1880, at the age of thirty-five years. She lost her first daughter at the age of eighteen and her second daughter also died at the same age. For the past twenty-one years Mr. Weigel has resided in the Kimball family and has en-

gaged in the operation of the Kimball farm as well as his own. He has always been a hard working man, industry being one of his marked characteristics, and though he has acquired a competence he does not believe in idleness and therefore continues in the active control of his farming affairs. In politics he is a Republican, giving a stalwart support to the principles of the party. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Benevolent Association of St. Louis. He is a man of sterling worth, of strong convictions and unquestioned honesty, holding his word as obligatory as his bond.

MOSES H. VAN BIBBER.

Moses H. Van Bibber is a well known agriculturist of Huntsville township, Reno county, Kansas, and the success which he has achieved is the merited reward of his own labor. He has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming all the difficulties and obstacles in his path by determined purpose, and to-day he is recognized as one of the most substantial citizens of the community, his labors having brought to him a handsome competence.

Mr. Van Bibber was born in Nicholas county, West Virginia, on the 7th of February, 1828, of which county his father, David C. R. Van Bibber, was also a native. The latter held the rank of captain in the militia. The grandfather of our subject, Mathias Van Bibber, was the first white male child born in a fort in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, and he held the rank of captain in the militia, while his father, John Van Bibber, served as a colonel therein. About 1824 David C. R. Van Bibber, the father of our subject, wedded Jane Williams, who was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, December 12, 1804, and they became the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, and eight of the number still survive. The mother passed away in Nicholas county, West Virginia, in 1872, and in 1889, from that county, her

husband joined her in the spirit world, dying at the age of about ninety years, his birth having occurred on the 16th of November, 1799.

Moses H. Van Bibber, whose name introduces this review, enjoyed but limited educational advantages during his youth, but since putting aside his text-books he has largely added to his knowledge by observation, reading and study, and has thus become a well informed man. In early life he learned surveying by himself, and for a number of years followed that occupation in his native state. On the 11th of May, 1874, he left his home in the south and with a team of horses and a covered wagon made the journey to the Sunflower state, arriving in Walnut township, Reno county, in the following June, and was at that time almost without means. He secured eighty acres of land, to which he afterward added another eighty-acre tract, but in 1884 he sold that place for fourteen hundred dollars and purchased the farm which he now owns. It then consisted of one hundred acres of railroad land, and the purchase price was five hundred and ninety dollars. The principal crop which he raises is corn and wheat, annually harvesting about two thousand bushels of corn, and during the year of 1901 his wheat crop yielded a return of two thousand one hundred and sixty bushels. His beautiful orchard and shade trees were planted by his own hands, and the many substantial and valuable improvements here seen stand as monuments to his thrift and ability.

In the Old Dominion, on the 14th of September, 1858, Mr. Van Bibber was united in marriage to Joanna Pierson, a native of that commonwealth, and they had a family of four children, namely: David, who resides in Peoria, Illinois, and has two children: Franklin, who makes his home in West Virginia; Margaret Jane, wife of Henry Jones, of Peabody, Kansas, and they have five children; and Lizzie McClintosh, who died leaving one daughter. For his second wife Mr. Van Bibber chose Virginia Ann Holt, who was born in Charleston, West Virginia, and was married September

14, 1867, and by this union there were also four children: John, who is married and resides in Oklahoma; Ulysses Simpson Grant, who makes his home in Huntsville township, and has one daughter, and one son: Minnie, wife of O. C. Andel, by whom she has two daughters, and they reside with her parents; and Fred, at home. The mother of this family died on the 27th of October, 1892, at the age of forty-nine years. On questions of national importance Mr. Van Bibber casts his ballot in favor of Republican principles, but at local elections he votes for the men whom he regards as best qualified for public office. He has ever been a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and during the Civil war he served for two years as a corporal in the state service. He is also a worthy member and active worker in the Missionary Baptist church. As a citizen he is progressive and loyal, as a business man straightforward and honorable, and as a friend he is faithful and consistent.

C. B. SMITH.

C. B. Smith is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. Success in any calling is an indication of close application, industry and faithfulness, qualities which are numbered among the leading characteristics of our subject, and the greatest reward of the successful man is his consciousness of having acted well his part. This Mr. Smith has ever done, and to-day he stands among the highly respected citizens of his community.

A native of Canada, Mr. Smith was born at Port Stanley, July 24, 1847, and is a son of Alvin and Eleanor (Clark) Smith, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Nova Scotia. Their marriage was celebrated in Canada. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Grove Smith, was a member of an old and prominent Massachusetts family and was a soldier in the war for American independence. He was a mechanic by profession, and his death occurred in Canada. His children were: Su-

son, who married James Tobine, he being a member of an old pioneer family of Illinois: Moses, Aaron, Zenos, George W., Montgomery, Alvin and Safronia, who became Mrs. Benedict. Alvin Smith, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in the state of his nativity. He afterward emigrated to Canada, going the entire distance on foot, walking on an average of sixty miles a day, and there he settled with his father and family. They bought land and improved a farm from the native timber. In 1833 Mr. Smith removed to Illinois, locating in Boone county, where he rented a farm, but death claimed him four years later and he passed away in 1837. His wife survived him for many years and nobly succeeded in keeping her family together and providing them with the necessaries of life. After many years she came to Kansas, and her death occurred at the home of her son, our subject, in McPherson county. Both she and her husband were Free Will Baptists. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Hiram, who died in Minnesota; Lucy A., who was twice married, first to J. Moss and afterward to D. Thurston; Mary E., who became Mrs. Higbee, and after his death she wedded W. Phelps; Harvey J., who died in Arkansas; Henry T., a resident of Rockford, Illinois; Alvin M., who makes his home in Arkansas; Ella G., the wife of G. H. Irish; Sarah J., who married C. A. Wing; Charles B., the subject of this review; and Carrie V., who married A. C. Church and died at Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois, about 1864. The mother of this family was twice married, her first husband having been a Mr. Johnson, by whom she had one son, William Johnson. He was reared by Mr. Smith, and on reaching his majority the latter gave him a good farm, he being at that time in good circumstances, but afterward misfortune overtook him and his own children were obliged to begin life for themselves without assistance.

C. B. Smith, whose name introduces this review, was only six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the common schools.

After the death of his father he remained with his widowed mother and, with his brothers, Alvin M. and H. J., assisted her in the support of the family. In 1870 he left that state and made his way to Kansas, first locating in McPherson county, where he secured a homestead claim. His mother afterward joined him in this state and he nobly cared for her during the remainder of her life. He remained in McPherson county until 1885, when he sold his property there and came to Rice county, settling on the farm on which he now resides. Only eighty acres of this place had then been broken, there were no fences and a small frame dwelling stood upon the land. Mr. Smith has since enlarged and remodeled his residence, which is two stories in height, and has a large barn and all necessary outbuildings. The place is located five miles southeast of Little River and is one of the well improved and valuable farms of the county. In addition to his general farming and stock-raising Mr. Smith also operates a threshing machine.

In McPherson county, Kansas, in 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Pinkerton, who was born at Kirksville, Missouri, June 7, 1855, a daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Norman) Pinkerton, both natives of Ohio. They were married in the Buckeye state, and in 1855 removed to Missouri, where the father followed farming. During the Civil war he fought for the preservation of the Union in a Missouri regiment, having enlisted at Kirksville, that state, and during his military career he saw much hard service. He was never wounded or captured, and on the expiration of his three years' service he received an honorable discharge and returned to his family in Missouri. He subsequently removed to Nokomis, Illinois, where he followed farming until 1873. That year witnessed his arrival in Kansas, where he purchased a tract of raw prairie land and began the improvement of a farm. He was only permitted to enjoy his new home for a short time, however, as death claimed him the following year. He was a loyal and patriotic soldier, a successful business man and a true friend, and he

won the love and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His family carried on the work which he had begun and remained there until 1885, when they sold that property and removed to Kingman county, Kansas, where they pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, and there began the work of improving another farm, where the mother lived until her death, which occurred in 1891. Both she and her husband held membership in the Free Methodist church, in which he served as a minister for many years, using his influence in behalf of Christianity and in the uplifting of his fellow men. He was a well educated man and was a competent school teacher in early life. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton were: Amanda, the wife of J. E. Stanley; Lewis W., deceased; Margaret, the wife of our subject; A. P., a resident of Kingman county, Kansas; Joanna, the wife of J. C. Fairchilds; Rhoda, who married D. Hess; and Sarah J., the wife of B. Durr. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with three children,—Arthur D., who was born August 25, 1880; Hattie E., born November 27, 1881; and James L., born September 12, 1884. Of the Methodist church Mrs. Smith is a valued and active member. In his social relations Mr. Smith is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He formerly voted with the Democracy, but is now a staunch advocate of the Reform party. He has served as trustee and assessor of his township and has filled many other minor offices, and in all his public duties he has been true to the trusts reposed in him.

FREDERICK DEISSROTH.

It is a fact to which due recognition is not always accorded that the German element of our national commonwealth has been a very important one in advancing the material interests of the nation, but on investigation it will be found that a large percentage of the successful business men are of German birth or lineage. Mr. Deissroth is a representative of the fatherland and is

now one of the leading and enterprising merchants of Wilson, where he is engaged in dealing in dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes. He was born in Guntersblum, Darmstadt, Germany, July 11, 1846, his parents being William and Elizabeth Deissroth, the former a carpenter and builder. In the family were seven children, of whom Frederick is the eldest and the only one living, and his parents have also passed away.

Frederick Deissroth was educated in the common schools and pursued a course in drawing and mathematics preparatory to learning the trade which his father had followed. He was then instructed in the study of architecture and carpentering, and engaged in work along that line until nineteen years of age, when he came to America, crossing the Atlantic in the winter of 1864-5, on the steamer Saxonía, which was nineteen days upon the trip. The vessel was commanded by Captain Meier, who said that it was his thirty-fifth voyage and that the storm which they encountered was the worst he had ever experienced. The vessel was driven about by the gale, its staterooms were damaged and the berth occupied by Mr. Deissroth was also broken down. However, in safety they at length reached New York, and, landing in the eastern metropolis, Mr. Deissroth proceeded thence to Philadelphia where he was engaged in carpentering for fifteen years. He came to Kansas with the intention of following farming, believing that his health would be benefited thereby. The exhibit made by the Sunflower state in the Centennial Exposition had favorably impressed him and was the thing which induced him to seek a home here. In the spring of 1877 he came on a prospecting tour to the west and upon his return organized a colony of forty families with whom he came to Wilson. Six of them, however, settled in Russell and Lincoln counties.

Mr. Deissroth secured a homestead in Russell county and also established a general mercantile store in Wilson, in connection with J. H. Claussen, their partnership being maintained for five years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Deissroth sold his interest in the store and at a sheriff's

sale purchased the store formerly owned by W. G. Thompson, and which he has since conducted. He resided upon his farm for many years, driving back and forth daily to his place of business. He first carried on mercantile operations at the corner south of his present location and there suffered a loss by fire in 1879, but, phoenix-like, a new store arose from the ashes. The day following the fire he had seventeen carpenters at work on the ground clearing away the debris and making preparations for the erection of a new structure. Five years were there passed, after which, in February, Mr. Deissroth sold his interest in the establishment, as before mentioned, and purchased the Thompson store. He was for three years on the opposite corner and then rented his present site. In 1898 he purchased the entire corner where he is now located and erected the two-story building, having a frontage of seventy-five feet facing the railroad and one hundred and fifty feet on Main street. This building is divided into six stores. The one occupied by Mr. Deissroth is forty by fifty feet and contains a large stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes. Mr. Deissroth has been very prosperous in his undertaking. He gives personal attention to the business and has the unique record of never having had a bill presented to him or a draft made on him for payment of his accounts. He makes it a point to discount all bills. He sustains an unassailable reputation in business circles, his honesty being proverbial, his word being as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal. He has added to his landed possessions and now operates four hundred acres, mainly planted to grain, raising between nine and ten thousand bushels of wheat each year. He is also one of the directors of the Wilson bank.

On the 11th of July, 1869, in Philadelphia, Mr. Deissroth was united in marriage to Miss Ernestina Linsenbarth. They have nine children: Frederick is the foreman of Hock and Ladder Company No. 4, of New York city. On one occasion he saved the life of Mr. Raymond, the president of the Home Insurance Company, who was in the Windsor Hotel fire, and for this he received

a gold medal and a gift of five hundred dollars. The other members of the family are: August R., who is engaged in farming; Ernestina, deceased; Charles, who also carries on agricultural pursuits; Grace, Frank, George, Otto and Ruth, who are still with the parents. The family home is a fine residence which was erected by Mr. Deissroth in 1897. It extends from one street back to the next and the grounds are attractive and well laid out. There is also a good stone barn upon the place. His farm is equipped with all modern accessories and improvements, including a good grain barn and sheds, and it is characteristic of Mr. Deissroth that everything about him shall be neat and thrifty in appearance and thoroughly up to date.

Mr. Deissroth exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. He has served as mayor of Wilson and as a member of the city council, while for three years, from 1880 until 1883, he was county commissioner for the third district. He belongs to Samaria Lodge, No. 298, F. & A. M., of which he was the first master, serving in that capacity for several years. He also belongs to Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M.; Ellsworth Council, No. 9, R. S. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 33; and Isis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with Wilson Lodge, No. 225, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the German Lutheran church. He has every reason to be proud of his record, which indicates his business ability to be of a high order, combined with unflinching perseverance and keen discrimination. His entire life has been one of unusual activity and industry and his methods have always been in keeping with the highest principles of fair dealing and with conscientious regard for the rights of others.

WILLIAM N. LEWIS.

A leading business citizen of Hollyrood, Kansas, who conducts one of the important lines of sale and manufacture in this little city, is William N. Lewis, a native of Penn-

sylvania, born in Cumberland county, on November 21, 1863. He was a son of Nicholas and Margaret (Finkenbinder) Lewis, the former of whom was born in Germany, and the latter of whom was a native of Pennsylvania.

Nicholas Lewis was a shoemaker by trade, and until 1872 was located at Stoneham, Pennsylvania. At that date he removed to Ellsworth county, Kansas, with his family, and located at Wilson, opening up at this place a shoemaking shop. A short time later he removed to what is now Russell county, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of railroad land which was entirely unimproved. Mr. Lewis was one of the early pioneers and spent five years in the improvement of his land, in farming and stock-raising, selling out at that date and again engaging in work at his trade, in Wilson. Until 1893 Mr. Lewis conducted a business in this line but failing health urged a return to the more active life on the farm, and he purchased a desirable tract of land in Barton county and carried on general farming there until 1899, returning at that time to Russell county, where he now resides.

The children born to the parents of our subject numbered eight, and five of these still survive, as follows: Fred R., who is in the harness business in Wilson; William N., who is the subject of this sketch; Daniel A., who is in the employ of the government; Jennie B., who is the wife of R. Powell, a farmer of Ellsworth county; and Samuel A., who resides at home.

William N. Lewis of this sketch was a lad of nine years when his parents came to Kansas, and he acquired his education in the public schools of his district. As soon as old enough to learn a trade, he was instructed by his father and thus gained a knowledge of leather and other necessities of the shoe and harness trade, which later in life, when he was prepared to establish a business for himself, proved of the greatest value.

As early as eighteen years Mr. Lewis began the business of grain buying, in association with his eldest brother, and this was carried on with success for two years. In

1889 our subject came to Hollyrood and started the first business in his line, in this town, offering to the public a complete line of both heavy and fancy harness, plain or ornamental, with all modern designs and conveniences, and soon began the manufacture of the same, this branch of the business being satisfactory both to himself and his many patrons. He has given close attention both to the management and promotion of his business and has gained the confidence of the public over a large extent of territory. In addition to his manufactured articles, which are complete and entirely up-to-date, he has on sale an excellent line of less expensive harness and horse furnishings.

In politics Mr. Lewis has always been an adherent of the Democratic party, but has never accepted any office except that of constable, his service in that position being satisfactory to both parties, although he retained the office but one term. He is well and favorably known in a number of fraternal orders, the leading ones being: F. & A. M., of Hollyrood; R. A. M., E. M. Chapter, of Ellsworth; and has filled many official positions and has been a representative to the grand lodge; is also a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Wichita Consistory; Hollyrood Lodge, No. 380, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand; and in the Knights of Pythias, where he has passed the chairs and has been a representative to the highest lodge.

Mr. Lewis is highly regarded in his locality and is recognized as a man of high character who conducts his business on principles which reflect honor and benefit not only upon himself, but also upon his town. Our

SIMON W. KOONS.

Simon W. Koons was born in Wayne county, Ohio, March 12, 1848, and is now engaged in farming on section 2, Valley township, Rice county, Kansas. His parents were John and Rebecca (Gesleman) Koons. The former was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, and died

upon the farm there in October, 1872. By his marriage he became the father of eleven sons and four daughters, of which number ten sons and three daughters reached adult age and all were married with the exception of one daughter. The youngest daughter of the family was accidentally poisoned when one year old, and they lost an infant son. The parents began life in humble circumstances and in the midst of the heavy forest the father cleared and developed a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and the rich fields yielded to him a golden tribute for the care and labor he bestowed upon them. He served in the war of 1812 and was ever a loyal and devoted citizen. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren church and the latter died in 1884, being an octogenarian at the time.

Simon W. Koons spent his youth in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period. He acquired a good common-school education, such as was given to the other members of the family. The nine sons engaged in teaching school and two of them, Samuel and Isaac, became ministers of the gospel, the former now preaching in California, while the latter is located in Wichita, Kansas. Joseph was the inventor of the Minnesota Chief Thresher and makes his home in Glencoe, Minnesota. Jacob was a soldier for four years in the Civil war and now resides at New Auburn, Minnesota. He has a son who is engaged in military service in the Philippines. During fourteen winter terms Simon W. Koons engaged in teaching school in Ohio and Kansas and was a capable educator, who imparted clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired. He remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 1st of December, 1870, Miss Minerva Grady becoming his wife. She was born in Ohio, August 11, 1850. Her parents came to Kansas in the fall of 1884, but both are now deceased. Mr. Koons of this review arrived in the Sunflower state on the 23d of August, 1877, settling on a quarter section of land. He homesteaded eighty acres and paid two thousand dollars for the other eighty. He has since carried on general farming, his

principal crop being wheat and corn. He has raised twenty-three hundred and fifty bushels of wheat and three thousand bushels of corn in a single year and has kept on hand from six to ten head of horses, most of which he has worked in the operation of his land. He also keeps about thirty-five head of cattle and an equal number of hogs. In 1901 he erected a good residence upon his farm and to-day he has a well improved place, neat and thrifty in appearance, the richly cultivated fields bringing to him a splendid return for his labor.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Koons has been blessed with six children: Franklin Walter, who married Bertha Talbott, is a graduate of the Kansas City Medical College and is now engaged in practice in Chase, Kansas; Nola Maud is the wife of Bruce Burrows, and they have two children; Carrie May is the wife of William Coldwater, a farmer living near Chase, Kansas, by whom she has one son; Guy Grady assists his father in the operation of his farm; and Lena Catherine and Bryson are both at home. Mr. Koons is a member of the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has membership relations with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He supports the men and measures of the Republican party, has been township trustee for one term and has served on the school examining board. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church and he is a public spirited and progressive citizen who gives all his aid and influence to support every measure which he believes will prove of general benefit.

COL. C. L. VAUGHAN.

An important business interest of Hutchinson, Kansas, is the insurance line, and a leading representative is the Vaughan-Fenton Agency, the senior member of the firm being Col. C. L. Vaughan of this biography. Although long identified with the interests of this state, Colonel Vaughan was born in Medina, Ohio, on September 18,



W. Vaughan

1845. He comes of a pioneer ancestry and also belongs to a family which has been conspicuous in the military life of the country from the time when Orlando Vaughan was a distinguished soldier in the war of the Revolution down to the brave young soldier who worthily bore honors in the Spanish-American war.

The early family records tell of three English brothers of this name coming to America and settling, one in Rhode Island, one in Massachusetts and the third in Connecticut. The ancestor of the Vaughan branch under consideration was Orlando, and after the close of the Revolutionary war he moved to New York and took part in the Indian wars of the period. His son Rufus, who was the grandfather of Colonel Vaughan, was a loyal soldier in the war of 1812-14 and at that time was a resident of Ohio, having been one of the pioneers in that state. In 1848, following the example of his ancestors, Chauncey Vaughan, who, although born in New York, was reared in Ohio, migrated to Wisconsin and settled near the present town of Chilton, in Calumet county, before that great state was admitted to the Union. Whatever prompted these early pioneers, whether it was a spirit of adventure or a desire to better provide for their offspring, the life brought with it exacting conditions which required great physical courage and robust constitutions. At the time of settlement Chauncey Vaughan and wife found a forest surrounding their little log cabin and Indians were their only neighbors. Sometimes these children of the woods were friendly, but occasionally they were savage. Colonel Vaughan recalls one occasion when his mother was badly frightened by finding three Indians grinding knives at her husband's grindstone, near the spring where she had gone for water. Greeting them in a friendly way she escaped injury by giving them food, but it required strong nerves in these pioneer mothers to enable them to go about their daily tasks under such conditions. The mother of our subject was Amanda (Hyatt) Vaughan, who was born in Ohio, and she passed away in 1863. The father survived until March

28, 1863. Their surviving children are: Col. C. L., who is the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Mary Walsh, who lives in Seymour, Wisconsin; Rufus, who is the talented editor of the Jewell County "Monitor," at Manhattan, Kansas, and Ida, who is Mrs. Walsh and lives at Antigo, Wisconsin.

The subject of this biography was reared on the pioneer farm in Wisconsin and was attending school in Chilton when, at the age of seventeen years, he, in the wake of his ancestors, also became a soldier. Enlisting on July 14, 1863, in Company F, New York Heavy Artillery, he took part in the operations of the Army of the Potomac until August, 1864, when he was made prisoner and was confined in Libby prison, and was later transferred to Belle Island. While there he cemented a friendship with a colored man by the gift of a pipe, who frequently succeeded in getting him something to eat, which was a matter of vital importance. By this means he was able to keep his strength; and when the poor victims of imprisonment became so desperate that they would even commit murder to obtain something and it became necessary to police them, he was the one placed in charge of thirty-eight of the most desperate characters. This position Colonel Vaughan had forced upon him by Lieutenant Ballou, the officer in charge, and he was promised a parole at the winter break-up if he would consent, and with this understanding our subject took the distasteful position. Like many of the promises made in that dreadful place, this was not fulfilled, and even President Davis refused to notice it, as the idea was to only parole or exchange those who were unfit for service. However, in this emergency, Lieutenant Ballou privately gave him medicine which made him temporarily sick and in this way he secured parole. After his exchange, however, he suddenly grew better and lost no time in rejoining his regiment at Fort Steadman, only to again suffer capture, in March, 1865, and was again sent to Libby prison, and was exchanged again at Aiken's Landing, on April 2. He was then given a furlough home of thirty days, returning thence to his regiment, and with it went

to Washington, where it was stationed until July, 1866, being discharged in Rochester, New York. On account of his excellence as a drill master, our subject obtained his honorable title, having had charge of a battalion at New York, his instruction including both officers and privates.

After his return to civil life, Colonel Vaughan was successfully engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages in Wisconsin until his property was destroyed by a disastrous fire. In 1871 he made a trip to Kansas, but did not permanently locate in this state until 1873, when he took up a quarter section on Buffalo creek, in Jewell county, and here did some farming, but was principally engaged at work at his trade in Beloit. In 1875 he invented and patented a breaker, which was a success, but about this time he received an injury which incapacitated him from active work physically and he then entered into the real-estate business at Mankato. In 1885 the Commonwealth Loan and Trust Company, of Boston, was organized and our subject was made one of the three district agents in this state, the location being first at Millbrook, then at Wakeeney, where the United States land office was located. In 1887 the three agencies were consolidated and Colonel Vaughan was given charge of the entire state and also of Texas. In 1889 he moved to Dallas, but in 1891 returned to Kansas in order to close up the affairs of this business, on account of the prevailing hard times. Before accomplishing this the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, offered him the position of western manager, covering the states of Kansas, Nebraska and North and South Dakota, practically all of their investments in this section. They had at that time three-quarters of a million dollars in western investments, but through defaulting creditors their business was in bad shape. Colonel Vaughan entered into this with characteristic energy and enthusiasm, and has managed so well that two-thirds of the amount has been paid and the balance has been so arranged that it is now profitable. In 1896 a partnership was formed and in 1898 Judge Fontron be-

came a partner, the firm style being the Vaughan-Fontron Agency, and they represent some of the oldest and most reliable insurance firms in the United States and England.

Colonel Vaughan was married on August 4, 1867, to Miss Eliza Jane Godding, a daughter of Joseph O. Godding, and a son of this marriage, A. E., is associated with the business of his father. In political life Colonel Vaughan has been actively identified with the Republican party as far as good citizenship extends, and has done his civic duty in the city council, but his tastes are not in the direction of political honors. In this city he stands high in public esteem and is recognized as one of its most reliable and capable business factors.

ISAAC L. McCracken.

Isaac L. McCracken is now living retired in Sterling, the rest which crowns honorable, continued and well directed efforts having been vouchsafed to him, and now as he approaches the evening of life he is enabled to enjoy quiet retirement. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, July 18, 1836. His father, the Rev. S. W. McCracken, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, near Cincinnati, in 1800, and was a son of Wilson McCracken, but aside from this little is known concerning the remote ancestral history. During the greater part of his life the Rev. McCracken devoted his labors to gospel work as a minister of the United Presbyterian church, and was at one time professor of mathematics in the Miami University, of Ohio. He married Miss Catherine E. Monfort, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, about 1809, and was a daughter of Peter and Anna Maria (Spinning) Monfort. The parents of our subject were married in Oxford, Ohio, and the mother died at Morning Sun, Preble county, that state, in 1849, while the father, surviving her about ten years, passed away in the same county, in October, 1859. He was for twenty years the pastor of Hopewell church in

that county and his remains were laid to rest in the churchyard there. They were the parents of nine children, but only four reached years of maturity, namely: John Calvin, who is now a merchant in Urbana, Ohio; Isaac L.; Charlotte A., who became the wife of W. Craig and died in Oxford, Ohio, April 23, 1893, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving four children; and Samuel, who was killed at the battle of Resaca, and sleeps in the soldier's cemetery at Atlanta, Georgia. He left the Miami University at President Lincoln's second call for troops, served for three years and on the expiration of that period, when his first term of enlistment had expired, he re-enlisted, meeting death upon the battlefield.

Isaac L. McCracken, the immediate subject of this review, and the member of the family in whom the citizens of central Kansas are most interested, was a student in the Morning Sun Academy, after which he engaged in teaching for one term. He volunteered for service in the Union army August 8, 1862, becoming a member of Company G, Ninety-third Ohio Infantry. He joined the army as a private and was sergeant when mustered out. He was never wounded, but was accidentally injured while on the sick list. Brave and loyal he was ever found at his post of duty and with a creditable military record he returned to his home.

Mr. McCracken was united in marriage October 27, 1857, to Miss Ella W. Stewart, of Preble county, Ohio, born December 9, 1835, her parents being Joseph and Naomi (Hart) Stewart. Eight children have been born of this union: Alla M., wife of A. D. Ramsey, of Sterling, and they have three living children and have lost one; Frank M., who died at the age of two years, while his father was in the service of his country; Myrta C., who is the wife of N. C. Elliott, of Union county, Indiana, and they have two living children; Charley S., who is now a ranchman in Texas; Lee S., a resident of Sterling, who is married and has four children; Gilbert G., who is married and also resides in Sterling; Josiah C., who graduated in the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1901, and was for four years a

member of the football team and one of the finest athletes of the school, while he is also renowned for his mental superiority and his moral worth; and Daisy E., who is the wife of O. B. Johnson, of Lyons, Kansas.

Mr. McCracken continued to reside in Ohio until the fall of 1872, when he removed to Lincoln county, Tennessee, going thence to Emerson county, Kansas, in the fall of 1884. He followed farming and milling. In the spring of 1886 he went to Ness county, Kansas, where he secured four quarter sections of land and thereon carried on farming for five years. In 1891 he came to Sterling, taking up his abode in his present good residence, and is now living retired. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and has been junior vice commander. He has served as street commissioner for four years and is a staunch temperance man. He also belongs to the United Presbyterian church, in which he is a trustee, and he is deeply interested in all moral work calculated to uplift his fellow men.

HENRY B. NEWMAN.

Henry B. Newman is a progressive farmer residing one mile north of the city of Sterling. He was born in Rising Sun, Indiana, October 30, 1854. His father, Henry B. Newman, was accidentally drowned when the son was only six months old. He was a cripple, and in falling from a boat at Rising Sun was unable to help himself and thus found death in a watery grave. He left three sons and two daughters. The mother bore the maiden name of Mary Walton and died in Rising Sun in the fall of 1893, at the age of sixty-seven years. The father of our subject was a native of England, but was brought to America during his childhood. His crippled condition was caused from a white swelling. At the time of his death he was engaged in the drug business in Rising Sun, and to his family he left a comfortable home and a small property. His children were: Charles, now a painter of Rising Sun; Oliver, a farmer of

that locality; Sarah Frances, who became the wife of A. R. Talbott and died when about thirty years of age, leaving two children; Harriet, who died when about twelve years of age; and Henry B.

Mr. Newman, of this review, received a fair common-school education, continuing his studies until thirteen years of age, when he began working in a woolen mill, where he was employed for six years. He subsequently worked in a brick yard, receiving but small wages. At the age of twenty-three years he left home and came to Rice county, Kansas, reaching his destination on the 27th of February, 1877. He made his way to the home of his brother-in-law, A. R. Talbott, a miller of Rising Sun, Indiana, and later came to Rice county. After his arrival here Mr. Newman formed the acquaintance of Miss Isabel Heter, and their friendship ripened into love, their wedding being celebrated on the 20th of April, 1879. The lady was born in Bellevue, Ohio, a daughter of Levi and Marv (Schock) Heter. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania, born in February, 1834, but was reared in Ohio. The father was born in the latter state on the 17th of April, 1829, and was married in Ohio in 1852. Their daughter, Mrs. Newman, was the eldest of their eight children, of whom four sons and three daughters reached mature years, and all are yet living and are married with one exception. The parents still reside in Bellevue, Ohio, where the father for many years conducted a large farm, but is now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Newman took up their abode six miles northwest of Sterling, remaining for two years upon the Talbott farm, after making a purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of land for one thousand dollars. The former owner had been Mr. Heter, the father of Mrs. Newman, who had come to Kansas on a prospecting trip and purchased this land as an investment. There were a few improvements on the place and Mr. Newman has added many others, making his farm a very desirable property. The home has been blessed with four children: Ralph A., who was born June 27, 1884, and is now a student in the high school in Ster-

ling; May Gladys, born May 3, 1886; Rose Fern, born December 21, 1889; and Winnie Belle, born October 28, 1891. All are students in the schools of Sterling.

Mr. Newman carries on general farming, making a specialty of the production of wheat and corn and also raises cattle and horses. At one time he was extensively engaged in raising hogs, but cholera rendered this unprofitable and he now devotes his energies to other lines of farm work. He is a man of marked industry, energy and determination. His home is embowered amid many ornamental shade trees and he has also planted many fruit trees, which have reached a bearing condition and add to the value of the place. Few farmers starting out in life without cash capital have in so short a space of time achieved as creditable success as has crowned the efforts of Mr. Newman. He is now the possessor of a handsome competence, which will enable him to carry over his crops for better markets if he does not desire to dispose at the prevailing prices. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and enjoy the warm friendship of many with whom they have come in contact, for their many sterling characteristics have ever commanded the respect and regard of those with whom they have been associated. They have labored together earnestly, the work of the one supplementing and rounding out the work of the other, and their attractive home is a fitting monument to their labors.

ERNEST A. TAYLOR, M. D.

Prominently identified with the interests of Reno county, Kansas, and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Hutchinson, is Dr. Ernest A. Taylor, who since 1886 has been in the active practice of his profession in this city. He is a resident of the west by choice, for his birth occurred in the east, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, on August 13, 1834. Prior to the Revolutionary war some of his ancestors founded the great industry known still as the Tay-



E. A. Payson, M.D.

lor Iron Works, at Highbridge, New Jersey, and it was from these great foundries that the army of General Washington obtained many of the cannon balls which so effectually enforced the demands of our patriot fathers when they called upon the British troops and the Hessian hirelings to depart from our shores.

Archibald Taylor was the grandfather of our subject, and during the progress of the Revolutionary war bought this iron business, in association with his sons. Some members of the family are still connected with it. John B. Taylor, the father of Dr. Taylor, was not by nature a worker in iron. He became a teacher, was a man of high attainment, but never accumulated large means. His marriage was to Susan Adeline Bray, a distant relative and a daughter of John Watson Bray, who traced an honorable descent from Scotch ancestors. These came among the early settlers to New Jersey, where the name still represents public-spirited and financial stability. He served in the war of 1812, was identified with many public affairs and was the originator of the idea of the feasibility of the building and success of the New Jersey Central railroad. His son, Augustus, made a trip to Salt Lake, Utah, in the early days of the reign of Brigham Young, driving the entire distance with six yoke of oxen. He was employed by the great Mormon prophet and later took out one thousand head of cattle. Still later he went to California, where he sold cattle for a time and then engaged in milling, becoming both prominent and wealthy. Our subject was the fourth member of a family of five children born to his parents, namely: Robert, who has passed away; John, who lives in Boulder county, Colorado; Alexander, who is our subject's twin brother; and Mary C., who married Byron Bliss and died in Boulder county, Colorado.

In 1840 Mr. Taylor removed with his family to Missouri, and continued to follow his profession of teaching. Our subject was instructed by his father, whom he afterward remunerated, the latter being in limited circumstances. Very early in

his career he engaged in farming, and was so occupied at the outbreak of the Civil war. The family became divided on this great question, Dr. Taylor becoming a member of Company F, Seventh Missouri State Cavalry, on April 11, 1862, while his twin brother espoused the other side. Governor Crittenden was lieutenant-colonel and Judge Phillips was colonel of the regiment of which Dr. Taylor was a member. His service was principally in Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas. For forty-one days he was on Price's raid, and was captured on the third day of the battle of Lexington, Missouri, but just afterward he was paroled. Some eight months later he re-enlisted and soon afterward was appointed by the colonel as fifth sergeant of Company F, and later was made hospital steward. This position he held until the close of the war, and this determined his future career. The practical experience that he had received in medicine and surgery during these years of strife awakened in him an enthusiasm for the profession which he has adorned for so many years.

With about a thousand dollars which he had saved, Dr. Taylor entered the University of New York and took his first medical course, returning then to Missouri and locating for one year in Leesville, in Henry county. A favorable opening presenting itself both for practice and study at Colecamp, he removed thither, remaining for six years at that point. Then he entered the St. Louis Medical College, remaining until graduation in 1871. A short time was again spent in Colecamp, when removal was made to Aullville, in La Fayette county, Missouri, where he remained for two years, opening then a practice in Concordia, where he remained for eleven years. In 1886 he came to this city and since that time has built up a lucrative and still increasing practice, due to his skill, medical ability and the possession of those personal attributes which go so far to incite confidence in a physician. During the first term of the late President McKinley, Dr. Taylor was appointed by him a member of the pension examining board, and ever since

then he has retained this position. He is serving his third term as county coroner, having made it his aim ever since taking charge of this important branch of the county business to make the costs as little as will subserve justice. In politics he is a staunch Republican and is fraternally connected with Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R. For many years our subject has been prominent in the Presbyterian church, for fifteen years serving as retiring elder.

Dr. Taylor has been twice married, first in Quincy, Illinois, to Miss Florence McKee, and ten children were born to this union, eight of these still surviving, namely: Adeline, who married James H. Stratton, of Hutchinson; Alberta, who married Bert M. Iver, of Abbeyville, Reno county; Ernest, who is a tobacconist, in Preston, Colorado; Robert, who is in the insurance business with W. S. Thompson, in this city; Grandon, who is a resident of Creston, Colorado; Clarence, who is a resident of Hutchinson; Josie, who lives in St. Louis; and Augustus A., who was born on his father's birthday. The second marriage of Dr. Taylor was to Mrs. Samantha (George) (Newcomb) Scott. The children born to her first marriage are: James Newcomb, who served in the Spanish-American war; Mae, who is Mrs. Thorpe; and Guy Newcomb, who is now in the army in the Philippine Islands. The children of her second marriage are: Orville, Fairy, Hattie and Annie.

ALEXANDER S. HUNTER.

The subject of this sketch is a man who in his progressive career has demonstrated the value of a good name in the business world, which is worth more than cash. As a merchant and man of affairs he has not only prospered in a substantial manner but has won a name which stands for business stability and insures him a high standing.

Alexander S. Hunter, of Norwich, Kingman county, one of the prominent merchants of southern Kansas, was born in the state New York, January 1, 1831, a son of Sam-

uel and Mary A. (Calvert) Hunter. His father was born in the state of New York and was descended from an old New England family, the founder of which in America was Mr. Hunter's great-grandfather, a Scotch-Irishman, who came to the colonies a British soldier to help subdue the patriot insurrection of 1776, but who, soon recognizing the injustice of the British cause, transferred his allegiance to America and in the army of Washington fought for American liberty. After the Revolution he lived for a time in Connecticut and later removed to New York state, where he was a farmer and where he died within the recollection of his great-grandson.

Samuel Hunter, in 1842, emigrated from New York state to McHenry county, Illinois, where he died in 1872, aged seventy-three years. In politics he was a Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, with which he afterward acted. In religion he was an old-school Presbyterian. He had ten children, the following information concerning some of whom will doubtless interest readers of this article. His daughter, Mary, married a Mr. Shearer, and, now a widow, lives at Woodstock, Illinois. His son, S. H., lives in Kansas City, Missouri. His daughter, Sarah, married a Mr. Austin, and lives in Missouri. His daughter, Martha, is Mrs. Furney, of Genoa, Wisconsin. His son, W. H., lives at Gowens, Iowa. His son, Thomas G., lives at Los Angeles, California. Three others of his children died in childhood and youth.

When his father removed with his family to McHenry county, Illinois, Alexander S. Hunter was eleven years old. He acquired some education as was available to him in public schools near his home, and when twenty-one years old he began farming on rented land. In 1854 he bought land in Bremer county, Iowa, which he owned until 1857, but on which he never lived. In 1856 he opened a general store at Crystal Lake, Illinois, which, five years later, he removed to Algonquin, Illinois. After trading two years at Algonquin he removed his stock of goods to Elgin, Illinois, where he sold dry goods and groceries until 1866.

From that time until 1873 he was in his old home in McHenry county, looking after his parents and attending to his father's farm. After the death of his father in September of the year mentioned, he went to Wyoming, where for two years he operated mines and looked after mining investments. In 1875 he located at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he was a leading merchant until 1886, when he removed to Norwich, Kansas, which had been founded the previous year, where he opened a general store, which he has managed successfully to the present time. He has invested to a considerable extent in town property, owning several dwellings in Norwich and the Norwich flouring mill, and has acquired eight hundred acres of good land in Bennett township, which he leases. As a member of the People's party he has been active in public affairs and has been elected justice of the peace and a member of the city council. Since 1883 he has owned mining interests in southern Colorado and in 1900 he became financially interested in the Norwich flouring mill, already mentioned, which has a capacity of seventy-five barrels of flour a day, and which has recently been equipped with up-to-date machinery and is under his own management. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

December 12, 1855, Mr. Hunter was married, in Illinois, to Mary A. Lynd, and they have four children: Viola, who is the wife of William E. Haynes, a merchant of Emporia, Kansas; Fannie, who married Dr. Frank Boyington, of Chariton, Iowa; Albert O., who lives at Wichita, Kansas; and Jay Alexander, who assists his father in the management of the store. As a merchant Mr. Hunter has made it the rule of his life never to procrastinate in any business affair or to depend on another to attend to matters of importance about which he felt any solicitude. During his many years active career he has never asked for an extension of time on any obligation and has discounted all bills, and his thoroughness and carefulness have carried him safely through several financial panics which have wrecked many of

his competitors. His friends rejoice with him in his success because they know that it has been fairly won.

WILLIAM R. JOHNSON.

Among the successful and prominent farmers and stockmen of Ellsworth county, Kansas, as William R. Johnson, who resides on the east one-half of section 32, in Garfield township. Mr. Johnson has a ranch of ten hundred and thirty acres in cultivation and raises some enormous crops of corn, Kaffir corn and sorghum, employing eight men.

The birth of Mr. Johnson occurred in Lawrenceburg, Anderson county, Kentucky, on December 6, 1858, and he is a son of Berry W. and Elvira (Mountjoy) Johnson, both of whom are natives of the same state. The father followed farming in that state until 1869, when the family removed to Bates county, Missouri, where the parents remained until 1895, at which period they returned to their old Kentucky home, where the father died in April, 1899, but the mother still survives.

Mr. Johnson of this sketch was the eldest in a family of eight children, two of his brothers, James and John, also being residents of Ellsworth county. His school days had to be shortened in order that he might also become a wage-earner, as he was the eldest of a large family, and when only eleven years of age he started out, securing work with neighboring farmers, and spent thirteen years thus, working for four years for one man, J. C. Farrar. Industrious and provident, our subject accumulated means and bought a one-half interest of Mr. Farrar. One year he spent in Arkansas, but not liking the country, he returned to Missouri, where he remained until October, 1895, when he came to Ellsworth county. Prior to this Mr. Johnson had been engaged in farming and later in mining for coal, but the vein gave out, and he decided to move to Kansas. Mr. Johnson shipped the first coal, over the Kansas City & Southern rail-

road, which was ever sent south of the Marais des Cygnes and the Cypress rivers.

Upon coming to Ellsworth county Mr. Johnson could not at first find and buy a place that suited him, so he leased the McLennan ranch, consisting of nine sections. This extends for four miles on the creek, with luxuriant pasture on both sides, seeming to be especially adapted to stock-raising. He buys almost exclusively western cattle, both on the ranges and in Kansas City, and at the present writing he is feeding six hundred and forty head of his own, and wintering two hundred head for another individual. This is not the extent of the cattle interests Mr. Johnson is a large farmer. Johnson, for he buys and sells from two thousand to three thousand head, his plan being to buy in large numbers and to sell in small lots to other feeders, who do not do so extensive a business. Aside from his cattle interests Mr. Johnson is a large farmer, cultivating ten hundred and thirty acres. The amount of energy and ability required to manage all these large interests, is abundant proof that Mr. Johnson is gifted with great executive force and the most excellent judgment.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in Bates county, Missouri, on October 12, 1881, to Miss Ruth Woodfin, who was the daughter of John and Emily Woodfin, the former of whom was born in Vermont but became one of the pioneer settlers of Missouri, and one of the most extensive farmers of that state. Two children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, one son and one daughter, namely: Samuel F. and Emma V.

In his political sympathies Mr. Johnson has always been a Democrat, but he has never consented to accept office, with the exception of membership on the school board, on account of his interest in education, although few men in this locality are more fitted to assume such responsibilities. Practically he is high up on the roll of worthies both in the I. O. O. F., of Brookville, and in Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, A. F. & A. M., as well as the chapter, commandery of

Knights Templar, and Consistory No. 2, S. P. R. S., at Wichita, and of Isis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Salina. Mrs. Johnson is a devoted member of the Christian church, and our subject is an attendant and liberal supporter. He is widely known in this part of Kansas, his large business operations bringing him into contact with many residents of all sections, and he most worthily represents that type of the progressive and successful western business citizen who has done so much to build up the interests of the great state of Kansas.

ELIJAH RAYL.

Diversified interests claim the attention of Elijah Rayl, who is now successfully engaging in stock-raising, horticultural pursuits and the nursery business, and each industry returns to him a good income. Since 1874 he has resided in Reno county and has aided in its development from primitive conditions and surroundings to its present advanced stage of progress.

Mr. Rayl was born in Howard county, Indiana, January 27, 1861. His father, Thomas Rayl, was a native of Kentucky and when a boy removed with his parents to the Hoosier state, where he was reared upon a farm amid pioneer surroundings. He began farming upon his own account when entering upon an independent business career and was thus engaged until the close of the Civil war, when he removed to the town of Kokomo, and began general contracting, making a specialty, however, of the building of streets. In his political views he was a Democrat and for several terms he served as councilman and once as mayor of the city. His administration was a practical and beneficial one and he was widely regarded as one of the representative and influential residents of his community. He was deeply interested in the cause of education and while serving on the school board exercised his official prerogative to advance the interests and



Elijah Rayl.

efficiency of the schools and raise the standard of intellectual attainment. In Kokomo he married Miss Julia Ann Connell, and unto them were born seven children: William, a farmer of Clay township, Reno county, Kansas; Harless, who is living in Hutchinson; Katie E., the wife of William Brown, of Arlington township, Reno county; Elijah; Mary Jane, the wife of Fred Malick, of South Reno township; Levi and Thomas, who are also living in the same township.

In 1874 the family came to Kansas and railroad land was purchased, upon which Levi Rayl now resides. The tract comprised a half section, and here in pioneer style the family began life in the Sunflower state. Prairie was broken, crops planted and in course of time good harvests were garnered and the family also aided in the work of development and improvement, including the organization of the schools. The father died in 1890. He was a man of upright principles, who did what he believed to be right; and so fair and just was he in all things that it is doubtful if he ever had an enemy. In his business career he was successful and in addition to his farm made investments in real estate and in business interests in Hutchinson. His widow still survives him.

In the public schools of Kokomo Elijah Rayl began his education, which he has largely supplemented through practical experience and observation. When fourteen years of age he came with the family to Kansas and here bore all the hardship and trials of frontier life which came to the household. His youth was a busy one, as he aided in breaking prairie and in performing all the tasks incident to the development and cultivation of a new farm. He remained on the old homestead until thirty-one years of age, and long prior to that time the management and operation of the farm largely devolved upon him. In 1880 he made a trip to the mountains and helped to build the railroad from Albuquerque to California, continuing in the west for two years. He prospered in his work there and upon his return he purchased the old home

place, and when his youngest brother, Levi, became of age, deeded one-half of it to him. They continued in business together for some time and invested largely in property west of the old farm. They had seven hundred and twenty acres when they divided their interests. In connection with general farming they engaged in raising and handling cattle and also began the cultivation of fruits, their specialty being apples. Since the brothers divided their business interests Elijah Rayl has continued in the same line of activity, and is the owner of one of the finest farms in the river bottom. He has one hundred acres in fruit, including apples, peaches, pears and grapes, and had forty acres in nursery stock, fruits, shrubbery and other plants. His business in this direction is constantly increasing and year by year his sales have grown larger and his profit thereby increases. He owns altogether five hundred acres of rich and productive bottom land, and in connection with horticultural pursuits he is engaged in the raising of short horn cattle, keeping from fifty to two hundred head of good stock. In 1892 he erected his present commodious and comfortable residence and to his farm he has added all modern improvements and accessories. He has a blacksmith shop on his place and his practical understanding of that business enables him largely to facilitate his work.

On the 23d of May, 1892, Mr. Rayl married Miss Minnie L. Thompson, a daughter of Joseph Thompson, who died in Indiana prior to the removal of the family to Kansas. With her mother Mrs. Rayl removed to Wichita. By her marriage she has become the mother of one daughter, Ethel. Mr. Rayl is a member of the park and fair associations and is interested in every measure and movement that tends to benefit the community. He votes with the Democracy, is quite active in political affairs and frequently attends the county, congressional, senatorial and state conventions. In 1890 he received the nomination for sheriff, but his party strength was not equal to that of the opposition. His life has been guided by sound principles, his

work has been carried along the lines of strict commercial ethics, and his reputation for reliability as well as industry and enterprise is one most enviable.

F. E. FULLER.

F. E. Fuller, who is engaged in general merchandising in Geneseo, and is one of the successful merchants of the town, was born in Colebrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, December 9, 1862, a son of William O. and Laura (Cotton) Fuller. The father was a well known citizen of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and his death occurred at Colebrook at the age of forty-three years. The mother died at the age of forty-two years.

F. A. Fuller, the subject of this review, was reared in the county of his nativity, where he received a good common school education. He afterward entered the New Lyme Academy, where he was graduated in 1885, and he is also a graduate of the Spencerian Business College and of Rusk's School of Oratory. Being thus well fitted for life's practical duties by a thorough education, he entered upon his business career in his native state. He was engaged in the memorial business at New Lyme for two years and also followed the same occupation at Ulrichsville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. He was next engaged in milling in Trumbull county, that state, for a time. The year 1899 witnessed his arrival in Rice county, Kansas, and since the spring of 1893 he has been an important factor in the business circles in Geneseo. In that year he embarked in general merchandising in this city, and he now carries a large and well appointed stock, his being one of the leading stores in his line in this locality. He carries a general line of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries and notions and also handles furniture and hardware, and his trade is steadily increasing. His store room is fifty by seventy feet. By his close attention to business and honorable methods he has acquired the confidence and good will of the citizens of Geneseo and the surrounding country.

In the year 1886, in New Lyme, Ohio, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fuller and Miss Bernice E. Hyde, who was reared and educated in Ohio and is a daughter of Perry G. Hyde. Three children have come to bless this union.—Frances, Obediah and Temperance. Mr. Fuller is a leader in the ranks of the Democratic party, believing firmly in its principles and doing everything in his power to promote its advancement. He has served his fellow townsmen as township treasurer, and for three years was a member of the school board. His social relations connect him with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well, placing his confidence in those reliable qualities of energy, industry and honesty, which in the end never fail to bring the merited reward.

ANDREW J. GREGG.

In central Kansas are many fine stock farms. In the pastures are seen high grades of horses and cattle and in the barn yards splendid animals give evidence of the care of an ambitious owner who wishes to improve his stock and therefore make it of high market value. Mr. Gregg owns a good farm on section 34, Valley township, Rice county, and is devoting the greater part of his attention to this branch of agricultural labor. He was born in Winchester township, Adams county, Ohio, July 3, 1858. His father, James Gregg, was a native of Brown county, Ohio, born March 4, 1823, and the family is of Irish lineage, for the grandfather, Andrew Gregg, was born on the Emerald Isle. After coming to America he was married in Ohio to a Scotch wife. They reared two children, the daughter being Ellen Houston, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The son James Gregg, was reared in his parents' home and established a home of his own through his marriage to Miss Sarah Dillingier, who was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Dillinger, a farmer,

whose property is now included within the corporation limits of the city of Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg were married in 1857, and their union was blessed with seven children, namely: Andrew J.; Margaret, the wife of Del Cummings, of Portsmouth, Ohio; Harriet, who married James Larkin, of Valley township; Catherine, the wife of William Hibbard, of Portsmouth, Ohio; Edward, a stock farmer of Reno county, Kansas; Mrs. Laura Hawkins, who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Stewart, who is also living in Reno county. The father carried on agricultural pursuits in Ohio and died in Scioto county, that state, in December, 1900, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow is now living in Kansas, keeping house for her son, Edward, and is a very active old lady of seventy-five years.

Andrew J. Gregg received but limited school privileges for his services were needed upon the home farm in his youth, and he early began to assist in the labors of field and meadow. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age. In 1884 he came to Kansas, arriving at Sterling on the 10th of July, with only twenty-five cents in his pocket after he had paid his hotel bill. He came here as a feeder of a threshing machine, and during the first winter after his arrival he was employed to feed cattle owned by Tom Harper. Later he erected a blacksmith's shop on the Arkansas river, south of Sterling, and there conducted business for one summer. His first purchase of land comprised eighty acres, for which he gave eleven hundred and ninety dollars. He afterward bought a tract of two hundred and forty acres one mile to the north and in 1900 he became the owner of a quarter section adjoining his farm. He carries on general farming and does an extensive business as a stock raiser, having fifty-two horses and mules and seventy-five cattle of his own, while each year through the winter season he cares for from one hundred and twenty to two hundred and fifty head of cattle.

On the 19th of September, 1885, Mr. Gregg was joined in wedlock to Miss Caroline Elhuff, a native of Ohio. Both of her parents were natives of Germany, and her

father died in the Buckeye state, but her mother is now living in Rice county and has attained the age of eighty-four years. She had twelve children, of whom five are yet living. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gregg has been blessed with three children: Sadie, who died at the age of two years; a son who died in infancy; and Pearl, who is now eleven years of age. Socially Mr. Gregg is connected with the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Rebekah order of the Odd Fellows society, and is likewise a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His wife belongs to the Methodist church, in which he is serving as one of its trustees. Politically he is a Republican and is now overseer of the highways.

WILLIAM B. LUCAS.

William B. Lucas, who occupies the position of clerk of the courts of Barton county and resides at Great Bend, was born in Highland county, Ohio, October 30, 1865. His parents were John S. and Rebecca (Steel) Lucas, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a farmer by occupation and died in the prime of life, at the age of forty-one years, but his widow is still living and is now making her home in Great Bend. There are also two sons of the family yet living, the brother of our subject being Clay Lucas, a prominent agriculturist of Buffalo township, Barton county.

William B. Lucas of this review had been provided with excellent educational privileges and was thus well equipped for the responsible and practical duties of life. After attending the public schools he entered the Wesleyan Normal School, at Salina, Kansas, and was afterward a student in the Central Normal College at Great Bend. In 1886 he began teaching in a district school in Buffalo township and followed that profession for ten years, becoming a most capable instructor, readily imparting the knowledge that he had acquired to those who were under his direction. After a decade devoted to the profession, however, he turned his at-

tion to farming which he followed in Buffalo township until 1900, becoming one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of the community. He was then elected on the fusion ticket to the position of clerk of the courts of Barton county as the successor to F. G. Strothman. Entering upon the duties of the position, he has since proven a capable officer, his career reflecting credit upon himself and his constituents. He is very popular in both business and social circles and is an esteemed and valued member of the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM H. LIBBY.

William H. Libby is residing upon the old Libby homestead, where he located on the 21st of March, 1873, the farm being one of the desirable country seats of Rockville township, Rice county. He was born in Saco, York county, Maine, January 29, 1840, the year of the great Harrison campaign, when "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," was the rallying cry of the Whig party, and every one spoke of the "log cabin and hard-cider campaign." David Libby, the father of our subject, was born November 30, 1796, on the farm which was the birthplace of his son William and of his father, David Libby, Sr. The latter was born March 26, 1765, and was a son of Joseph Libby, whose birth occurred at Kittery, Maine, on the 14th of December, 1725. He was a son of Solomon Libby, who was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1695, and his father was David Libby, who was born in Scarborough, Maine, in 1651. It was his father, John Libby, who became the founder of the family in America. He was born in England, in 1602, and in 1630, braving the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at that time in order to establish a home in the new world, he settled in Scarborough, Maine, his descendants in America now numbering many hundred. Representatives of the name have been prominent in peace and brave in war and have attained distinguished

positions in connection with the great material industries and with the professions. One of his descendants is Mr. Libby, the famous pork packer of Chicago. The name is found in almost every state in the Union and is borne by men and women of sterling worth.

David Libby, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was married on the 17th of November, 1793, to Miss Elizabeth Cleves, who was born in Saco, Maine, a daughter of Robert Cleves, whose birth occurred in Beverly, Massachusetts. Their son, David Libby, Jr., was reared upon the old family homestead in the Pine Tree state and engaged in farming and lumbering. As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life he chose Miss Sarah Berry, a daughter of John and Jane Berry, of Saco. The lady was born and reared in Maine, and their marriage was celebrated on the 5th of October, 1823, while their union was blessed with seven children, namely: Martha Jane, deceased wife of S. M. Harmon; Sarah Elizabeth, who has also passed away; David, who is living in Thomasville, Georgia; Caroline, who became the wife of O. R. Hamilton and died at Lynn, Massachusetts; Joseph F., who died in 1853; Gideon, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in Kings, Illinois, in 1879; and William H., whose name introduces this record. The father devoted much of his life to agricultural pursuits, but was also a sawyer in the pine woods of Maine and engaged in the lumber business. In early days he gave his political support to the Whig party and was an honored and respected citizen of the community in which he made his home. His death occurred at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-four. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her Christianity formed a part of her daily life.

William H. Libby was reared on the old family homestead and early became familiar with the work of cultivating the fields. He was also employed in the pine woods and at intervals he attended the public schools of Maine, acquiring a good education. At the

age of nineteen he began teaching, and after the inauguration of the Civil war he put aside all personal considerations that the country might have the benefit of his services on the field of action. He enlisted on the 2d of July, 1861, donning the blue uniform as a member of Company B, Sixteenth Massachusetts Infantry, under command of General Mason and Colonel Powell T. Wyman. He became a member of the Army of the Potomac, commanded by General McClellan, and served until honorably discharged on account of disability. When he was again able to work he secured a position in the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Before leaving for the front and after his enlistment, Mr. Libby was married in his soldier's uniform, on the 5th of August, 1861, to Miss Emily A. Crosby, and then bade adieu to his bride in order to assist his country in her struggle to preserve the Union intact. The lady was born at Calais, near Passamaquoddy bay, Maine, on the 18th of September, 1839. Her father, Jeremiah Crosby, was a native of Machias, Maine, a son of Joseph and Sarah Crosby, of the Pine Tree state. After arriving at years of maturity Jeremiah Crosby wedded Susan L. Keyes, who was born in Orland, Maine, a daughter of William Keyes, of Orland, who was of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby became the parents of four children, namely: John, who was an officer in the Civil war and is now in the United States navy at Boston, Massachusetts, holding the rank of captain, and has been all over the world; Mrs. Libby, who is the next younger; Helen, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Frederick, who died at the age of four years. The mother of this family died when Mrs. Libby was only nine years old, and the father was afterward again married, his second union being with Martha Smith, by whom he had one son, Algernon Crosby, of Boston, Massachusetts, and one daughter, Fannie, who is also living in Boston. The father was a millwright by trade and at the time of the discovery of gold in California he made his way to the Pacific coast and

died in that state in 1849. In religious belief he was a Universalist. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Libby has been blessed with three living children: Irene M. and Walter G., at home; and Edna C., wife of A. L. Manassa, of Little River, Kansas, by whom she has one daughter, Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Libby also lost four children who died in infancy.

After his return from the war the subject of this review resided in Massachusetts for some years, working at his trade of carpentering and step-building. In 1865, however, he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where he followed his chosen pursuit for eight years, and on the 2d of March, 1873, he came to Rice county, locating on what is now the Libby homestead, in Rockville township. He first resided in a sod house and afterward in a dugout within the site of his present home. The date on which the material for this sketch was secured was the twenty-eighth anniversary of his arrival in the county. During the period of his residence here he has accomplished much in a business line, and is to-day the owner of a valuable property, which stands as a monument to his thrift and industry. A grove and an orchard are upon his farm, together with modern buildings, the latest improved machinery and all the equipments of a model farm of the twentieth century. Mr. Libby votes with the Republican party, but the honors of office have had no attraction for him, as he prefers to devote his energies to his business affairs. He is a man of intelligence, broad minded and liberal in his opinions and wherever he has gone he has won warm friends by reason of his sterling worth. Both he and his wife are held in high regard in the community, and their own home is celebrated for its gracious hospitality.

ROBERT J. WATKINS.

Grand View is one of the finest farms in Rice county and is the property of R. J. Watkins, a practical, enterprising and progressive agriculturist, whose possessions

have been acquired entirely through his own efforts, resulting from capable management, untiring industry and keen discrimination in business affairs. He came to the county in 1879 and is therefore numbered among its early settlers, having been a witness of its growth and development for twenty-two years.

Mr. Watkins was born in Logan county, Ohio, near Bellefontaine, on the 26th of April, 1855, and represents one of the old families of Virginia. His grandfather, John Watkins, was a native of that state, which indicates that at an early period the family was founded in America. Robert J. Watkins, Sr., the father of our subject, was also born in Virginia and was reared near Wheeling, West Virginia, his boyhood days being passed in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges. When a young man he went to Ohio and was married in Logan county, that state, to Miss Lydia Cowgill, a native of Logan county, where they began their domestic life, the father devoting his energies to farming and stock-raising until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-eight years of age. The political principles of the Republican party received his loyal support. He was a member of the Society of Friends, with which his wife was also identified, and in that faith they reared their children. Mrs. Watkins died in Ohio, August 20, 1901, at the age of eighty-nine years. Her noble Christian life and her kindness of heart won her the love and esteem of all with whom she was brought in contact. This worthy couple were the parents of thirteen children, but only three of the number are now living, namely: John W. and Ed. who reside in Logan county, Ohio, and Robert J., of this review. Those who reached mature years but have now passed away were Thomas, Deborah, Mary and Louisa, and the others all died in infancy or childhood.

Robert J. Watkins, whose name forms the caption of this review, was reared upon the old home farm in Ohio and when old enough to handle the plow took his place

in the fields, preparing the ground for cultivation in the early springtime, aiding in the work of planting as the season progressed and assisting in the harvest fields when the crops were ready for the garnering. He acquired a fair education in the public schools and supplemented his early study by a course in Earlham Academy, in Richmond, Indiana. He continued at home until twenty-five years of age, when he resolved to try his fortune in the west, believing that he might have better opportunities for advancement in the less thickly settled district beyond the Mississippi river. Coming to Kansas, he took up his abode in Wilson township, Rice county, in 1879, and secured four hundred and eighty acres of rich land. The soil, however, was rich in its latent possibilities, needing only the cultivating powers of man to make it productive. As the years passed Mr. Watkins transformed the place into rich and fertile fields and added all modern improvements. He also secured the machinery necessary to facilitate farm work, erected substantial buildings and developed a farm which is well entitled to the name of Grand View. Upon the place is a fine grove of maple trees and box-elders. There is a good bearing orchard, commodious barns and sheds for the shelter of grain and stock, good feed lots and yards, rich pastures and grain fields which give evidence of coming harvests. Everything on the place is in good condition and the owner has every reason to be proud of his valuable farming property. In addition to the production of the cereals best adapted to this climate he breeds finest stock, including short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Watkins was married on the 15th of February, 1898, in Lyons, Kansas, to Miss Lena E. Cowdry, a cultured lady, who was reared and educated in Lyons a daughter of J. A. Cowdry, a prominent and well-known resident of that city. Her father was born in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1847, and at the time of the Civil war responded to the call for aid, serving as a member of Company I, Second Ohio Infantry. He married Abbie Wolf, a native also of Meigs

county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Rebecca Wolf. They became the parents of four children, as follows: Mrs. Lena Watkins; Elbert E., at home; J. Ray, a dentist, who is engaged in practice in Lyons; and Herman, who is still with his parents. They also lost two children, Neil and Laurel, who died in childhood. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins has been blessed with one child, a little daughter, Helen, who is the life and light of the household.

Mr. Watkins is quite prominent in public affairs and his influence is strongly felt as a supporter of the Populist party. In the fall of 1895 he was elected sheriff and filled the position in such a capable and commendable manner that he was re-elected for a second term. An exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, he has taken the degrees of the blue lodge in Sterling, Kansas, and also belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter at that place. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His disposition is cordial and genial, his manner friendly and courteous and his social qualities are such as have won for him a wide circle of friends, while in business affairs he is known for his reliability, and he has gained the confidence and good will of all.

E. F. TRUESDELL.

The agricultural interests of Rice county are well represented by E. F. Truesdell, who owns a fine farm on section 31, Victoria township. He has been a resident of the Sunflower state since the 28th of March, 1879, and has ever borne his part in the work of improvement and development. He was born in Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, on the 19th of August, 1856, and is a son of John Truesdell, a native of Lake George, New York, of which locality the grandfather, John Truesdell, was also a native. The latter married Miss Nancy Smith, also of the Empire state. John Truesdell, Jr., was reared in the place of his nativity and was there married to Jane Waldron, who was born at Warsaw, New

York, a daughter of Benjamin Waldron. He joined the Mormons and went with them across the plains to Salt Lake City, Utah. The mother of our subject died, leaving five children.—Frank, a resident of Lyons; George, also of that city; John, who is employed as a boiler-maker by the Truesdell Company in Hutchinson, Kansas; Grace, who still resides in New York; and E. F., the subject of this review. For his second wife the father chose Ella Gifford, and they also became the parents of five children; Gifford, a well-known and successful physician of Warsaw, New York; Artie, at home; Emily, also at home; Willie; and one other. The father has now reached the venerable age of seventy years. He is a farmer and stock man and votes with the Republican party. For many years he has been a worthy and active member of the Baptist church.

E. F. Truesdell, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in his parents' home in Warsaw, New York, and was there taught lessons of industry, honesty and perseverance. After reaching years of maturity he was employed for a time in the service of the Lake Erie Railroad in Buffalo, New York. On the 28th of March, 1879, he came to Rice county, Kansas, and his first employment was as a brakeman on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. He was subsequently promoted to the position of conductor. After four years of railroad service he again returned to the quiet pursuits of the farm. In 1883 he chose as a companion for life's journey Miss Flora L. Gay. She is a daughter of Frank Gay. The father and his son Floyd were killed in a railroad accident in Attica, New York. The son was then only five years of age. The mother is still living and is now sixty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Gay had five children.—Flora L., Charles, Josie and Fred and Floyd, twins. Unto our subject and wife have been born five children, but two are now deceased,—Grace, who died at the age of three years, and a daughter who died in infancy. The living children are Gertie, Herbie and Glenn, aged respectively fourteen, twelve and three years. Mr. Truesdell

is independent in his political views, preferring to cast his vote for the men whom he regards as best qualified for public office. For six years he served as justice of the peace of Victoria township. He is well known to many citizens of the community and has lived so as to command their confidence and respect. He has many warm friends, who esteem him for his sterling worth and many excellencies of character.

WILLIAM H. S. BENEDICT.

William H. S. Benedict, a prominent business man of Hutchinson, was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, May 4, 1855. His father, Cyrus Benedict, was a native of the Buckeye state, born near Columbus, May 4, 1823. When but seven years of age he was called upon to mourn the loss of his mother, and he was then bound out to a man named Savage, who for six years demonstrated to the lad that he, Savage, was well named, in fact treating the boy with such cruelty that at the age of thirteen years he ran away, making his way to Pennsylvania, where he found employment in a Quaker community and there grew to manhood. On the 2d of August, 1844, he was there married to Hannah C. Cope, who was born in Pennsylvania on the 14th of April, 1826, and was a member of an old and prominent family of that state. Their family history can be traced back to 1681, when Oliver Cope came to America from Wilkshire, England, becoming a landed proprietor in Pennsylvania. Our subject now has in his possession a deed to land granted to one of his mother's ancestors by William Penn.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Benedict took up their abode with her parents, intending to make their home there for at least that season. On one occasion the mother, forgetting that her daughter had risen to the dignity of a married lady, punished her for a supposed falsehood, accusing her of spilling the milk on the floor of the milk house, which the daughter, being innocent, stoutly denied. Then followed

the punishment, which so incensed the young husband that he gave up his contract to farm his father-in-law's place and with his wife started for the wilds of Wisconsin, notwithstanding the fact that he was warned by his Quaker father-in-law that if they left he would disinherit his daughter, and that threat was afterward carried out. The young couple located in the woods near the vicinity of Milwaukee, which was then a mere hamlet, the year of their arrival being 1846, and there they encountered many hardships and privations, but they were ambitious and for a time the husband worked at any honorable occupation that was offered him. He was engaged in splitting rails at forty-seven cents a day, walking three miles to his work, and their first winter in Wisconsin was a very severe one, the snow lying to a depth of six feet. Mr. Benedict was naturally a very strong man, but while assisting another man to carry a large beam, which they had on their shoulders, the latter misunderstood the order to throw it off and let his end drop too quickly, thus injuring Mr. Benedict's spine, and during the remainder of his life he was practically a cripple.

In 1850 the family removed to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, locating about four miles from the town of Brandon, where they remained until 1856, going thence to Winnebago county, that state, that event taking place when our subject was only fourteen months old. A location was made in the town of Omro, on the Fox river, about twelve miles from Oshkosh, where Mr. Benedict was employed in conducting a restaurant for several years. While there residing he also spent several years in experimenting with a cough remedy, which he wished to make as nearly perfect as possible, and after perfecting it waited three years before applying for a patent, wishing to test the keeping qualities of the medicine, which he found to be perfect. He was scrupulously conscientious and honest in every respect, and would never enter into an enterprise unless it was absolutely honorable. In his cough remedy he used only the purest and best ingredients that could be procured,



W. H. J. Benedict

and his medicine possessed great virtue as a cure for coughs, colds and lung trouble. Before his death he sold a half interest in this business to John Wilcox, they forming a stock company with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and erected a fine two-story brick building in which to manufacture medicine, and of this company Mr. Benedict was made treasurer and Mr. Wilcox superintendent. Previous to this time, however, Mr. Benedict had taken our subject into his confidence and had entrusted him with the secret of the compounding and manufacture of this valuable remedy. Shortly after the formation of the company the father was confined to his bed with a serious illness, and while in this condition his partner substituted various cheap and worthless ingredients for the pure ones formerly used, and our subject, who was then working in the factory, reported it to his father. This proved his death blow, but before his death he called his partner to his bedside and expostulated with him, but to no purpose. The preparation which Mr. Wilcox put upon the market spoiled as soon as the warm weather came, and the reputation of the firm was ruined, and to complete the misfortune the building burned to the ground, leaving not a trace of what would have been a fine business if honorably conducted.

Mr. Benedict passed to his final reward on the 11th of April, 1870. In political matters he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and during the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, but could not pass the physical examination. He was a man of intense loyalty to his country, and would have served as a brave and fearless defender had his health permitted. His social relations connected him with the Odd Fellows fraternity; and religiously he remained true to his Quaker teachings. He never sought or desired the emoluments of public office, but he was often solicited by his friends to accept positions of trust, and he sometimes consented. About five years after his death his widow married, at Brandon,

Wisconsin, Samuel Hubble, a Quaker, and they removed to Omro, that state, where they remained until the 30th of May, 1878, when Mrs. Hubble also passed away, dying in the Quaker faith. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Benedict were born four children, namely: Anna, wife of Felix Gunning, a hotel proprietor of Salem, Oregon; David, who is engaged in the grocery business in Newton, Kansas; Charles C., a machinist by trade, and for nineteen years was employed by the Santa Fe Railroad Company, but now makes his home at Nickerson, Kansas, where he has a large vineyard and orchard; and William H. S., the subject of this review. The second child, David, was a soldier in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company C, Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He began his military career when only fifteen years of age, and for twenty-two months was a brave and loyal defender of the stars and stripes. He was with Grant at Shiloh, Corinth and Vicksburg, and was with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea.

William H. S. Benedict, the immediate subject of this review, received his education in the schools of Omro, Wisconsin, and after the burning of his father's medical works he learned the machinist's trade, being then about sixteen years of age. In June, 1876, he came to Kansas, two of his brothers having preceded him to the Sunflower state, the eldest, David, arriving in 1871. He purchased a farm north of Great Bend, where his family resided, but he worked at his trade in the town, and our subject and his brother, Charles, the latter having come to this state in 1875, operated the farm for two and a half years, when they took a claim north of Great Bend. On his land our subject erected a sod house and soon had fifty acres under cultivation and planted with wheat, but his crop was destroyed by the drouth of that year, in consequence of which the government granted an extra time of eighteen months to the homesteaders. In the spring of 1879 Mr. Benedict went to New Mexico, where his brother and G. L. Brinkman owned an outfit for

freighting, our subject going there to relieve his brother, who was called to his home at Great Bend, Kansas, by his wife's sickness, and for two and a half years thereafter our subject followed freighting for the railroad company. In 1882 he removed to San Pedro and engaged in the same occupation for the big copper mines, hauling ore with four mule teams and there he finally secured the position of timekeeper, while still later he arose to the position of foreman, looking after the machinery in the mines, for which he received six dollars a day. This was an old Mexican mine, but at that time was owned by a New York and Boston syndicate, who had purchased the property from an old Mexican named Otera. Twelve months after our subject began work there the mine was captured by about fifty armed miners, who had been bribed by the sons of the former owner, they disputing the title of the company then operating it. The employes were taken entirely by surprise, and were forced to surrender. After this event Mr. Benedict removed to Socorro and assisted in the construction of the railroad from that point to the Magdalena mines, his time being thus employed for one year, when he removed to Golden, a mining camp near San Pedro, and was there married on the 8th of August, 1883. His wife bore the maiden name of Louisa E. Talbott and was born in Brooklyn, Poweshiek county, Iowa, a daughter of John M. Talbott, a Quaker.

After his marriage Mr. Benedict was employed for six months in the grading of the Santa Fe railroad at Socorro, after which he moved to a ranch on the Rio Grande, the land having a frontage on the river for six miles. He obtained a squatter's right to the land and was there engaged for three years, employing several cowboys to take care of his large herds of cattle. In 1885 he sold his property there and came to Kansas, spending the following four years in Sylvia, where he was engaged in the coal, flour and feed business with his father-in-law. They erected a large store building, and for a time conducted a paying business, handling

the famous Rockvale coal of Colorado. In 1889 our subject again sought a new location, this time selecting Hutchinson, and in this city he engaged in the same line of business at No. 318 North Main street, there remaining for nine months. On the expiration of that period he located at No. 400 North Main street, and about six years ago he added a line of groceries to his already extensive business. On the 1st of April, 1901, he came to his present quarters, No. 113 North Main street, where he carries a full line of groceries and field and garden seeds, and in connection therewith has an extensive bakery. Associated with him in business is his nephew, Frank W. Gunning, and the firm of Benedict & Gunning occupies a conspicuous place among the leading business houses of the city. They sell from seven to eight hundred loaves of the B. & G. bread each day and this brand has become famous throughout the locality, its popularity also extending into the surrounding towns. The firm occupy a floor space of twenty-five by one hundred and sixty-five feet, and seven assistants and three delivery wagons are kept constantly employed. During the month of May their sales amounted to thirty-one hundred dollars.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Benedict has been blessed with three children, Jessie, born in New Mexico, in 1885; Arthur, who died at Sylvia when three months old; and Harry M., born in Sylvia, Kansas, in 1888. The daughter is now a member of the sophomore class of the high school. In his political affiliations Mr. Benedict is a Republican, and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of Red Men and the Modern Tontine. Mrs. Benedict holds membership relations with the Methodist church, in which she is an active and zealous worker. Our subject has perhaps the finest collection of old coins, old scrip, bank notes and geological specimens to be found in this part of the state. An English farthing of 1669 and an American dollar of 1798 are among his rare coins, while among his collection of bills is a continental scrip dated 1776.

CHARLES E. JENNINGS.

Every community has a few men who are recognized as leaders in public affairs and to whom are due the prosperity and progress which have led to the substantial development of the locality. To this class in Kanopolis belongs Charles E. Jennings, who is now engaged in general merchandising there. He was born December 5, 1864, at White Cloud, Kansas, and is a son of C. F. and Jennie (Seaver) Jennings. The father was a native of Virginia and there resided until the time of the Civil war, when, on account of his loyal adherence to the Union cause, he was forced to leave the state, and together with his brother, Samuel L. Jennings, came to Kansas. The latter had removed to this state in 1854, but after a time returned to the Old Dominion. When the brothers once more sought a home in the Sunflower state they took up their abode in Doniphan county and Mr. Jennings was appointed to the government position of paymaster of the Shawnee agency, in which he served until about 1869. He then removed to Jasper county, Missouri, where he became largely interested in mining operations, which were attended with a high degree of success at an early day, but afterward proved of a disastrous nature. In 1885 he removed to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and in 1886 came to Kanopolis, where, in connection with his sons, H. S. and Charles E., he established his present general mercantile business, under the firm name of C. E. Jennings & Sons. He was an active partner in the enterprise until 1887, when he withdrew, the sons continuing the business together until 1891, since which time Charles E. Jennings has been sole proprietor. The father died in August, 1888 or 1889. His widow still survives him and is now a resident of Carneiro, Kansas. He was very prominent in church work. In early life he held membership with the Methodist Episcopal church but afterward became a Presbyterian, and throughout his remaining years he did all in his power to promote the cause of Christianity and thus aided in the uplifting of his fellow men. He was a liberal and generous

contributor to church work and aided largely in the building of both houses of worship in Kanopolis. The father was twice married, and by his first union had three children,—Hugh, a resident of Joplin, Missouri; Mary L., the wife of E. D. McCullom, of Aurora, Missouri; and Florence, the deceased wife of John M. Shannon, also of Joplin. After the death of his first wife C. F. Jennings married Miss Jennie Seaver, and they had four children, namely: Seaver, who is now deceased; Charles A., of this review; Will H., who is living in Joplin, Missouri; and Annella, the wife of F. N. Rewick, a merchant of Carneiro, Ellsworth county.

Charles E. Jennings spent the first sixteen years of his life in his parents' home, during which time he pursued his education in the public schools of Joplin, Missouri, and in Drury College, of Springfield, Missouri. He then determined to see something of the world and traveled in the southern and eastern states, and in 1882 he made a trip to South America, spending a year or two in that country, visiting various portions of the continent. While there, in company with two American companions, he became involved in one of the local insurrections frequent in that country. He continued traveling until 1884, and through this means he gained an extensive and comprehensive knowledge of North America and of the southern continent. In 1884 he turned his attention to railroad construction, taking some contracts from the Fitz L. Malloy Construction Company. He was thus engaged for two and a half years, when, in 1886, he came to Kanopolis and joined his father in merchandising, since which time he has remained in active business. He is now sole proprietor of a large and well appointed store, in which he carries everything found in a first-class general establishment. In addition to dry goods and groceries and other commodities he deals in coal and feed. His patronage is now extensive, and those who once become his customers remain as his regular patrons, owing to the fact that he is ever courteous, obliging and reliable in his dealings.

On the 6th of June, 1885, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jennings and Miss Allie Kirby, a daughter of John J. and Mary (Funk) Kirby. She was born in Missouri and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, Claude S. Mr. Jennings is identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America, also with the Royal Labor and is a charter member and past noble grand of Kanopolis Lodge, No. 321, I. O. O. F. He has been very prominent in public affairs and has left the impress of his individuality upon progress and improvement. He is one of the enterprising and successful young business men of Ellsworth county, who has experienced the adversity as well as prosperity of Kansas. He has also been postmaster of Kanopolis for five years. He has reason to feel justly proud of his success, which has come to him through good management, close application to business and fidelity to duty. Public-spirited and progressive, he is accounted one of the most valued citizens of his community, and this work would be incomplete without mention of his career.

DAVID B. TRACY.

Among the veterans of the Civil war who now find homes in Kansas, who are representatives of its farming interests and who are numbered among the valued residents of the Sunflower state is David B. Tracy, who now follows agricultural pursuits and stock-raising on section 14, Garfield township. He is one of the best known men in the county, and his standing among his fellow men is indicated by the fact that for eight years he has occupied the position of county commissioner. His writings, too,—for he is a well known newspaper correspondent—are favorably received, as he treats intelligently and comprehensively every subject which he discusses.

Mr. Tracy was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1845, and is of Irish lineage, his grandfather, James Tracy, having been born on the Emerald Isle,

whence in early manhood he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, taking up his abode in this country during colonial days. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the army and loyally served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. His son, Peter Tracy, the father of our subject, was born at Morrison's Cove, in the state of Pennsylvania, and was likewise a soldier, belonging to a Maryland regiment that did active duty in the war of 1812. By trade he was a blacksmith, and in connection with that pursuit he followed farming. He wedded Mary Knowles and they became the parents of eight children, but only five are now living.

In the usual manner of farmer lads David B. Tracy spent his youth, pursuing his education in the schools of the neighborhood and assisting in the work of the farm in such a manner as his years and strength would permit. He was only fifteen years of age when with loyal spirit he responded to his country's call and joined Company H of the One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Infantry. He afterward re-enlisted, on the 8th of January, 1864, as a member of Company A, Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. The principal engagements in which he participated were those at Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, and the battles of Fort Harrison and James Landing, and he also took part in a number of minor engagements. He remained in the army until 1866, when he received an honorable discharge and with a most creditable military record returned to his home.

When again in the north Mr. Tracy followed various occupations, being a part of the time engaged in farming in Pennsylvania, until 1876. His leisure moments, however, were devoted to literary pursuits and he has gained quite a reputation as a writer of ability and merit, his productions being at once interesting and instructive. At that time he wrote a pamphlet called *Five Months on Cape Fear*, which was sold outright to a book company of Augusta, Maine. He also wrote a work which was published by the Baltimore News & Book Company, in 1872 and 1873, three editions being issued.

Its title was *Life Around the Knob*, and treated of the humorous side of mountaineer life and of the "happy-go-lucky" disposition of such people.

In 1876 Mr. Tracy came to the west, locating on Mission Creek in Wabaunsee county, Kansas, where he remained for two years when he came to Ellsworth county. Here he entered from the government a claim of one hundred and sixty acres on a branch of the Elkhorn creek, and opened up the farm upon which he now resides. His first residence, a little dug-out, now forms the kitchen of his present home. He chose a tract of land bordering the creek so that he could have running water, as it was his intention to engage in the stock-raising business. He makes a specialty of the production of corn and wheat and the raising of cattle, and he also sells calves to feeders. The secret of his success is found in unremitting toil and close application. To his farm he has added another half-section of land, so that he now has quite an extensive tract, and its value has been greatly increased owing to the improvements which he has made upon the place.

On the 14th of October, 1868, Mr. Tracy was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Belle McLaughlin, and they now have two children: Johnson, who is living in Kansas City, and Mrs. Bett Adamson, who is now living upon the home farm.

Mr. Tracy exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has served as a delegate to its conventions. While in Pennsylvania he acted as town treasurer, and also filled other township offices, in an early day. He was chosen a director of the school board in Ellsworth county in 1882 and has since served in that capacity, exercising his official prerogative in behalf of good schools and doing all in his power to increase their efficiency. He was appointed postmaster of Masmer under President Cleveland's first administration and was census enumerator of Garfield township in 1890. In 1893 he was elected county commissioner, was re-elected in 1896 and again in 1899, so that for more than eight years he has

been continued in the office, which fact stands as incontrovertible evidence of his ability and his fidelity to duty. He was elected county commissioner on promises of having suitable bridges put across the Smoky Hill river, and he has kept these promises, and, even with all the extra expense he has succeeded in having taxes reduced three mills on the dollar. He has indeed been a very faithful officer, and his official record is one which is above reproach.

Mr. Tracy maintains pleasant relationship with his old army comrades through his membership in Ellsworth Post, No. 22, G. A. R., and takes delight in recalling the scenes which occurred on the tented fields or in the midst of battle. He continues his literary work as a newspaper correspondent. Mr. Tracy is one of the best known men of Ellsworth county, and his genuine worth of character commands for him the confidence and respect of all whom he comes in contact. The success which has attended his efforts has enabled him in the past ten years to take life easier and to enjoy more of its rest and comforts. He finds more time for the reading which he so much enjoys, and being an excellent sportsman he finds great pleasure when with his gun he travels through the forest or across the prairies in search of game.

LEWIS H. WESTERMAN.

Lewis H. Westerman, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, owns and operates nine hundred acres of land on sections 5 and 8, township 15, range 8, Ellsworth county. He was born in Hanover, Germany, September 19, 1840, his parents being Frederick and Dorothea (Oldenburg) Westerman, both of whom were also natives of Hanover. The father was a farmer by occupation and remained in Germany until 1845, when he came with his family to America, locating at Dunkard Grove, Illinois, where he remained for two years. He then removed to Lockport, that state, where he also spent two years, going thence to Lake county, Indiana, where he procured

a tract of land, upon which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1868. The mother died in Hastings, Nebraska, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lepin, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. In their family were five children, namely: Frederick, a resident of Toledo, Ohio; Lewis H., of this review; Wilhelmina, the wife of H. Lepin, of Hastings, Nebraska; William who is general state agent in Minnesota for the McCormick Harvester Company, making his home in St. Cloud, that state; and Sophia, the deceased wife of Christ Thurman, of Blue Hills, Nebraska.

Lewis Westerman was only five years of age when the family crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world. He acquired his education in the common schools of Illinois and was reared to farm life. On the 4th of May, 1864, he was married, in Brunswick, Lake county, Indiana, to Frances A., a daughter of Samuel F. and Sarah (Judd) Holbert. The lady was born in Broome county, New York, and her parents were also natives of the Empire state. In 1857 they emigrated westward, locating in Lake county, Indiana. They had six children, but the eldest died in infancy. The others are: Mrs. Westerman; Almada, the deceased wife of Sylvester Bartholomew, of Lake county, Indiana; Martha, who died in infancy; Jessie, the wife of Marion Albin, of Jasper county, Indiana; and James A., who is living in Lake county, Indiana.

Mr. Westerman's first business venture was in connection with merchandising at Brunswick, Indiana. He formed a partnership with his brother, William, and together they carried on business for about five years, but in 1867 Lewis H. Westerman turned his attention to farming, cultivating a tract of land just across the state line in Will county, Illinois. There he remained for a year, when, in 1868, in connection with his brother, William, he purchased the flouring mill at Lovell, Indiana, where for ten years he engaged in the milling business. In 1878 he organized a colony from his county and with fifty families shipped his household goods, teams and farming implements, to Kansas. The party utilized twelve freight

cars and one passenger coach, and arrived at Ellsworth on the 12th of March, 1878. The various families sought homes in Ellsworth and Logan counties, while a few located in Russell county. Of all those who came with the colony and located in Ellsworth county, Mr. Westerman and his family are the only ones who have braved the hardships and reverses of pioneer life in Kansas and remained residents of the commonwealth to the present time. He homesteaded the northwest quarter of section 34, township 14, range 8, five miles north of Ellsworth, and with characteristic energy began its improvement, erecting thereon, a comfortable frame residence and also building what was at that time one of the best barns in the county. He planted an orchard and otherwise improved the place, which he made his home for six years. In 1884 he traded his farm for a half interest in the Ellsworth Flouring Mill, becoming a member of the firm of Jamesen & Westerman. Fifteen months later the mill was destroyed by fire, but, phoenix-like, it arose from the ashes. The new mill was equipped with a roller process, the first in the county, and was known as the Ellsworth City Roller Mill. In this industry Mr. Westerman retained an interest until 1887, when he sold out to Mr. Gooddell, taking a farm property in exchange. He then took up his abode on the Gooddell place, where he remained until 1889, when, in connection with H. Ramelsburg, he again bought the roller mill, which he conducted for two years, when he disposed of his interest to his partner. Mr. Westerman next became proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, at Ellsworth, and in connection therewith for two years conducted a livery barn. In 1894 he purchased his present farm, then consisting of sixty-four acres of land, on which was a good set of farm buildings that had been erected by Mr. McLennon. From time to time he has added to the place until he now owns nine hundred acres of land in one body, constituting one of the best farms in the county. It is admirably adapted to mixed husbandry and stock-raising, to which Mr. Westerman has given considerable attention. The residence

and buildings are among the best to be found in this portion of the county and everything about the place indicates the thrift and progressive spirit of the owner. He has won distinction by introducing improved stock, and has done much to advance the grade of stock-raising. He was probably the first man to bring standard-bred horses into Ellsworth county, having introduced these in 1888, at which time he purchased from P. R. Eycke, of Washington Court House, Ohio, eight head of horses, with the famous Dalbrino, No. 4323, and Mayflower at their head. He has since raised a number of other fine animals of more than local fame, including Dandy O., with a pacing record of 2:11, now owned in Vermont; Otto W., 2:13¹/₄; Mambrino, 2:26¹/₄; Albrino, 2:08, now owned in Canada; and St. Patrick, 2:28, with a trial record of 2:16. Mr. Westerman has also purchased a number of full-blooded draft horses, which he has brought to the county, and probably no man in this locality has done more to improve the grade of stock than he. He bought thoroughbred short-horn cattle and was the first to introduce imported Holstein cattle. He also founded a herd of registered Poland-China swine, and for several years engaged in breeding those hogs. He has made the breeding of fine stock his principal business and in this way he has contributed in a large measure to the welfare and prosperity of the community, for improved stock commands higher prices, its market value is increased and thus the income of the community is greatly augmented. He was the first man in the county to open a coal mine, having in 1879 opened a mine in the northern part of the county, which is still operated and is known as the Westerman mine. Of the Ellsworth Creamery Company he was one of the organizers. His varied interests show that he is a man of resourceful ability and one who is capable of successfully controlling extensive interests.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Westerman was blessed with eleven children, namely: Alma, now the wife of T. T. Burnham, of Wakeeney, Kansas; Martha, the wife of

W. A. Bauer, of Ellsworth county; Lizzie H., the wife of Jesse Forrest, also of Ellsworth county; Capitola, who married Samuel Earlenbaugh, of Plainsville, Kansas; Willie, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Bertha, who died in childhood; Sarah; Mary; Otto; Sylvia; and Edwin. The family is one of prominence in the community and the members of the household occupy enviable positions in social circles. In public affairs Mr. Westerman has been quite prominent, taking an active part as a worker in the ranks of the Republican party, although he has never been an aspirant for political honors. He has served on the Republican central committee, has acted as delegate to the various county, congressional and state conventions and was chosen chairman of the congressional convention held in Hays city in 1900. In educational matters he has also taken a deep interest, has served as a member of the school board for a number of years and has done everything in his power to promote the cause of the schools in this locality. He belongs to Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M., and to Chapter No. 44 of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Westerman also is an esteemed member. Few men in central Kansas have done more for the material upbuilding and substantial improvement of this section of the state than Mr. Westerman, who with strong faith in the future of Kansas came here in pioneer days, endured all the hardships and trials incident to frontier life, invested his capital here and assisted in the work of establishing many lines of business which have proven of great value to the community. His fellow townsmen recognize his worth and ability and accord him a place among the prominent citizens and extend to him their warm regard.

HERMAN WERNET.

Herman Wernet is one of the prominent, enterprising and successful residents of Rockville township, Rice county. The Ger-

man race has ever been noted for persistency of purpose, and this has been a salient feature in the career of Mr. Wernet, who is one of the sons of the fatherland. Having come to America to seek his fortune, he has found in the opportunities of the new world the advantages which he sought, and today he is numbered among the agriculturists of affluence in his adopted county.

Mr. Wernet is a son of Jacob and Mary (Baden) Wernet, who were also natives of the fatherland and there spent their entire lives. They had nine children, seven sons and two daughters, namely: Aver, a prominent citizen of Rockville township; Herman, of this review; Albert, also a well known farmer of the same township; and six others who never became residents of Rice county. The subject of this review pursued his education in the schools of Germany until fourteen years of age, when he determined to seek a home in the new world, having heard favorable reports of its advantages and opportunities. Accordingly he took passage on a westward bound vessel at Bremen, and on the twelfth day of the voyage landed at New York. He did not remain long in the metropolis, however, but proceeded at once to Harvard, McHenry county, Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits for eighteen months. On the expiration of that period he removed to Andrew county, Missouri, and in 1873 came to Rice county, casting in his lot with its early settlers. He has here one hundred and sixty acres of land and has resided continuously upon the old homestead which he secured from the government. As his financial resources have increased, however, he has added to his property until he now owns nine hundred and sixty acres of land, and as the result of care and cultivation it yields him a splendid return. His farm is improved with a good residence and substantial barns. There are also feed lots, pastures and meadows and highly cultivated fields. He raises a large amount of wheat each year and keeps on hand about one hundred head of cattle, one hundred hogs, thirty horses and other stock. He is justly ac-

counted one of the leading and enterprising agriculturists of Rockville township and his well directed labor have brought to him a handsome profit.

Mr. Wernet was married in Rice county to Miss Rachel Bergman, who has proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. Their union has been blessed with two children,—Minnie and Harry. In his political views Mr. Wernet is a stalwart Republican and in religious faith is a Catholic, but his wife belongs to the Lutheran church. He is now in the prime of life, intelligent, enterprising and successful, honest in his dealings and of unquestioned integrity, his word being as good as his bond. His life record is an excellent example of what may be accomplished in the new world, where effort is not hampered by caste or class, where ability and worth are recognized and labor finds its just reward.

HANNAH WRIGHT.

The life of the late Aaron H. Wright, the name of whose widow appears above, was terminated untimely and the career thus ended was one full of promise. Mrs. Wright, who lives on section 7, in Huntsville township, Reno county, Kansas, and whose post-office address is Huntsville, is a woman of much character and ability and was to Mr. Wright a most worthy helpmeet and who has ably succeeded to the management of his home affairs.

Aaron H. Wright, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, and died at his home in Reno county in his fifty-first year, November 15, 1881. His father, Aaron Wright, from New Jersey, was an early settler in Warren county Ohio, and moved thence to Montgomery county. He was a tanner by trade and owned several farms, on which he had a tannery, and was considered a wealthy man in his time. He died at Brookville, Ohio, after having lived nearly eighty years. He was twice married and by his two wives had eleven children. His first



MRS. HANNAH WRIGHT.



AARON H. WRIGHT.

wife, who was Ruth Hackett, was the mother of Aaron H. and eight others of his children, of whom only one, Sarah Burke of Darke county, Ohio, is living. Mrs. Wright's maiden name was Aten and she was of Low Dutch ancestry on her father's side. Her father was Adrian Aten, a native of Maryland, who died in 1832, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Elizabeth Castle, was born in Virginia, now West Virginia, about 1788, and died near Clermont, Preble county, Ohio, in 1866. She married twice and had four children by each of her husbands. Three of her children by her marriage to Mr. Aten are now living: John Aten, her only son, lives in Darke county, Ohio, and has eight sons, all of them middle aged or approaching middle age. Elizabeth Aten married Robert A. Clark, of Greenville, Ohio, and has two children.

Mrs. Hannah Wright, of Huntsville, township, Reno county, Kansas, widow of the late Aaron H. Wright, and daughter of Adrian and Elizabeth (Castle) Aten, first attended school in a log house with puncheon seats, and all the recollections of her childhood and girlhood are of pioneer life. She married Aaron H. Wright February 22, 1853, and they lived on an eighty-acre farm belonging to Mr. Wright's father until after the death of Mrs. Wright's mother, when they bought the Aten place, on which they lived eight years, until they removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, where they bought an eighty-acre farm, which was their home until they removed to Kansas. They located on Mrs. Wright's present farm in 1879, which originally consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of Santa Fe railroad land, for which Mr. Wright paid about five hundred dollars. The farm was new, uncultivated prairie land and they set about improving it and putting it under cultivation, in planting fine orchards of apple, peach and cherry trees and numerous box elder and mulberry trees to provide needed shade in the summer season. For a time they lived in a box house covering a ground space of fifteen by twenty feet. Mrs. Wright's present residence is of ample size

and up-to-date in all its appointments. Her barn, which is first class in every respect, was built in 1893.

Mr. Wright gave his attention to general farming, which since his death has been continued under Mrs. Wright's direction. She raises corn and wheat and gives considerable attention to hogs and cattle. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Wright inherited much property and their farm of one hundred and sixty acres has been divided into two farms of eighty acres each, one of which is owned by Mrs. Wright and the other by her sons. The following items of interest concerning the children of Aaron H. and Hannah (Aten) Wright will be of interest in this connection. Their son, Adrian Aten Wright, married Miss Jennie Garrwood, who died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving four children, John, who is married; Orville A., who is married; Ellery P., who is not married; and James A., a young man of eighteen years. Adrian A. Wright is the manager of his mother's home farm. Their son, A. B. Wright, is married and is engaged in farming near Huntsville. Their son, Orville E. Wright, is married and has four children. He was graduated in music at Cincinnati, Ohio, and for three years past has been musical director of the Dayton, Ohio, high school. Their son, John Elmer Wright, is married and has a daughter. He is a railway mechanic and lives at Hutchinson, Kansas. Their son, Harry A. Wright, is married and has a son. He formerly taught school in Nebraska and in Michigan and is now a missionary, laboring in the work of the Presbyterian Sunday-schools, under the auspices of the American Sunday-school Union, in southern Ohio. Their son, Charles Wright, is a student at Winfield College, of Winfield, Kansas. Their daughter, Margaret, married George Gantz, a farmer of Reno county, and has five children. Their daughter, Mettie, married J. Lewis Feggett and lives three miles southeast from her mother's farm.

Mrs. Wright has been a member of the Methodist church fifty-seven years, and her husband, who was gifted as a speaker, was an exhorter and in that capacity did effective

service in Ohio. Some time before his death he entered Delaware College to prepare himself for admission to the bar, but his health failed and he returned to his farm in Kansas, where he died after more than two years' illness.

J. M. PROFFITT.

A farm well developed and equipped, located on section 14, Raymond township, Rice county, is the property of J. M. Proffitt, who has been a resident of this portion of the state for almost thirty years. He arrived in the fall of 1873 and was one of the first to secure a homestead claim. He made his way to Kansas from Iowa, but is a native of east Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Sullivan county, that state, on the 21st of May, 1830. He represents one of the old families of Tennessee and his ancestry can be traced back to the old world. William Proffitt, the father of our subject, was born in Sullivan county, Tennessee, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Malinda Willard, also a native of that locality and a daughter of George Willard, who removed to Tennessee from North Carolina. Unto William and Malinda Proffitt were born six children, namely: Eulanda W., who is living in Iowa; John M.; Matilda, who makes her home in Missouri; George W. and Christina, who are likewise residents of the Hawkeye state; and Malinda, who makes her home in Iowa. The mother of this family died at the age of thirty-seven years, and the father passed the age of three score years and ten, being seventy-five years of age at the time of his death. His religious views were in harmony with the teachings of the Baptist church, and with that denomination he held membership, while his political support was given to the Democracy.

John M. Proffitt, whose name introduces this record, was a Tennessee farmer, and during the Civil war he served as captain and superintendent of the Nitre Works in Tennessee. In that state, in 1855, he was

united in marriage to Miss Barbara Ellen Smith, who was born in Sullivan county, Tennessee, a daughter of Jasper and Rachel (Hampton) Smith. Her death occurred in Rice county, in 1874. She left eight children to mourn her loss, namely: G. C., who is a valued resident farmer of Raymond township; Mrs. Alice Davis, who is living in Oklahoma; John and Will, twins, both farmers of Rice county; Mrs. Mary E. Eaton, of Missouri; Mrs. Sarah Riggs, of Oklahoma; and Mrs. Nancy Mitchell and Mrs. Christina Reed, who are also living in Oklahoma. For his second wife Mr. Proffitt chose Miss Abigail Browning, the wedding taking place in 1876. The lady was born in Scotland county, Missouri, near Memphis, and is a daughter of Caleb and Elvira (Fuller) Browning, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. Both have now passed away, the mother's death having occurred in Iowa, in 1865 when she was thirty-three years of age, while the father died in 1880, at the age of eighty years. The mother left five children: America, who is a resident of Rice county; Ann, who died in this county; Jesse, who is living in the same county; and Zelpha, who became Mrs. Safford and died in Garden City, Kansas. The parents were members of the Baptist church, thus indicating their religious faith and preference. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Proffitt have been born five children, namely: Albert, Harvey, Jessie, Ray and Roy. The last two named are twins.

In the year 1865 Mr. Proffitt became a resident of Marion county, Iowa, where he opened up a new farm, continuing the work of cultivation and improvement until 1873, when he took a homestead of eighty acres and a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Raymond township, Rice county. He proved up on both places and afterward received his title from the government for two hundred and forty acres of rich land. The work of further cultivation and improvement has since been carried on and has resulted in making Mr. Proffitt's property one of the valuable and desirable farms in this locality. He carries

on general farming and stock-raising in a progressive manner and his has been a busy and industrious career, showing that earnest labor is competent to cope with all the difficulties and hardships of life and eventually win success. His study of political questions has led him to espouse the cause of Democracy and he keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, yet has served as township treasurer, as assessor and as a member of the school board, and has ever discharged his duties in a manner reflecting credit upon himself, while at the same time his work has been satisfactory to his constituents. He is a member of the Baptist church, serving on its official board and is now one of the church trustees. He has passed the allotted Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, for he has now reached the age of seventy-two, but he still maintains an active interest in everything around him that tends to benefit his fellow men or to promote the material welfare of the community. For twenty-eight years he has been a resident of Rice county, and wherever he is known, he is held in warm esteem, for he possesses all those qualities which in every land and clime command respect and confidence.

BERNARD LAVIELLE.

Since the days of our struggle for independence Frenchmen have felt friendship for America and our American institutions and in the establishment of a Republican government in France the inhabitants of that country have had the heartfelt sympathy of Americans. Emigrants from France have been welcomed to all parts of the United States and for the most part they have developed into citizens of enterprise and usefulness. Among the best known residents of central Kansas, of French nativity are Bernard and Isaac Lavielle, of Walnut township, Reno county, whose postoffice is at Avery.

Bernard Lavielle was born near Biscay,

France, July 15, 1844, and came to America in 1874, in company with a man named Dacey and the latter's family. The two men started from their native land with considerable money in gold coin, but they were made the victims of a confidence scheme and arrived in America with practically nothing. In 1874 Mr. Lavielle, John Dacey and eight others, constituting a party of ten, went west to Kansas City, Missouri, and thence to Sterling, Rice county, Kansas, where Mr. Lavielle arrived a little in debt. His success since that time has demonstrated the fact that he is not only capable of learning by experience but is possessed of good business ability which was necessary only for him to exercise in order for him to better his fortune.

John Lavielle, father of Bernard and Isaac Lavielle, married Mary Gollare, and they had four daughters and five sons, and three of their daughters died young. Bernard and Isaac Lavielle had little opportunity for education in France except that afforded by night school. Their father, who was possessed of well developed mechanical ability, earned a living by making snuff boxes from horn, which he melted and pressed into various designs and which he lined with peach tree wood. His son Bernard has a snuff box like those made by his father, but this was made by his uncle, and also has a small gimlet with a horn handle, which his father used in work of that kind.

Bernard Lavielle walked from Hutchinson, Kansas, to the vicinity of his present place of residence and found employment at ten dollars a month herding cattle for Thomas Bundser, in which he continued for six months. He lived a bachelor life with his brother for fifteen years, until 1888. December 10 of that year he married Miss Martha Deadmond, a native of Marion county, Illinois, and a daughter of James and Margaret (Johnson) Deadmond, natives of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Deadmond removed to Kansas in 1883, arriving at Sterling August 17, and they live on a good farm in Walnut township, where Mr. Deadmond busies himself as a farmer and

as a mechanic. They have had ten children, of whom three are living. Mr. and Mrs. Lavielle have had seven children, of whom six are living, one daughter having died young. Those living were born at the dates here given: Ernest F., April 15, 1891; Clarice May, September 6, 1892; Ora Aurelia, September 28, 1895; Marshall Ivory, November 7, 1897; James Irvin, February 19, 1899; Cora Almeda, December 15, 1900.

Mr. Lavielle's land aggregates three hundred and twenty acres, embraced in two farms. He settled in Walnut township when the country was new prairie, pre-empting eighty acres and later homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres more and added to his acreage until he had acquired his present holding. His house is modern and comfortable and his barns and outbuildings are adequate to all demands upon them. In the fall of 1874 he walked from Kansas to Douglas county, Illinois, and the following spring he returned to Emporia, Kansas, and walked from Emporia to his present home, carrying a heavy pack on his back, and was three days in making the journey. He spent six months in New Mexico, where he was employed upon the construction of the Santa Fe railroad. His progressive character is indicated by his material progress and prosperity and by the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. Four acres of his land is given up to a fine orchard of apple and peach trees, but he gives his attention principally to general farming. Wheat and corn are his leading crops, but he also raises some broom corn. He keeps about fifty head of stock cattle and eight horses and mules. His house is embowered among fruit and shade trees and he gives considerable attention to grape culture. His residence was erected in 1889, his large red barn in 1891.

Isaac Lavielle, son of John and Mary (Gollare) Lavielle, is as well known in Walnut township, Reno county, Kansas, as his brother Bernard. He was born near Biscay, France, September 23, 1852, and was educated in his native town. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to learn

the manufacture of corks, in which he was employed for eight years, becoming an expert workman and earning good wages. He and Bernard served as volunteers in the French navy for ten months, six months of the time in actual war. He marched twenty-eight consecutive hours overland to escape capture by the enemy and his feet were blistered so that his stockings clung to them. Early in 1875 he came to the United States and arrived at Hutchinson, Kansas, April 22, that year. May 5, following, he reached Walnut township, Reno county, with ten dollars left out of the two hundred and thirty dollars with which he had left home.

Mr. Lavielle joined his brother in farming on their two original eighties of land, which lay side by side. They set up housekeeping together in a dugout, ten by twelve feet in size, covered with a thatched roof, and began breaking land with four wild steers, which Mr. Lavielle bought at Hutchinson, Kansas, for one hundred dollars, and one of which soon broke its neck. After that they worked the three in pairs and the difficulties under which they labored were increased by the fact that one of them was a wild and ferocious animal, which no one but Mr. Lavielle could control or handle. Like his brother he gives his attention to general farming and he has at considerable trouble and expense provided himself with orchards of fruit of various kinds. He took great pleasure in planting and watching the growth of his fruit trees and in setting out shade trees of different kinds. About eight years ago he cut down an immense cottonwood tree which had grown from a small twig which he had planted with his own hands.

Mr. Lavielle was married April 15, 1886, to Miss Josephine Boner, a native of Kaukaee county, Illinois, a daughter of Joseph Boner, a farmer in Reno county. He located in Kansas in October, 1878, when Mrs. Lavielle was twelve years old. Isaac and Josephine (Boner) Lavielle have six children, named as follows: Louis M., who is fourteen years old; Lawrence is in his twelfth year;

Elert, who is in his tenth year; Alfred, who is in his eighth year; Pearl, who is five years old; and Alta, who is five months old. The brothers are independent in politics and are consistent members of the Roman Catholic church.

NOAH BELLEW.

Deeply engraved on the pages of pioneer history of Reno county is the name of Noah Bellew, for he was the first settler in Miami township, and during his long residence in this section of the state has borne an important part in the substantial development and material improvement of the county.

Mr. Bellew is a native son of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred in Guernsey county, on the 28th of June, 1847, of which locality his father, Samuel Bellew, was also a native, his birth having occurred in 1823. The original ancestor of the Bellew family in America was the great-great-grandfather of our subject, who came to this country from the Emerald Isle. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Bellew, was a prominent farmer of Ohio, and his wife was a member of the noted Astor family. Samuel Bellew was reared to the honest toil of the farm, and followed that occupation throughout his entire business career. About 1850 he removed to Vinton county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was first united in marriage to Eliza Riggs, who was born in West Virginia, about 1826, and they became the parents of five children, one of whom, Joseph W., died at the age of seven years, and these still living are: Noah, the subject of this review; Mary Jane, wife of James L. Lay, a farmer of Yuma county, Colorado; Nancy A., wife of S. M. Johnson, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Kingfisher, Oklahoma, and he has two sons; and Isabella, now Mrs. Dyer, of Colorado. The mother of this family passed to her final reward at the comparatively early age of forty-two years, and the father was a second time married, Maggie Carns becoming

his wife. She bore him one son, Samuel, now a resident of Cheney, Kansas.

Noah Bellew, the immediate subject of this sketch, enjoyed but limited educational advantages during his youth, as his time was almost constantly employed upon his father's farm. Remaining in the state of his nativity until 1868, he then removed with his wife to Coles county, Illinois, and from that state came to Kansas on the 10th of November, 1873, having been the first settler to locate in Miami township, where he immediately filed a homestead claim, his first residence here being a box house twelve by sixteen feet. He still owns this farm, and in addition he also has another tract of one hundred and sixty acres, on which his son-in-law now resides. Both places are under an excellent state of cultivation, and the improvements found upon his land are among the best in the locality. He has a beautiful orchard of four acres, containing apple, peach, pear and plum trees, while his residence is literally embowered with cottonwood, mulberry, maple and catalpa trees, many of his maple trees being eighteen inches in diameter. Six years ago, however, Mr. Bellew left his beautiful country home and located in Turon, where, in 1900, he embarked in mercantile pursuits and is now extensively engaged in dealing in groceries, notions, flour and feed. This is one of the leading business houses of the town, and in this line of trade he is meeting with a well merited degree of success.

The marriage of Mr. Bellew occurred in August, 1868, when Miss Annie Camp became his wife. She is a native of Vinton county, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Sprowl) Camp, early pioneers of Ohio and Illinois, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. They passed away in Coles county, Illinois, leaving six sons and two daughters. All of the sons were brave soldiers during the Civil war, and one, Walter Camp, was wounded in the engagement at Fort Donelson, from which his death occurred. His twin brother, John Camp, is a resident of Joplin, Missouri. Unto our subject and wife have been born

the following children: Louisa Belle, wife of O. M. P. Bowles, by whom she has three children, and the family reside on the Bellewood homestead; Minnie E., at home. In political matters Mr. Bellew is an advocate of Republican principles, and for two terms he served as a township trustee, and while residing on his farm he was for ten years a school director. During the Civil war he served as a private in the Ohio National Guards, his military career covering a period of five months, during which time he was principally engaged in doing guard duty. He is indeed an honored pioneer of Reno county, and in the active walks of business life has ever been honorable and upright, commanding the respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOHN R. McLAURIN.

Canada has furnished to the United States many bright, enterprising young men who have left the Dominion to enter the business circles of this country with its more progressive methods, livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured. Among this number is Mr. McLaurin. He inherited somewhat of the strong, rugged, persevering and plodding characteristics developed by his earlier environment, which, coupled with the livelier impulses of his Scottish blood, made him at an early day seek wider fields in which to give full scope to his ambition and industry—his dominant qualities. He found the opportunity he sought in the freedom and appreciation of the growing western portion of the country. Though born across the border, he is a thorough American in thought and feeling, and is patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes. His career is identified with the prosperous city of Ellsworth, where he has acquired fortune and is an honored and respected citizen.

John R. McLaurin, who is now proprietor of the Lake Superior Lumber Company, at Ellsworth, was born in East Templeton,

in the province of Quebec, Canada, February 16, 1857. His grandfather, Alexander McLaurin, was a native of Scotland, and in the year 1815 came to the new world, locating in Canada, where occurred the birth of his son, John McLaurin, the father of our subject, who was for many years successfully engaged in the lumber business in Canada, but at length retired from active business life, having acquired wealth through the careful conduct of his industrial interests. He was very active in the Presbyterian church, in which he held membership and filled several of its offices. He was married in Canada, to Clarissa Dunning, and they became the parents of four sons, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth.

John R. McLaurin pursued his early education in the public schools and in the Canadian Literary Institute, at Woodstock, Ontario. His business training was received under the direction of his father, for during two years he was connected with his father's lumber interests. He then went to Ottawa, Canada, where he remained for five years, and on the 11th of October, 1881, he came to Kansas, locating in Wellsville, Franklin county, where he began business in connection with Mr. Laing. They purchased a lumber yard, which they conducted for about a year, when Mr. McLaurin sold out and went to Manitoba. There he engaged in the same business until the spring of 1884, when he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was connected with the wholesale grain and flour trade for a few months. In the fall of the same year, however, he disposed of his interests and in February, 1885, came to Ellsworth, where he has since been a representative of the lumber business. For a few years thereafter financial depression was manifest in the county, but he persevered and in course of time his business reached extensive proportions. In addition to a large line of lumber he carries paints and oils. He has erected all the buildings and sheds for the conduct of his enterprise, and in the winter months he ships in his stock of lumber so that it is ready for the opening of the following season in the early spring. He is still interested

in the lumber business in Canada, with his brothers, under the firm name of McLaurin Brothers, having control of extensive yards in Montreal and Lachine.

In 1887 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McLaurin and Miss Georgia Long, a daughter of D. B. Long of Ellsworth, who is extensively engaged in dealing in cattle. They now have two living children,—Bernice and Genevieve. Mr. McLaurin is a member of Ellsworth Club, and is identified with Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M., in which he has filled all of the chairs, and with Wichita Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S. His political views are in harmony with the principles set forth by the Democracy, and he is recognized as an active and effective worker in the interests of the party. He has served as a delegate to the county, congressional and state conventions, has been chairman of the county central committee and is now a member of the congressional committee. He has never entered the political arena as an office-seeker, yet his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have twice elected him to the position of mayor of Ellsworth, and his administration has been one characterized by a progressive spirit. He is a man of keen discrimination in business affairs, and he capably controls extensive interests, his well directed labors having gained for him a position among the prosperous residents of his adopted county.

JAMES M. WILSON.

James M. Wilson occupies the position of clerk of the circuit court of Ellsworth county, and on the roster of the county officials appears the name of no man who is more faithful to duty or who enjoys in a higher degree the confidence and good will of his fellow townsmen. He was born in Bath, New York, September 12, 1864, a son of James and Lucinda (McKey) Wilson, both natives of Scotland. Coming to America, they resided for some years in Bath, New York, and at the time of the civil war the father enlisted for service in the Union army,

as a member of Company A, Ninety-first New York Infantry, with which he remained until the close of hostilities and the declaration of peace. While he was in service at the front his son James was born. The father of our subject died in 1881, at Bath, New York. In his family were seven children, five of whom reached mature years, namely: Mary, the wife of A. Highman, a real-estate dealer of Ellsworth; William M., who is engaged in the bakery and restaurant business at Dodge City, Kansas; Isabel, the wife of C. J. Evans, a prominent attorney of Ellsworth; Charity, the wife of J. A. Chase, a banker of Mountain Grove, Missouri, and James M. Two sons, John and Samuel, died in childhood.

James M. Wilson was reared in his native state and his boyhood days were spent under the parental roof. His youth was passed in school, pursuing his studies in the public schools of Bath, New York. When fifteen years of age he became an apprentice in a book bindery at Albany. He followed that line of work until the spring of 1882, when he determined to try his fortune in the west, and made his way to Ellsworth, where his sister, Mrs. Evans, resided. Here he accepted a clerkship in a grocery store, where he was employed for five years. He then became a clerk in the office of the county attorney, under his brother-in-law, Mr. Evans, acting as deputy, and afterward serving as deputy register of deeds. In the fall of 1897 he was elected to his present position, as clerk of the circuit court, and that he has been most loyal to his duty is indicated by the fact that he has been twice re-elected.

On the 24th of July, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Addie M. Myers, a daughter of C. L. and Anna (Halstead) Myers. She was born in Illinois, and came with her parents to Ellsworth county, her father being one of the early settlers here. He engaged in the nursery business near the city and planted all the shade trees in Ellsworth, caring for them until they were in good growing condition. His death occurred August 16, 1900. In his political views Mr. Wilson is a Republican and has

served on various committees and attended various conventions. He has taken an active part in the work of the Sons of Veterans and served on the staff of J. Redmond, of Wichita, in the capacity of division surgeon, traveling throughout the state. He is a man of sterling purpose, splendid characteristics and of genial manner, and is a popular, well known and highly esteemed citizen of Ellsworth county.

DAVID C. CHAMBERLIN.

David C. Chamberlin, the popular proprietor of the City Hotel of Pretty Prairie is a self-made man in the fullest and best sense of the term, for at the early age of nine years he started out to fight life's battles and in the contest he has won the victory. To-day he is numbered among the successful men of his locality and all that he possesses has been acquired through his own unaided efforts, his life proving that prosperity is not a matter of genius, but the outcome of persistent and honorable purpose.

Mr. Chamberlin was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1837, his parents being David and Jane (Bradly) Chamberlin, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone state. The father was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation and after his sons became old enough they performed the work of the farm while he devoted his attention to the smithy. About 1858 he removed to Brooks county, West Virginia, and within a year was drowned in the Ohio river. In his political faith he was a Democrat and in religious belief was a Methodist. In his family were twelve children, one of whom died in infancy, while the remaining eleven grew to years of maturity. Two of the sons, Alexander and Jacob, were soldiers of the Civil war and the latter was killed at the battle of Richmond, while the former was crippled for life in the same engagement by his horse falling upon him. The family became scattered and trace of some of them were lost. George lo-

cated in Vermont, Fulton county, Illinois, and in 1860 removed to Iowa. He devoted his energies to the milling business, which he learned in early life. James, the second son of the family, went to California in 1849, returned in 1852, and then again made his way to the Golden state, where he was living when last heard from. The other members of the family, with the exception of our subject, all remained in the east.

When only nine years of age David C. Chamberlin began working in the coal mines of Pittsburg as a driver, for which service he received one dollar per day. He remained as an employe in the mines until eighteen years of age when he went to Vermont, Illinois, where his brother, George, was engaged in the milling business. For three years he remained in Fulton county, that state, employed as a farm hand, and then went to Schuyler county, Illinois, where, on the 28th of November, 1860, he secured as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Elizabeth Garrison. After their marriage he rented land in Schuyler county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1860, at which date he went to Bates county, Missouri, and purchased a small farm of fifty-three acres. He was there engaged in general farming and stock raising until 1875, when he lost his place through an imperfect title.

On the 24th of July, of that year, he started with team and wagon, accompanied by his family of three children, to Kansas. His wife had died a short time before. On the 11th of August, he arrived in Reno county, where he located a claim, comprising the southeast quarter of section 23, township 26, range 7—what is now known as Roscoe township. Therein he erected a small frame house with basement and had a comfortable, if small, home. In February, 1886, however, Mr. Chamberlin lost his farm residence and all that it contained by fire. This was during the terrible blizzard of that year. With characteristic energy he began the development of his land and carried on the raising of grain and stock at that place until 1887, when he removed to Hutchinson, where he was employed in a



MR. AND MRS. D. C. CHAMBERLIN.

packing house for eighteen months. On the expiration of that period he returned to his farm, which was his place of residence until May, 1895, when he again put aside agricultural pursuits and came to Pretty Prairie to take charge of the hotel. He rented the property for the first two years and then purchased it, and as the increasing business necessitated he has made commodious additions. In 1901 he again enlarged his facilities by erecting a good two-story building adjoining the main structure, and fitting it up for business houses below and sleeping apartments above. His hotel receives a very liberal patronage, owing to the excellent manner in which it is conducted, being surpassed by no hostelry in a town of this size in central Kansas. During two years of the time he has conducted the hotel he was also owner of a livery business, but in the fall of 1901 he disposed of this. The City Hotel is noted for all that makes a hotel attractive—good wholesome fare, clean beds and cordial and accommodating manner in the host. All these make the hostelry a homelike place to the "knights of the grip" and other travelers. In addition to the hotel Mr. Chamberlin still retains the farm and the rental derived therefrom adds materially to his income.

Mr. Chamberlin was a second time married November 19, 1876, Mrs. Sonora Armond becoming his wife. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, a daughter of William and Margaret (Buttner) Haywood, both of whom were natives of Sheffield, England. In childhood they came to America and were married in Cincinnati, from which city the father engaged in steamboating on the Ohio river and eventually lost his life in that way when Mrs. Chamberlin was only a little child. He owned a farm on the Kentucky side of the river just below Covington, where the family resided until Mrs. Chamberlin was eight years of age, when the mother sold the farm and removed with her family to Edgar county, Illinois, locating in Paris, the county seat. Subsequently they came to Kansas and after living in Oswego for three years went to Montgomery county, this state, where Sonora Haywood

was married to Henry Armond. He lived for only about a year, leaving to the care of his widow an infant daughter, Flora Armond, who makes her home with her mother and greatly assists her in carrying on the home farm. By his first marriage Mr. Chamberlin had three children: Arlina F., deceased wife of F. L. Landis, of Fulton county, Illinois; Eugene D., a prosperous farmer of the same county; and Zetta. By the second marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin five children have been born: Minnie, the wife of William Seward, a dealer in agricultural implements in Kingman, Kansas; William, of Pretty Prairie; Mabel, the wife of K. Turner, a traveling salesman in the employ of the T. B. Hate Grocery Company, of Omaha, Nebraska; Louis Frank; and David A.

In his political views Mr. Chamberlin is an advocate of the principles of Democracy as expounded by Jefferson. He has never sought nor accepted office save that of constable of Roscoe township, which he filled for two terms of two years. Fraternally he is connected with Pretty Prairie Lodge, No. 447, I. O. O. F. He is one of the sterling citizens of the county, honored for his upright life, straightforward business methods and his genial nature.

DAVID MORTON THORNLEY.

For many years David Morton Thornley has been successfully engaged in business in Reno county, Kansas, locating here before the establishment of the town of Turon. He has seen with pleasure the wonderful growth and development of this favored section, and has been identified with its progress in many ways.

The birth of Mr. Thornley occurred in Clermont county, Ohio, in the same section in which General Grant was born, on December 3, 1823. His grandfather, Ephreditus Thornley, was born in King George county, Virginia, and later moved to Kentucky, where he died in 1814, having reared three sons and one daughter. The latter became Mrs. Beckett and after marriage re-

moved to Daviess county, Indiana. The three sons were: Enoch, who settled eighteen miles north of Indianapolis, Indiana, and became well known in that locality as a scholarly man and a wonderful mathematician; Thomas, who remained in the south and became a large slave owner and for a number of years operated a plantation on the ground which during the Civil war became the camp of the United States troops during the siege of Vicksburg, and Reuben, who became the father of the subject of this sketch, and was born in Cynthiaua, Harrison county, Kentucky, in 1798. His death occurred in Dewitt county, Illinois, September 6, 1846. The mother of Mr. Thornley was named Anna Walriven, and she was born in Ohio in 1802 and married in 1818. Her parents were Samuel and Eliza (Sargent) Walriven, who were natives of Maryland and who settled in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1796, when it was a dense forest and wild beasts had not yet been exterminated. The land was located two miles from the Ohio river and was both valuable and productive. The children born to Reuben Thornley and wife were as follows: Samuel, who died at the age of two years; Edward, who was born in 1821, is now a farmer in Nebraska, having removed there from Iowa in 1885, and to Iowa in 1852 from Dewitt county, Illinois; David Morton, of this sketch; Leroy, who was killed in the Mexican war, at Cerro Gordo, where he is buried; Eliza Hall, who married and died in Dewitt county, in 1897, leaving a large family; Sally and Rebecca, who were twins, and both are now deceased, leaving large families; Lucy Ann Hall, who is married and a resident of Dewitt county; Mary Walker, who resides in Hydeville, California; Enoch, who is a farmer of Dewitt county, Illinois, and served four years in the Civil war, in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry; James A., who removed here in 1868 and died in Leavenworth, Kansas, soon after; Susan, who is a resident of California; and Peter A., who died in childhood, in 1851. After the death of the father the mother married Jesse Stout and bore one son, which died in infancy, the mother's death

taking place in 1884, and she was buried on the home farm by the side of her first husband.

David Morton Thornley was reared on his father's farm, which consisted of four hundred and eighty acres, two hundred and forty of which was in timber and the remainder in prairie land. Here the parents settled in 1863, Mr. Thornley being the first man to locate out on the prairie. His nearest market was Chicago, and the long journey was made with ox-teams, it being necessary to camp out on the way. The first house he built was of logs, with dimensions of eighteen by twenty feet, and the floor to the loft or attic was made of boards, four feet long, riven out with a frow. He recalls very distinctly the sudden, terrible cold which fell over the country in December, 1836, when the mercury fell to thirty-six degrees below zero, following a thunder storm.

Mr. Thornley embraced every possible chance to obtain an education, attending a school away from home two years after reaching his majority and he was the first individual in that section to obtain a teacher's certificate. He taught school very successfully for seven winters, leaving home in 1845. On February, 1849, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Lapham, who was born in Edgar county, Illinois, and six children were born to this union, as follows: Margaret, who is the wife of D. Snedley, of Oklahoma Territory; Ann Eliza, who died at the age of one year; William Henry, who lives in Dewitt county, Illinois, and has five children; Florence, who is the wife of A. Lowe, and lives in Grove township, Reno county, and has five children; and Alta D. and Eva.

Mr. Thornley arrived in Kansas in March, 1886, and his first abode was the small frame house which forms a part of his present handsome home. In 1900 he bought a quarter section of valuable land in Gray county, his real-estate business enabling him to select from a large acreage. His business has been as a commission dealer in land, and probably no one in this locality is better posted on values and locations.

Mr. Thornley joined the order of Odd Fellows in 1850, in Decatur, Illinois, and has been an active member ever since. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and he has efficiently served as justice of the peace and as notary public, and has taken an active part in public affairs in Turon. Both he and wife are worthy and consistent members of the Methodist church, in which he is a trustee, and they are among the most highly esteemed citizens of this pleasant little town.

JOHN R. PRICE.

Among the substantial, prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Reno county, Kansas, is John R. Price, who owns large tracts of land in Miami township, in addition to much other valuable property. His birth occurred in Breaconshire, South Wales, on September 16, 1826, a son of Rees Price, who was born in the same house, about 1799. The Price family occupied an estate of four hundred acres of valuable land for many generations, and in 1891, when Mr. Price, of this biography, with his two daughters, visited the old family home, he was offered the large sum of twenty-five thousand pounds for it. Here his great-grandfather was born and lived to an advanced age, and here his grandfather, Joshua Price, was also born, and lived to be ninety-six years old. Their remains lie in the little Episcopalian cemetery of the Stone church located there.

The father of our subject died at the age of forty-one years, of pneumonia, contracting this disease while seining fish. The mother of our subject was named Janet Jones, and was a widow living at Glyneth, Wales, at the time of her marriage to Mr. Rees Price, and lived to be ninety-four years of age, dying in 1873. She reared to maturity nine of her ten children, five sons and four daughters, one daughter dying at the age of three years. Our subject is the youngest of the sons, although he has two younger sisters. These nine children married, and the venerable grandmother was

permitted to see seventy-four grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren. Mr. Price comes of a family noted for its longevity. Two of his aunts are now living in Wales, near the castle of the great prima donna, Adelina Patti, and they have children who are old, the names of the aunts being Mrs. Sarah Evans, who is one hundred and six years old, and Mrs. Nest Morgan, who is one hundred and eight years of age.

The early educational advantages of our subject were very limited, but his schooling was not confined to books. The world and its great movements have been teachers, and few men have studied with greater profit. Seven years of his life in young manhood were spent in apprenticeship, four to the trade of stone cutter (during which time he did a part of the work on Madam Patti's castle, for such the world will always remember her) and three in the building trade. In 1861 he came to America, landing at New York, and as he wished to engage in gold mining he went to California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, the trip consuming two months. Mr. Price was married in Wales, in 1856, to Margaret Jones, of his own neighborhood, and when he came to the United States he left her and their little son behind. His gold mining did not prove as successful as he hoped, and six years passed before he returned to his dear ones in the old country. When he returned, in 1867, he brought them with him and the family settled in Oskaloosa, Iowa, where they remained for fourteen years, and there the children were born, with the exception of the only son, Rees, whose death occurred in Hutchinson, Kansas, at the age of thirty-six years, of appendicitis. He came to Kansas after the World's Fair in Chicago. He was a man of great business ability, was in business with his father, and was president of the Hutchinson Salt Works. His wife and one daughter live in Geneva, Switzerland, his estate being very large, and his life insurance amounting to ninety-seven thousand dollars.

It was in Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1873, that Mrs. Price, the beloved wife, was removed from the family circle, and three years

later Mr. Price removed to Topeka, Kansas. There he resided until five years ago, when he came to his present home and ranch, comprising twenty-two hundred acres. Here are raised in the greatest abundance wheat and corn, the land yielding from three to seven thousand bushels a year of the former, and from two to four thousand a year of corn and oats. He feeds all he produces except his wheat, and is obliged to buy corn, this not being remarkable when it is remembered that he raises from six to seven hundred head of cattle and from twenty-five to thirty-five head of horses and keeps many eligible to register, as they are full-blooded. This ranch Mr. Price bought eighteen years ago and he had Colonel Johnson as a tenant for some years. It was originally but raw prairie land, but is now attractive and valuable, with its groves of shade trees, four acres of productive orchards, and its cultivation and improvement in every direction. The tenant house, with the barns and granaries, make a village of themselves, and here Mr. Price is preparing to erect a handsome, modern residence. This property is located one mile east of Turon, and all the land within that town, north of Price avenue, is located on what was a part of the estate. In addition to this magnificent property he also has his fine home in Topeka, which cost over thirty thousand dollars and a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near that city, valued at ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Price has been largely interested in contracting and building, principally in the line of railroad work. One contract alone, taken in Boston, amounted to four million dollars and was for a railroad in old Mexico. Mr. Price has built over three thousand miles of railroad west of the Mississippi river. Fraternally he has long been a valued member of the Masonic order, and in politics is a Republican. Although so well fitted to assume the responsibilities of office, he has always declared himself too busy. With him reside his two lovely daughters. Cordelia is the widow of Henry Stevenson, of Cayuga, New York, where he was a merchant. She was educated at Blauvelt Insti-

tute, in Boston, Massachusetts, and is proficient in music, while her sister, Miss Jennie, is equally well educated in mathematics and art, both being charming and cultured ladies. Although Mr. Price has been deprived of a wife's affection for twenty-eight years, he has found tender and loving care from his dutiful and beloved daughters.

PHINEAS C. BRANCH.

In a record of those who have been prominently identified with the development and progress of Reno county it is imperative that definite consideration be granted to the subject of this review, for not only is he a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of this favored section, but has the distinction of being one of the pioneers of the golden west, with whose fortunes he has been identified for nearly thirty years, and so ordering his life as to gain and retain the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Phineas Colver Branch is a native of Vermont, his birth having occurred in Middletown, Rutland county, on the 8th of July, 1824. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Branch, emigrated from Connecticut to Vermont with ox teams and covered wagons, taking with him his household goods, while the ladies of the family rode on horseback. He was a farmer by occupation and was a teamster in the Revolutionary war. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Colver, was a soldier in that remarkable struggle, and his daughter, the mother of our subject, cut and made the uniforms worn by a number of the soldiers in the war of 1812. Minor Branch, the father of him whose name heads this sketch, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1769, and his death occurred in LaPorte county, Indiana, in 1838, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a well educated man, and was an able and efficient teacher for his day, being an excellent penman. Our subject now has in his possession two choice souvenirs from his father's pen, one bearing the date of July, 1787, and the other of February, 1794.

When the trouble arose between the north and the south Mr. Branch, of this review, put aside all personal considerations and loyally responded to the call of his country. In August, 1862, from Iowa, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Company G, and served until the long and terrible struggle was past. He received an honorable discharge at Davenport, Iowa. Prior to the outbreak of the rebellion Mr. Branch was married, the wedding having been celebrated on the 14th of May, 1854, in Vinton, Iowa. The lady of his choice was Miss Sarah Chapin, who was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1826, a daughter of Stephen and Lovina (Humiston) Chapin, natives also of the old Bay state. The Humistons were among the first settlers on the Connecticut river. After his marriage Mr. Branch removed with his wife to Galena, Illinois, locating next door to the leather store owned by the father of General Grant. From that city he removed to Iowa, securing eighty acres of unimproved land in Benton county, and to that place his wife's people had also removed. The year 1873 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Branch in the Sunflower state, where he secured a timber claim and a quarter section of prairie land in Reno county. His son also owns a half section here, and together they are farming the entire section, which is located in Medford township. The place is under a fine state of cultivation and is adorned with good buildings and beautiful shade and fruit trees.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Branch has been blessed with two children. The eldest, Charles Branch, is cashier in the Citizens' State Bank. The second son, Andrew, was formerly a student in the Agricultural College, as was also his brother, and he is now married and has three children. Mr. and Mrs. Branch now reside in Hutchinson, Kansas, where their eldest son resides with them. Mr. Branch is an advocate and earnest supporter of the Prohibition party. His worth and ability have been recognized by his fellow townsmen, and for one term he served as county commissioner of Reno county. He has also served as township

trustee and township clerk. He is an upright and reliable citizen, true to all the duties of business, official and private life, and his sterling worth has gained him high regard.

HENRY SIEMSEN.

The lumber dealer is a public necessity in any rapidly developing community, and in Kansas, during all the years of her advancement, lumbermen have been among her foremost business men. There is no man in the trade in Ellsworth county better known than Henry Siemsen, of Hollyrood.

Mr. Siemsen was born in Holstein, Germany, March 20, 1869, a son of Frederick and Anna (Johansen) Siemsen, natives of Holstein. His father, who was a carpenter and builder, came to America in 1883, and located in Ellsworth county, Kansas, where he bought land and engaged in farming and in doing carpenter work as occasion demanded. In 1889 he took charge of a lumber yard at Hollyrood, which he managed for five years, when he retired from active business life. He is an honored resident of Hollyrood.

Of the two sons of Frederick and Anna (Johansen) Siemsen, the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. He learned the carpenter's trade with his father and followed it with success for several years. In the spring of 1899 he bought his present enterprise from George W. Ulch, and took up the business under the firm name of H. Siemsen & Company, with C. H. Rebber and H. A. Stoltenberg as partners. On the 3d of December, the same year, he purchased the interests of Messrs. Rebber and Stoltenberg and has since conducted the business individually, carrying a stock of lumber and building materials of all kinds, and also paints, oils, brushes, glass, etc., and he has been able to build up and maintain a good trade.

Politically Mr. Siemsen is a Democrat of considerable local influence, and he has filled the offices of constable for one year.

township trustee four years and road overseer four years. He is a member of the German Lutheran church and of the National Alliance Aid. of Hollyrood. May 16, 1893, he married Bertha, daughter of Henry and Anastina (Ott) Stoltenberg, and has five children, namely: Dora, Clara, Bert, Hattie and Arthur.

EZRA WEAVER.

Descendants of early settlers of Pennsylvania, born and reared in an atmosphere of industry and frugality have sought fortune and found it in all parts of our country, and in achieving personal prosperity have contributed to the prosperity of the communities with which they have become identified.

One of the most prominent citizens of Pennsylvania nativity living within the borders of Ellsworth county, Kansas, is Ezra Weaver, of Hollyrood, who was born in Huntingdon county, in the Keystone state, September 25, 1865, a son of George B. and Mary (Smith) Weaver, both natives of Pennsylvania, his father born in Huntingdon county, his mother in Berks county. His father, who was a prosperous farmer, was an active promoter of public education and a member of the Lutheran church and an old-school Democrat. He died in his native county, in 1884, aged sixty-three years; his wife died in 1876. Ezra, of Hollyrood, was one of their eleven children, four of whom died in childhood and youth and seven of whom lived to maturity. Lafayette lives at Markleysburg, Pennsylvania; Isaiah is a farmer at Oregon; Lydia is the wife of Samuel Hirst, of Pennsylvania; Caleb is a farmer of Pennsylvania; Sarah is the wife of George Herman, of Quakertown, Pennsylvania; and Anna married Oliver Krause, of Greenville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Weaver spent his early life on his father's farm and his educational facilities were such only as were afforded by winter sessions in the common schools near his home. He remained at home in Pennsylvania until the death of his father, and at the age of nineteen began working at the

carpenter's trade, for thirty-seven and one-half cents a day. He was thus employed in his native state until September, 1887, when he went to Wilson, Kansas, where he was employed as a carpenter until January 1, 1888, when he went to Hollyrood, where he began business as a contractor and builder. He erected many of the early buildings in the town, employing at one time as many as thirteen men and was a leading contractor and builder there for two years.

In June, 1889, Mr. Weaver bought the general store and stock of goods of Jacob Bolinger, who was conducting a mercantile business on the site of the present drug store at Hollyrood. About three months after he bought the business Mr. Weaver removed it to its present stand. Beginning with a stock of goods worth about one thousand two hundred dollars and with a limited patronage, he has by good and enterprising methods built his business up to its present magnitude. In 1885 he built a two-story stone house, which is one of the comfortable residences of the town. Those who know him best rejoice with him in the success that he has attained, because they know that, beginning poor, he has built up an enterprise of which any man might be proud, and that he richly deserves the good fortune that he has so worthily created.

Mr. Weaver was married June 14, 1889, to Miss Minnie Richter, of Ellsworth county, and they have one son, named James Floyd Weaver. Mr. Weaver was for five years treasurer of the township board and has also served as clerk of that body. In politics he is a Democrat and he has served as a member of the Democratic county committee and as a delegate to county conventions. Though not a member of any church he is a liberal supporter of the Methodist church of Hollyrood. He is a member of Hollyrood Lodge, No. 380, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was its noble grand in 1901. He is a member also of German Lodge, No. 340, Knights of Pythias, and is one of its past chancellor commanders. As an Odd Fellow and as a Pythian he has represented his lodges in the grand lodges of the respective orders.

LOUIS C. AND WILSON SMITH.

Among the enterprising farmers of Reno county there are probably none more energetic or thorough-going than the Smith brothers, who are successfully carrying on operations in Westminster township. Louis C. Smith was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of September, 1856, while his brother first opened his eyes to the light of day in Peoria, Illinois, September 28, 1860. Their parents, Henry and Margaret (Wilson) Smith, were natives of the Emerald Isle. Margaret Wilson came to this country with her mother and Henry Smith with his brothers. They were married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of November, 1850. The mother was called to her final rest while residing in Peoria, Illinois, passing away on the 29th of July, 1863, leaving three sons, one of whom, Robert H., resides in Colorado. Two of her children are also deceased. The father was a second time married, and by the last union reared two sons and one daughter, namely: Maria, the wife of Ed Roughenburgh, of Peoria, Illinois, where she is employed as a bookkeeper; Newell, also of that city; and Loren, who resides with his parents in Peoria. The father has now reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years. For eleven years he was employed as a watchman for a large pottery firm, and during that long period he was never off duty but one night. The maternal grandparents of the Smith brothers, John and Sarah (Buchanan) Wilson, were also natives of the Emerald Isle, and the latter was a relative of President Buchanan. The grandfather died in Durm Lodge, County Donegal, Ireland, in January, 1837, when about thirty-five years of age, having been a practicing physician. He left his family in humble circumstances, but the mother nobly cared for and supported her children, and succeeded in providing them with the necessaries of life by taking in sewing. In 1847 she came with her family to the new world, landing in Philadelphia after a journey of five weeks, and in that city she made her home for eleven years. About 1859,

however, in company with her daughter, Sarah Jane, now Mrs. William A. Birket, she removed to Iowa with Henry Smith, but two years later they removed to Illinois, locating at Peoria, where she made her home with Mrs. Birket and the three Smith brothers until her death, which occurred the 27th of July, 1875, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Smith also passed away in the Prairie state.

Louis Smith received a common-school education in Peoria, Illinois, where he remained until fourteen years of age, when he went to the home of his uncle, William Birket, who resided on a farm near that city. In 1877, when twenty-one years of age, he came to the Sunflower state, locating in Butler county, where he farmed on rented land for nine years. He came to this state with an outfit of three horses and a wagon, and on his arrival here had just one hundred dollars in money. His brother, Wilson Smith, resided with his Uncle Birket between the ages of ten and twenty-two years, and in 1882 he joined his brother in Butler county, coming to this state with a cash capital of three hundred dollars. He subsequently returned to Washington county, Illinois, and was there married to Miss Alice Thompson, a native of that county and a daughter of William P. and Mary A. (Kizer) Thompson, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. Their wedding was celebrated in Ohio, and in 1850 they removed to Illinois, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, the purchase price being \$1.25 an acre. He has now reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years, but is well preserved both mentally and physically. His wife died in 1893, at the age of seventy-two years. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity, six daughters and a son, and all are living with the exception of one daughter, and the son. Mrs. Peyton Cress, the daughter, was killed in a railroad accident at Chatsworth, Illinois, leaving a son and daughter. The son, Elijah, M., was shot by accident December 21, 1901, and died immediately. He went hunting at the time and accidentally the

weapon was discharged. Mrs. Smith, the youngest of her parents' surviving children, received a common-school education, and by her marriage to Wilson Smith has become the mother of two children.—Laura, a bright little daughter of ten years, and Edith, who was born on the 31st of December, 1893.

After the marriage of Wilson Smith the brothers purchased a quarter section of railroad land in this locality, for which they paid seventeen hundred dollars, going in debt to the amount of five hundred dollars. They made their home in a small three-room house until 1898, when they erected their present commodious dwelling, which is two stories in height. In 1888 the brothers divided their land, a quarter section, and Wilson now owns a tract of four hundred acres, two hundred and forty acres of which is in one body and the remaining one hundred and sixty acres is detached, and on his land he is extensively engaged in the raising of wheat and corn, having about three hundred acres planted with the former cereal. Louis Smith owns three farms, aggregating in all seven hundred and twenty acres, seven hundred acres of which is planted with wheat, yielding an annual return of about fourteen thousand bushels. During the year of 1901 he shipped about thirty car-loads of that cereal to market. The brothers have made a success in their farming operations, and during their residence in the Sunflower state they have so lived as to gain and retain the esteem and good will of a large circle of acquaintances. They are Republican in their political affiliations, and Louis Smith has served as a township trustee for two terms.

WILLIAM J. ROSS.

From early boyhood William J. Ross has been identified with pioneer life west of the Mississippi and since the fall of 1873 he has made his home in Reno county. Of the work of improvement he has not only been a witness but has aided in the develop-

ment and upbuilding of the county and has shared in the trying experiences and hardships which beset the pioneers who laid the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the county. The days were sometimes dark and dreary, for drouth and the grasshopper scourge worked havoc in fields and meadows, but with steadfast purpose and firm faith in the future of Kansas Mr. Ross maintained his residence here and in due time his labors were rewarded with prosperity, so that he is now enabled to live a retired life in his attractive home at Pretty Prairie.

Mr. Ross was born in Rush county, Indiana, May 21, 1824. The Ross family to which he belongs comes of the Scotch clan of Hamilton. William Ross, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of New Inverness in the north of Scotland and at a very early age was left fatherless. He was then apprenticed to a shoemaker. His mother was a sister of the Duke of Sutherland, who, to make provision for the family, purchased a commission for William Ross as ensign in the royal army, and when, in 1775, the war broke out in the American colonies he became a member of the celebrated Scotch Black Watch, which was sent to America to bring the colonies again into a state of subjection to the British crown. He served through the entire seven years of the war and after hostilities had ceased he returned to his native land and was mustered out. But he had become interested in America and at once came again to the new republic, settling in Pennsylvania. Later he engaged in merchandising in Kentucky and in traffic between the United States and the West Indies. In 1833 he accompanied his son, Sullivan, to Iowa, where he died in the same year. So far as is known he is the only British soldier of the Revolutionary war ever buried on Iowa soil, while a Mr. Shepherd was the only member of the Colonial army that found a grave in the Hawkeye state.

Sullivan S. Ross, the father of our subject, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, February 4, 1800, at the time his father was engaged in merchandising there. He was one

of the earliest residents of the town and there erected the first brick house within its borders. Later the family removed to Rush county, Indiana, where Sullivan Ross cleared a farm from heavily timbered land. At that time Indians were still living in the locality and the work of improvements and civilization seemed scarcely begun. The family remained in Rush county until several years after the birth of our subject, when, in 1830, Sullivan Ross, with his wife and children, went to northeastern Missouri, where the father took up government land, upon which he lived until 1832. Then in company with his brother, Dr. William R. Ross, and their father, William Ross, Sr., he engaged in general merchandising in Quincy, Illinois, carrying a large line of dry goods, groceries and drugs, but the following year, 1833, Quincy was almost depopulated by cholera. The wife and two children of Dr William Ross died, as also the mother of our subject and one of her children. She was in her maidenhood Miss Mary A. Junken, and was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1803. After the two families were thus bereaved in the cholera scourge, the business in Quincy was closed out and Sullivan Ross, with his surviving children, removed to Burlington, Iowa, where they continued in the same business, trading with the Indians as well as the white men. The subject of this review recalls an incident which occurred in his father's store at Burlington about 1835. The noted Indian chief, Black Hawk, came into his father's store with his twelve wives and bought a black felt hat for each.

In 1838 Sullivan Ross removed to the eastern part of Jefferson county, Iowa, where he entered a claim from the government, residing thereon until 1849. Then leaving his son, William, and daughter, Margaret, in Iowa, he started with the other members of his family for California, where he engaged in mining with indifferent success until 1852. In that year he returned to Iowa and purchased a farm in Henry county, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1855. He was a very prominent and influential citizen in the early

history of that state and twice served as a member of its constitutional convention, for, the first constitution being rejected, another convention was called, to which he was again sent as a delegate, thus aiding in framing the present organic law of the state. The Democratic party numbered him among its leading members and his opinion carried weight in the councils of the organization. He left the impress of his strong individuality upon the events which go to frame the early annals of Iowa and was a most prominent citizen of that state. In his family were the following children: William J. is the eldest of the family. Nancy E. is the wife of S. J. Bonfield and resided in Iowa until 1859, when she went to California. Margaret is the wife of Charles Maguire, of Jefferson county, Iowa. Thomas E. died in 1851, at the age of twenty-one, upon his return from California. James H., who was a soldier of the Civil war, located in Montgomery county, Kansas, and became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, devoting the greater part of his life to preaching the gospel. He died at Jefferson Springs, Arkansas, in 1886. Sullivan S., also a soldier of the Union army, now resides at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Christopher laid down his life on the altar of his country, dying in the service in 1862. Lucinda is the wife of George Schmidline, of Woodville, Oregon. The other member of the family died in infancy.

William J. Ross remained with his father through the period of his minority and acquired his elementary education in the primitive schools of the time and between his thirteenth and fifteenth years was a student in McKendree College, in Lebanon, Illinois. After reaching the age of fifteen he assisted his father in the store, the sawmill and on the farm, and when he entered upon an independent business career it was in the line of the manufacture and sale of lumber, conducting a lumber yard and operating a sawmill on the Des Moines and Skunk rivers in Iowa until 1850. He afterward followed the carpenter's and millwright's trades for a time and in 1852 he accepted a position as salesman and book-

keeper at Ottumwa, Iowa, where he remained until 1857, when he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of treasurer and recorder of Wapello county, Iowa. After serving for two years he was re-elected and thus continued in the office for four years. On retiring from office he became cashier of the Bank of Ottumwa, with the firm of Bonnifield Brothers, and acted in that capacity for a year and a half. In 1863 he went to the territory of Nevada and organized a mining company at Humboldt, devoting a year and a half to silver mining. When he had spent all of his capital in the enterprise without receiving profitable returns he gave up the business and returned to Iowa, where he engaged in the insurance business until 1867. In that year he was again elected county treasurer, and after serving one term again accepted a position in the Bank of Ottumwa as teller, assistant cashier and bookkeeper, there remaining until 1873.

The fall of that year witnessed the arrival of Mr. Ross in Reno county, Kansas. Here he homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 22, township 26, range 7. This he improved and resided upon until March, 1900. When he located there his was the farthest settlement to the south. His first home was a dugout, sixteen by twenty-four feet, and became known as the "big dugout." The first winter of his residence here there was no settler either to the south or west of his claim and his nearest neighbors were Mr. Jordan and Warren Field, who were on the adjoining sections. In the spring of 1874 Mr. Ross planted twenty acres of sod corn and three or four acres of spring wheat and a similar amount in oats and vegetables. The small grain produced little on account of the drouth and was used for feed, while the grasshoppers ate all the corn. Great suffering followed this year of calamity among the pioneers. A mass meeting was called at Hutchinson to discuss ways and means of relief, and of that meeting Mr. Ross was chosen chairman. A committee was then appointed to go east and secure aid, and Mr. Ross was also chosen for this task and in company with

Judge G. V. Ricksecker, of Hutchinson, he went to New York city, where they succeeded in securing much needed assistance.

Mr. Ross experienced all the hardships and privations incident to this calamitous year of 1874, but he determined to stand by the state in which he had cast his lot and remained upon his farm, pushing forward the work of cultivation and improvement as fast as possible. He engaged in general farming and stock raising and when his money supply would become exhausted he would replenish the exchequer by accepting employment elsewhere, spending some time in Hutchinson at different intervals in book-keeping and similar positions, while his sons carried on the farm.

It was on the 2d of September, 1844, in Jefferson county, Iowa, that Mr. Ross was united in marriage to Catherine Bonnifield, a daughter of Rodham and Nancy (Minear) Bonnifield. She was born in Randolph county, West Virginia, and with her parents went to Iowa in 1837. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ross were born eight children: Louisa S., the wife of W. C. Holden, of Kansas City; Thomas, who is engaged in merchandising in Hutchinson; Annie E., the wife of George A. Barton, of Grant county, Kansas; Nellie, the wife of Herbert Field, a farmer of Roscoe township, Reno county; William, who died at the age of thirty years; Charles W., of Enid, Oklahoma; Mack, a farmer of Sedgwick county; and Ida, the wife of the Hon. E. R. Watkins, of Sego, Kansas.

In his political views Mr. Ross has always been a staunch supporter of the Democracy and has three times been the party's nominee for the legislature, but as the political strength of the county is overwhelmingly Republican he was not elected. He has served in the office of justice of the peace for ten years and his decisions were ever fair and impartial. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Clinton Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., and has been elected a member of the grand lodge in recognition of his faithful service in behalf of the craft. He is a past master of Ottumwa Lodge, No. 16, F. & A. M. He was serv-

ing as master of his lodge in Ottumwa when the war broke out and by a great effort he maintained the organization and kept up the lodge during that period, serving as master for six years and as secretary for the same length of time. In recognition of his service he was presented by the lodge with an elegant gold watch, appropriately engraved, which he still carries. Mr. Ross has always been an advocate of any movement in the line of morality, reform, education and general progress. He is an active worker in the temperance cause and was formerly a leading member of the Grange and the Farmers' Alliance. Since 1854—almost half a century—he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has taken an active part in its various branches of work, acting both as teacher and superintendent in the Sunday-school. Since the spring of 1891 he has resided in Pretty Prairie. He has led an exemplary life, is a gentleman of refined and courteous bearing and commands the uniform regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

FREDERICK KREY.

Men of German parentage and of American birth have everywhere made good and patriotic citizens. Of such nativity is Frederick Krey, a prominent farmer and stockman of Reno county, Kansas, who lives on section 30 in Hayes township, and whose post office address is Peace-Creek.

Frederick Krey was born in Lee county, Iowa, September 19, 1854, a son of Conrad Krey, who is now a retired farmer on section 14, Hayes township, near Sylvia. Mr. Krey was born in Germany, May 31, 1822, a son of Peter Krey, a farmer, who died in 1830, at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a widow and four sons and three daughters, two other children having died. Mrs. Krey reared her family to useful and industrious lives and died in Germany when past her seventy-fifth year. Conrad Krey learned the trade of a shoemaker and worked at it for

many years. He served four months in the German army. At the age of twenty-seven years he came to America, embarking at Bremen for New Orleans on a sailing vessel, and was sixteen weeks in making the voyage, the ship having encountered a storm in which it came near being wrecked. From New Orleans he made his way up the river to St. Louis, Missouri, where he landed with plenty of clothing and bedding but with very little money. April 11, 1849, he married Henrietta Hartman, whose birth place in the fatherland was identical with his own and who was born in 1832. They had twelve children, of whom ten are now living and they have fifty grandchildren and about twenty great-grandchildren. Mr. Krey left St. Louis in 1850 and bought forty acres of land in Iowa, on which he paid four hundred dollars, money he had accumulated at his trade as a shoemaker. In 1880 he removed to Missouri, where he improved a farm of two hundred acres, which he sold in the fall of 1885 and removed to Kansas, here purchasing his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he made a cash payment of eight hundred dollars. He worked at shoemaking one year after he settled in Missouri, but since then he has done nothing in that line. In politics he has been a Republican since the Civil war. He and his wife are German Methodists and services of that denomination were held in his house two years, while during two succeeding years he preached to a German congregation in his native language.

Frederick Krey was reared to a farm life and educated in the common schools. He was married June 21, 1874, to Martha Groseclose, who was born in Missouri, January 10, 1856, a daughter of Adam and Mildred (Asher) Groseclose. Her father died at the age of fifty-four years, leaving a widow and five children who were named as follows: George, a farmer near Sylvia; Mary, who married Adam Shaverbush, of Hayes township; Martha, the wife of the immediate subject of this sketch; Eliza, the wife of John Yust, a biographical sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Emma, who married Henry Lynden, of Oklahoma Terri-

tory. Mrs. Groseclose died in April, 1885, aged fifty-four years. Mr. Groseclose was a farmer in Missouri and the children were reared in that state.

Frederick Krey began active life as a farmer on his father's farm in Missouri, where he remained two years, until he removed to Kansas, where he began his career in a box house covering a ground space of fourteen by sixteen feet on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. That small building, once his residence, he now utilizes as a hen house. He is now the owner of two quarter sections of land—one in Hayes township, and a section and a quarter in Stafford county. He farms his three-quarter-section in Hayes township, pastures stock on a three-quarter-section and rents two quarter-sections. He usually has from fifty to two hundred head of cattle and raises annually from twenty-five to forty calves. His stock is of the short-horn variety, of good grade and brings good prices. He sells the milk of eight cows to a creamery. He has from ten to fifteen horses and raises several every year. Wheat is his leading crop to which he devoted two hundred and sixteen acres in 1901, the average yield being fifteen to twenty-five bushels per acre. He plants seventy-five to one hundred acres to corn and harvests from twenty-five to fifty bushels per acre. He planted and has brought to maturity a five-acre orchard, which yields fruit in considerable variety. His large and fine farm house was erected in 1885 and an addition to it was erected in 1900. His commodious red barn was erected in 1885 also. Mr. Krey is a Republican in politics, and is active in local affairs and for two years has held the office of school director. Being a man of much public spirit he may be safely depended on to do his utmost to assist any measure which in his good judgment is calculated to advance the public good.

Frederick and Martha (Groseclose) Krey have had eleven children: John is a farmer in Stafford county on a two-hundred-and-twenty-acre farm. He married Mildred Pruner and has one son. Anna mar-

ried Bernard McKeown, a farmer living a mile and a half east from Mr. Krey and who is also in the livery business at Sylvia. They have three children. Ella died at the age of seven years, on May 22, 1885. Gertrude died at the age of four years, June 5, 1885. Nettie Josephine married Benjamin Bagle, of East Cooper, Stafford county. Mattie Birdie is an attractive girl of fifteen years, who is acquiring an education and giving special attention to music, in which she is taking lessons on the organ. Harvey Frederick is a manly boy of twelve years. Cephas Marion is nine years old. Ralph Gilbert was born in 1893, Francis Clarence in 1896 and Talta Leo in 1899.

WILLIAM R. PENNINGTON.

Among the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Reno county and one of its oldest residents is William R. Pennington, the proprietor of the noted Pennington orchards, located in section 4, in North Reno township. The birth of William R. Pennington was in Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, on September 13, 1843, and he is a son of J. R. and Susan (Rodgers) Pennington, the second child in their family of five children. The mother of our subject died while the latter was still young. The father remarried, but no children were born to the second union. In 1854 J. R. Pennington moved to Lee county, Illinois, and remained there for eleven years, engaged in farming, removing thence to Jones county, Iowa, where he continued some five years, later settling for the same period on a farm in Marshall county, Iowa. The next change of residence was to Marion county, Kansas, and later to Reno county, where he died in 1899, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a worthy and consistent member of the Methodist church, and a staunch believer in the principles of the Democratic party. The grandfather of our subject was Jesse Pennington, and he came from England and established his home in Pennsylvania.

William R. Pennington of this biography was eleven years of age when the family located in Illinois and there had some school advantages, accompanying his father to Iowa and remaining with him until twenty-one years of age. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry. With his regiment he went from Louisville to Chattanooga, thence to Georgia, and from there back to Memphis, finally returning to Springfield, Illinois, where he was discharged, the war being over. After this experience he settled down to the peaceful vocation of farming, following the same in Cedar and Marshall counties, Iowa, until 1873, at which time he came to Reno county. Here he took up a homestead claim of the quarter section which he now owns, on April 7, 1873. At that time the country surrounding the beautiful home of Mr. Pennington presented a treeless prairie, extending for miles westward without a break, wind-swept and uncultivated, still the home of many wandering bands of savages and sometimes visited by the wild animals of the locality. Mr. Pennington went through many of the trials of pioneer life and had some losses, but it is upon record that he never accepted assistance which was sent by the east to the Kansas pioneers after their losses through the visitation of the grasshoppers. Mr. Pennington was confident that the soil of Kansas would produce wheat while many of his neighbors devoted their sole energies to corn. When the grasshoppers came he thus lost less than others. His wheat became such an abundant and flourishing crop that agriculturists from far and near came to admire and went away to follow his example. Very early in his experience our subject saw the advisability of raising cattle, and has always done something in that line, and now has some sixty head.

In 1880, with John J. Measer, Mr. Pennington started into raising nursery stock, and at the same time he set out a number of trees for an orchard, as an experiment. He has continued to increase his orchard and now includes eighty acres of his own

land and seventy acres of his son's land, the one-hundred-and-fifty-acre tract being known as the Pennington orchards. Here the yield has been abundant, principally of apples, although the yield of cherries, plums, peaches, apricots, pears, grapes and berries has also been very satisfactory. Mr. Pennington has three hundred acres of tillable land and does some grain raising. For ten years he very successfully managed the nursery business, but as his orchards prospered he found more profitable use for his land. The trees planted by him, not including those raised and distributed through his energy, have completely changed the appearance of the country, and have had a noted climatic influence. In 1892 he erected his fine, modern residence and here enjoys the results of his former industry and intelligently applied energy.

The marriage of Mr. Pennington was in Iowa, in 1869, to Miss Lucinda Jeffs, and three children have been born to this union: Leon, a well-known horticulturist of this township; Rella, who married George Kearney, of Grant township, in Reno county; and Harold. Mr. Pennington has been a prominent member of the Republican party and for three years has efficiently served as township treasurer. When he settled here there were neither school nor church edifices, and he has been an organizer of both, contributing time and money to advance both educational and religious enterprises. In the interests of the Presbyterian church he has been particularly active, of which he has long been a member and for twenty years an elder. He did much to assist in its establishment here. Fraternally he is connected with Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R.

DANIEL E. REID.

"Through struggles to success" is the epitome of the life record of Daniel E. Reid, who now occupies a prominent and honored position in financial circles in central Kansas. Residing in Hutchinson, he

is there engaged in the banking and brokerage business and is the well known vice-president of the State Exchange Bank. In one of his witty after-dinner speeches Chauncey Depew said: "Some men achieve greatness, some men are born great and some men are born in Ohio." The last is applicable to Mr. Reid and it is also a well known fact that his good fortune has been achieved—through untiring perseverance, honorable effort and commendable determination and ambition. Such a life record is well worthy of emulation and proves that success is not a matter of genius but the outcome of well directed labor.

His birth occurred in New Paris, Ohio, October 3, 1844, his parents being William B. and Mary A. (Jones) Reid. His paternal grandfather, Adam Reid, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and was a soldier under General William Henry Harrison in the Indian wars. His wife was Hannah Reid, and among their children was William B. Reid, who was born, reared, lived and died in Jefferson township, Preble county, Ohio. In early life he learned and followed the hatter's trade. He recruited a company for service in the Mexican war and was chosen its captain, but although the war closed before his troops were called out he was always known as Captain Reid. About 1850 he located on a farm, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1889, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. His political support was first given the Whig party and on its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. Although he was not identified with any religious denomination he believed in the doctrines of the Christian church, attended its services and gave to the support of the cause. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Jones, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, and when a child accompanied her parents to Preble county, Ohio. She was a cousin of Colonel Ethan Allen, the distinguished Revolutionary soldier. Her mother, Mrs. Helen Jones, lived to the extreme old age of ninety-two years and when she removed from Virginia to

Ohio she liberated all her slaves. Like her husband, Mrs. Reid believed in the faith of the Christian church and was a constant and faithful member thereof, ardently endorsing its teachings. Her death occurred in 1884. In the family were six sons and four daughters: Susan, the wife of Joseph Miller, of New Paris, Ohio; Adam, of New Westville, Ohio; Celestia, the wife of Allen Holderman, a merchant of Camden, Ohio; Martha A., the wife of Washington Clark, of New Paris, Ohio; George J., a resident farmer of Preble county; Daniel E., of Hutchinson, Kansas; William B., of New Paris, Ohio; Lurton D., a resident farmer of New Madison, Ohio; and Charles S., also of New Paris.

In the days of his youth Daniel E. Reid enjoyed the advantages of a country boy who takes from the hard work of the farm time for study and self-improvement. That such surroundings in boyhood are an actual advantage to a man in this country is proven by the innumerable company of successful men whose career began on the farm. It is thought by some that the pressure of poverty is in the nature of a discrimination against a man in the race of life, but the truth is that the old-fashioned country homestead has produced nearly all of the successful men of this generation, because it produces health of body and mind as well as of moral disposition—three things that are the chief conditions of success. Attending the neighborhood school through the short winter sessions and working in the fields in summer, the youth of our subject was passed until he was sixteen years of age, when, on the 16th of August, 1861, he responded to the first call for troops to serve for three years and enlisted in Company E, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka and the Atlanta campaign. He was captured at Corinth and held as a prisoner at Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta, Weldon, Libby and Belle Isle for eleven months and twenty-one days. When captured he weighed one hundred and sixty pounds and when paroled only ninety-three pounds. During the cold winter of 1863-4

he suffered all the horrors that have ever been depicted in relation to life in the southern prison pens. They had no fuel, tents, blankets or shelter of any kind and the awful prison fare was served in starvation quantities. On the 21st of March, 1864, he went home on parole, rejoining his command at Huntsville, Alabama, in June following. He remained in the service until after the campaign of Atlanta and the expiration of his term of service, being discharged December 3, 1864.

After his return from the war Mr. Reid began farming on his own account, renting the old homestead until he was able to purchase a farm, which was his home until 1884, when he sold his property in Ohio and came west, locating first in Kansas City, where he was for five years engaged in the loan and brokerage business. In the meantime he was looking about him for a favorable location and in 1889 he chose Hutchinson as the place offering the best inducements. Accordingly he took up his residence here, where he has since engaged in the loan and brokerage business, buying and selling farm and city property and negotiating loans. In March, 1899, he erected a bank building and in company with Joseph and Willis Baker organized the State Exchange Bank of Hutchinson, Kansas, with Joseph Baker as president, Daniel E. Reid, vice-president, and Willis Baker, cashier. This institution was based upon sound business principles and has ever enjoyed an unassailable reputation and a liberal patronage.

On the 4th of December, 1867, Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Fall, a daughter of John L. and Rebecca (Hart) Fall. She was born and reared in Preble county, Ohio, in the same neighborhood as her husband. They have an elegant home, beautifully and tastefully furnished and supplied with all modern improvements, including electric lights, hot and cold water and other accessories which add to the comforts and convenience of life. In his political views Mr. Reid is a Republican and for one term served as a member of the city council, taking an

active part in directing the affairs of the city. For thirty years he has been a member of the Christian church and much of the time has served on the official board as deacon. Mrs. Reid has also taken an active part in religious and benevolent work and the poor and needy find in them warm friends. Mr. Reid is a member of Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R., and his wife belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps, in which she has served in several official positions. He is also a member of Reno Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M., and Reno Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F. In the line of his military connection he has served as commander of his post, as representative to the state encampment and for one year was adjutant of his post. His life has been successful and commendable and without any extraordinary family connections or pecuniary aid to assist him he has steadily advanced to a prominent position in financial circles in central Kansas.

GEORGE A. COLLETT.

One of the most popular places in Ellsworth, Ellsworth county, Kansas, is the "Postoffice Book Store" of George A. Collett, at the corner of Douglas avenue and First street. Mr. Collett carries a complete line of standard books, current literature, periodicals, daily papers and school books and school supplies, together with stationery, notions and sundries, confectionery, cigars, tobacco and smokers' goods, and being a popular citizen and his store the repository of articles of interest to persons of every age and class, he is achieving a success to which his fair and enterprising business methods justly entitle him.

George A. Collett was born at Cornwall, Vermont, October 25, 1855, a son of John and Hannah (Willis) Collett. His father was of French-Canadian birth and his mother, who was descended from English ancestry was born in New Hampshire. John Collett, who was a farmer, died in Vermont at the age of thirty-five years, when his

son, George A., his oldest child, was only six years old. Eugene, John Collett's second son, is a farmer in Union county, Ohio, and John Collett, his third son, has for some years been a proof reader in the office of the Denver (Colorado) Times. After the death of the husband and father the family removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where they remained until the subject of this sketch was twelve years old, when they removed to Athens county, Ohio, where they lived until 1879.

George A. Collett spent his life on a farm until he was seventeen years old, when he found employment in the office of the Athens Journal, at Athens, Ohio, where he worked two years as a printer and obtained a practical knowledge of country journalism. He passed the next three years in mercantile business at Coolville, Ohio. In 1879 he came to Ellsworth, Kansas, where for a short time he was employed in the office of the Ellsworth Times, but soon accepted a position with Gephardt & Huycke, in the Reporter office, where he was employed until 1885. In that year in company with Frank S. Foster, he bought the Ellsworth News, which then became the Ellsworth Democrat, and later the Ellsworth Messenger, which is still published by Mr. Foster, and with which Mr. Collett was connected ten years, until he was appointed postmaster at Ellsworth by President Cleveland. In 1894 he entered the book and stationery trade in a small way, and his management of his enterprise has been so efficient that his store is regarded as the best of its class in central Kansas.

Mr. Collett has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Democratic state central committee for many years and in 1888 he was a delegate to the national convention, at St. Louis, which nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency. Always an active partisan, he has rendered his party much efficient service. For three years he was clerk of the city council of Ellsworth and he has been a member of the board of education. He is a Knight Templar Mason, being past eminent commander of St. Aldemar Commandery,

No. 33, in Ellsworth, and is past noble grand of Ellsworth Lodge, No. 109, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Collett is an affable, courteous gentleman, whose list of friends equals his list of acquaintances, and he is one of the most popular and successful business men of Ellsworth. His executive ability was amply demonstrated during his administration of the office of postmaster, which has never been filled more satisfactorily by any other incumbent.

Mr. Collett was married October 29, 1876, to Miss Clara Streicher, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who is descended from a family prominent in military circles in Europe. They have three children, Tena E., Mame and John S.

C. M. BAY.

One of the most extensive farmers and stock raisers of Reno county is C. M. Bay, who resides on section 18, Roscoe township. He has depended entirely upon his own resources from early manhood and has met difficulties and disasters; but the word defeat does not appear in his vocabulary, and with undaunted spirit he faces every situation and makes conditions result to his own benefit, where a man of less resolute purpose would be utterly disheartened and discouraged. Within the last three years he has become the owner of the extensive property interests which he now enjoys and his stock raising enterprise is represented by seven hundred head of cattle of good grades upon his ranches.

Mr. Bay was born in Gallia, Ohio, in 1858, a son of Joseph N. and Emily (Campbell) Bay, both of whom were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father, a farmer by occupation, removed with his family from Ohio to Monroe county, Iowa, and now resides in Clark county, that state, engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He is a prominent citizen of the



C M Bay

locality and a leading representative of the Masonic fraternity. In his family were four children, of whom two are now living: C. M., who is the eldest, and Samuel E., a farmer of Roscoe township, Reno county.

During his infancy Mr. Bay was taken by his parents to Iowa, and there he was reared to manhood upon the home farm, acquiring his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. His mother died when he was only seven years of age, but he continued with his father until seventeen years of age, when he left home to make his own way in the world. He began farming on his own account on a tract of eighty acres in Wayne county, Iowa, and after two years sold that property and with his capital purchasing two good teams and wagons, with which he started for Kansas in 1878. On arriving in Reno county he traded one team and wagon for the southwest quarter of section 19, Roscoe township—a tract of raw prairie land, on which he built a sod house. Immediately afterward he began improving the farm, remaining thereon for two years. He also took up a timber claim, on the same quarter, on which he planted about eleven acres of catalpa trees, from which he has sold for the last three years fence posts to the value of five hundred dollars each year.

In 1880 Mr. Bay purchased four hundred and eighty acres in Roscoe township on sections 28 and 29, and took up his abode on the northwest quarter of section 29. There he erected another sod house, in which he lived for a year and then removed to his present location on section 18, Roscoe township. In 1882 he erected his present residence, hauling the lumber from Hutchinson. In 1883 he removed from the farm to the town of Kingman, renting his land, and there engaged in the land and loan business, handling much property and carrying on an extensive business. He was also active in promoting various enterprises which proved of value in promoting general prosperity as well as individual success. He remained in Kingman until 1890 and from 1884 until 1887 prospered, making one hundred thousand dollars, but during the finan-

cial panic of 1887-88, when there was a marked depreciation in the value of all kinds of property and because he had to make payment of some twenty thousand dollars of security debts, and in addition, losing thirty-eight thousand dollars in various corporations, he lost all in the general crash, saving only from the wreck of his fortunes the timber claim on the southwest quarter of section 19, Roscoe township. In 1891 he retired to the farm and again took his place behind the plow. Gradually he gained another start and engaged in the raising of grain and stock. In 1895 he purchased one thousand head of cattle, which he kept for three years and then found the venture unprofitable. Since then he has been largely engaged in buying and selling land and in cultivating his fields and dealing in live stock. He now has thirty-six hundred and eighty acres. He cultivates about sixteen hundred acres and therefore annually harvests large crops. He also has about seven hundred head of cattle upon his place and among the leading and most extensive farmers and stock raisers of the county he is numbered. When disaster has overtaken him, with renewed courage, his trouble serving as an impetus for greater diligence, he has taken up the work of retrieving his lost possession, and, with unfaltering spirit, he has once more gained a place among the leading and prosperous business men of Reno county. Undoubtedly he possesses business ability of a high order, together with executive force, keen discernment and marked powers of management.

Mr. Bay was married in Iowa, September 27, 1876, to Miss Maggie J. Sloan, a daughter of H. R. and Charlotte (Gibson) Sloan. She is a native of Ohio and with her parents went to Iowa, where the family were numbered among the early settlers. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bay five children have been born: Lottie F., an accomplished lady well known in Hutchinson and vicinity, who is now the wife of Emmet Hutton, one of the proprietors of the American Steam Laundry, of Hutchinson; Clyde and Delmer, at home; and two who died in infancy.

Like many other settlers in pioneer times

Mr. Bay frequently did freighting between Wichita and Medicine Lodge, Lake City and other points, during the winter months, in order to bring in some ready money. He is numbered among the early settlers, whose labors contributed in large measure to the development and progress of the county and he is yet actively interested in all movements for the general good. In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican, but has never aspired to office, and has never consented to serve in public positions, save on the school board. In his fraternal relations he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Kingman Lodge, No. 99, and he also has membership relations with the Modern Woodmen Camp at Pretty Prairie. His example should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what can be accomplished even in the face of great difficulties, when one has the will to dare and to do, and when labor is guided by sound business principles.

W. HENRY WILSON.

W. Henry Wilson has well earned the proud American title of a self-made man, for in the active world of business he has overcome difficulties and obstacles and untirely unaided has worked his way upward until he is now numbered among the most most prosperous representatives of agricultural interests in central Kansas. He owns a farm of sixteen hundred acres in Washington township, Rice county, but makes his home in Hutchinson, from which place he superintends the operation of his land and the raising of stock.

Mr. Wilson was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1839, his parents being Isaac and Mary (Roberts) Wilson. The family is of English lineage and was founded in America by Henry Wilson, who was born on the "merrie isle" and belonged to a wealthy family there, his father being an extensive ship owner. At the age of twelve years he went to sea and was marooned on a lone island. Finally he went to America, locating in eastern Pennsyl-

vania, where he married Miss Mary A. Snyder, a German lady. They went across the mountains to Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, and there spent their remaining days. At the time of the Revolutionary war Henry Wilson served his adopted country as a drummer in the American army. Throughout his active business career he followed farming and died in Greene county, Pennsylvania. The parents of our subject were both natives of that county. The father learned the tanner's trade in Waynesburg, the county seat of Greene county, and on leaving that place went to Newton and subsequently to Morristown, Pennsylvania. In 1849 he took up his abode in Bureau county, Illinois, and later went to Putnam county, that state, where he died in 1875. He was one of the early settlers of the Prairie state and became an extensive land owner there. In his political faith he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican and in public affairs he was quite prominent, although he never aspired to public office. Of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a zealous and consistent member, was a strong advocate of the temperance cause and endorsed every reform movement which tended to uplift mankind. In ante-bellum days he was an ardent Abolitionist and did effective work in behalf of the slaves by making his home a station on the "underground railroad," which line conveyed many a poor bondsman to liberty in the north. He started out upon his business career in very limited circumstances but prospered as the years passed by and also won that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches. He was twice married and by the first union had five children, of whom four are yet living, namely: James, a farmer of McPherson county, Kansas; W. Henry; John, a farmer of Reno county; and Margaret, the wife of Emanuel Hise, of Reno county. After the death of his first wife the father married Phœbe Martin, of West Virginia, and they had three children: Frank, of East Portland, Oregon; Sophronia, the wife of John Montgomery, of Horton, Kansas; and Isaac, of Arlington, this state.

W. Henry Wilson spent the first ten years of his life in the Keystone state and then went with his parents to Illinois, where he was reared to manhood in Bureau and Putnam counties. His educational advantages were very meager. He attended the common schools to a limited extent but his father was a poor man and needed his assistance upon the home farm, where he lived and labored until thirty-three years of age. While residing in Putnam county he was married June 4, 1866, to Mary D. Lackey, who was born in Broome county, New York, June 22, 1847, a daughter of John W. and Rachel (Mitchell) Lackey, the former a native of the Empire state and the latter of Wayne county, Pennsylvania. The father was a carpenter by trade and when Mrs. Wilson was a maiden of ten summers he removed with his family to Bureau county, Illinois, arriving there in 1857. He then turned his attention to farming and later went to Peoria county, Illinois, where he remained until he came with Mr. Wilson to Kansas and secured a claim in Rice county. There he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1897, while his wife passed away in 1891. They were the parents of ten children: Orlando R., of Kansas City; Eugene, deceased; Mrs. Wilson; Geraldine, the wife of James P. Brady, of Ellsworth county; Curtis G., a farmer of Rice county; Fidelity, the wife of Edward Bich, of Rice county; Franklin G., a farmer of that county; Jerome, deceased; Fred, a farmer of Pratt county; and Agnes, the wife of Charles Burdick, of McPherson county.

After his marriage Mr. Wilson engaged in the operation of the old home farm in Illinois until the spring of 1872, when he shipped teams and implements to Newton, Kansas. He first pre-empted the southwest quarter of section 6, township 21, range 5, in McPherson county and was the first man to develop a farm in that township. During the first year his nearest neighbor was Lewis Thomas, who lived ten miles south in Reno county. For two years after his arrival buffaloes were killed in this vicinity and in the spring of 1874 he killed on his place the last one seen in the neighborhood. He built a box

house, sixteen by thirty-two feet, hauling the lumber from Newton, and after remaining there for a year he secured a homestead claim in Rice county—the north half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 21, range 6. Here in 1873 he built a dugout in which he lived for about eight years, when he removed to another farm—the southeast quarter of the same section, which he purchased in 1873. In 1874 he had eighty acres planted in corn and anticipated selling his crop for a dollar per bushel to drovers, after which he intended buying yearling Texas cattle at three dollars per head; but his plans were set at naught, for it was the year of the grasshopper scourge when his crops were entirely destroyed. Through the following winter he had a hard time to get along and frequently his food supply was exhausted and he did not know where he was to obtain the next meal, but a way was opened up and in the spring he obtained a situation at hauling rock to Hutchinson. The next year he raised a good crop and thus once more got a start.

Mr. Wilson began raising and dealing in stock and in 1878 had fifty head of cattle. For twenty years he has handled from four to eight hundred head of cattle annually and each year feeds for the market from one to two hundred head and at times as many as five hundred. He has added to his farm until it now comprises sixteen hundred acres, of which two hundred and fifty acres is under a high state of cultivation, while much of the remainder is used for grazing purposes. He has a good grade of shorthorn cattle and has raised from one hundred to three hundred head of hogs each year, while he also keeps on hand a good grade of horses and mules, having sixteen head of work horses and mules besides young animals. The buildings upon his place are substantial and commodious. There is a seven-room residence with good cellar and extensive cattle barns, one hundred and ninety-two by thirty feet. There is also a feed grinder with engine to operate it and living water upon the place, the feed yards being supplied with water tanks and all modern conven-

iences for the care of the stock. Mr. Wilson remained upon the farm until May, 1897, when he purchased his comfortable residence in Hutchinson and removed to the city, although he still operates the place, keeping a reliable foreman in charge. He has a team in town and at least once a week drives to the farm in order to see that everything is being well conducted. He has given his attention exclusively to his farming and stock raising interests and is one of the prosperous self-made men of this portion of the state.

In politics Mr. Wilson is a stalwart Republican, voting with the party since casting his first presidential ballot for Lincoln. The cause of education has always found in him a warm friend. He assisted in organizing the first school district in Washington township, Rice county, and was one of its first directors, serving in that position for many years. In the fall of 1874 he became the first overseer of highways and continued in that office until he refused longer to serve. For the past four years he has been a member of the First Presbyterian church, of Hutchinson, and since 1879 he has been a member of Victoria Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F., of Little River, Kansas. Such in brief is the life history of one who came to Kansas in limited circumstances and has found here the opportunity he sought of gaining success through earnest and unremitting labor. Well does he deserve his prosperity, which is the just reward of indefatigable and honorable effort.

CHARLES ROBINSON.

The pioneer history of central Kansas is familiar to Charles Robinson from active connection with the experiences of frontier life in this portion of the state. His history forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the enterprising present, from the days of dugouts, sod houses and unimproved farms to those of marked prosperity, when farms are supplied with splendid accessories and conveniences for carry-

ing on agricultural pursuits, while in the towns and villages are found all of the enterprises and business establishments known to the older east. Mr. Robinson now engages in feeding and shipping stock, making his home in Ellsworth. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, March 31, 1846, and is a son of William and Mary Robinson, both of whom were natives of England, whence they crossed the Atlantic to Canada in early life, locating in Ontario, where they were married. The father was a drover and stockman, and about 1838 went to Michigan, locating in Detroit, where he engaged in the stock business until 1862. He then moved to Niagara Falls, New York, and after two years became a resident of Iowa City, Iowa. His death occurred in that state in 1883, and his wife, who still survives him, is now living in Omaha, Nebraska. Charles Robinson is the third in order of birth in their family of eight children, the others being George W., who served in the Civil war as lieutenant in a Michigan cavalry company and was killed in the cavalry charge at Marksburg, Virginia, in 1864; Edwin A.; Albert, a stockman of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Charlotte A., who became the wife of E. A. Benson, of Omaha, Nebraska, and died in October, 1900; Belle, the wife of Theodore Robinson, of Plankinton, South Dakota; and Harriet, who died in early womanhood.

Charles Robinson spent his boyhood days with his parents and attended school until the spring of 1862, when, at the early age of sixteen years, he responded to his country's call for assistance, and enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, as a member of Company I. His command was associated with the Second, Sixth and Seventh Wisconsin Infantries and the Nineteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, in forming the First Brigade of the First Division of the First Army Corps. This was known as the Iron Brigade and as such attained fame for the loyalty and undaunted valor of its members. The brigade took part in all the severe battles of the Army of the Potomac. The troops saw

service at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and at the last named Mr. Robinson was severely wounded by a gunshot in the left shoulder, necessitating his remaining in the hospital at that place and Baltimore and in a convalescent hospital from the 1st of July until the 19th of December, when he was discharged.

Mr. Robinson then went to Colorado to engage in business, but on account of the Indian troubles, supplies could not be procured in that district and he again entered the government service, with which he was connected from January, 1865, until the following November, as a member of the Second Colorado Cavalry, which was engaged in guarding and protecting the stage routes and wagon trails from Denver eastward to Leavenworth. He was mustered out of the volunteer service at Leavenworth in November, 1865, but remained in the government employ as a driver of supply trains, proceeding westward from Leavenworth. His time was thus passed for two or three years. In 1866 he came to old Fort Ellsworth, where he remained for a few months, when he resumed driving on the Santa Fe trail to Fort Union and other southern points, also going to Denver on the Denver trail. In 1868 he returned to Ellsworth county, which has practically been his home since 1866. He took up a claim in 1868, on section 12, Empire township, where he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he erected a two-room-log house, fourteen by sixteen feet, with an "L" twelve by twelve feet. This was a roomy mansion for that day and continued to be his home until 1875. There he engaged in handling stock in connection with the raising of cereals, and soon made the first mentioned branch an important industry, keeping on hand between one and two hundred head of cattle. In 1878 he left the farm and removed to Ellsworth, where he engaged in the transfer business, employing a number of teams in that way. About 1891 he embarked in the stock business, buying, feeding and shipping, and to this enterprise he has since given his entire attention, being one of the largest shippers

in the county. He has feed yards conveniently located near the town limits on the river side, where he constantly feeds large numbers of cattle. He ships in grain for this purpose and is now doing an extensive business, which yields to him a good profit.

Mr. Robinson has been twice married. On the 27th of April, 1873, he wedded Sarah E., a daughter of Robert and Sarah Hudson, prominent pioneer people of Ellsworth county. She was born in Canada, but came with her parents to this locality in 1866. Her death occurred November 9, 1875, and Mr. Robinson was again married May 9, 1877, his second union being with Sarah M. Cunningham, who was born May 9, 1859, in Marshall county, Illinois. By his second marriage he has eight children: Charles A., who is associated in business with his father, and Clara P., Belle, Harry, Mary, Irma, Nira and George. The Republican party receives his loyal support and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in Ellsworth Post, No. 22, G. A. R., in which he has filled all of the offices, and is the past commander. He also belongs to Ellsworth Lodge, No. 109, I. O. O. F., in which he is past noble grand; to Golden Belt Encampment, No. 47, in which he is a past chief patriarch, and he has been a representative to the grand lodge. His name is also on the membership rolls of Ellsworth Lodge, No. 186, A. O. U. W., of which he is past master workman, and on the membership list of Select Knights. His long residence in Kansas classes him among the honored pioneers of the state, and he has aided in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this portion of the commonwealth.

GABRIEL LONG.

Gabriel Long, who follows farming on section 33, Galesburg township, Kingman county, and whose postoffice is Waterloo, ranks among the honored and well known

citizens of this portion of Kansas. He came here with the Missouri Valley settlement in 1878 and took up his abode on his present farm in March, 1879, it being a part of the Osage Indian trust land. He had previously been a resident of Chariton county, Missouri, but was born in Caroline county, Virginia, fifty miles from Richmond, November 13, 1833. His father, Richard Long, was a native of Spottsylvania Virginia, born in 1812, and was a son of James Long, a native of England. The latter had a son, Gabriel, who served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and it was in his honor that our subject was named. Richard Long spent his boyhood and youth in the Old Dominion and there married Gabriella Gale, a native of Caroline county, Virginia, and a daughter of John Gale, who was born in England. In 1838 Mr. and Mrs. Long made the journey overland to Missouri and established a new home in the far west. They were the parents of sixteen children, of whom thirteen reached years of maturity, namely: James M., Gabriel, Elizabeth, Sarah, Margaret, John, Richard, Fanny, Josiah, William, George, Mollie and Lucius. The father was a surveyor and did much work in surveying the new country. He also followed farming, and his death occurred in Missouri at the age of seventy-seven years. In politics he was a Democrat and from the age of twenty-one years until his death, he was a faithful member of the Baptist church. His wife, who belonged to the same church, died at the age of seventy-four.

Gabriel Long was a little lad of five summers when the family removed to Missouri, and there he was reared to farm work, while in the public schools he obtained his education. After entering upon his business career, he served as manager of a tobacco factory for two years and was engaged in the manufacture of brick for a similar period. Coming to Kingman county in 1878, he took up his abode upon his present farm in March of the following year. The land was wild and unimproved, and with characteristic energy, he began its further development, transforming it into one of the valuable properties in this portion of the state. It

has all the modern improvements, and comprises one hundred and sixty acres of productive land, which annually yields to him good harvests.

Mr. Long was married November 15, 1860, to Margaret Isabella Stevenson. She was born in Kentucky and was a daughter of James R. Stevenson, also a native of that state, where occurred the birth of her mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Givens. They had eight children, and in 1858 they removed with their family to Missouri. Mrs. Stevenson died October 8, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Long have been born nine children, seven who are yet living: Edward B., a resident of Galesburg township; John S.; William C.; Ernest, a well known editor of the Kingman Journal; Effie Smith; Walter, who is now a clerk; Lee L.; and Cecil B. They also lost two children, William C., who died at home at the age of thirty years, and Joseph R., who died at the age of twenty-four, leaving a widow and two children. Three of the sons, Lee L., Walter and Ernest, have all become successful teachers. The mother and five of the children hold membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Mr. Long gives his political support to the Democracy and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community along lines of substantial improvement. His home is noted for its hospitality. He is frank and genial in manner, and he and his family enjoy the warm regard of very many friends throughout Kingman county.

LOUIS WIEGEL.

The fatherland has furnished to America many of her valued citizens, and among the number is Louis Wiegel, who owns a valuable and highly improved farm on section 10, Salt Creek township, Reno county, Kansas. He was born in Hanover, Germany, February 2, 1836. His paternal grandfather, Louis Wiegel, was a tailor by occupation, and was the father of one son

and a daughter. He reached the age of about sixty years and was then called to the home beyond. His son, also named Louis, and the father of our subject, was born in Hanover, Germany, about 1806, and his death occurred in Pennsylvania, in about 1886. He married Anna Crittenden, the wedding being celebrated in Germany in 1832, and in 1846 they left their little home across the sea and sailed for the new world, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, after a voyage of eight weeks. After their arrival they resided in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for about a year, and then removed to what was known as Locust Grove in that state, where he worked in the coal mines for two years. He then moved to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he remained for six years and was then able to purchase an eighty-acre farm in Monroe county, Ohio, which had been improved, and as time passed he added forty acres more to that tract, becoming the owner of a valuable and desirable home. He came to this country with but little capital, but by taking advantage of opportunities and by unabated energy and good management he won a handsome competence and was numbered among the substantial citizens of his adopted land. He was a carpenter in Germany, but after his arrival here he worked for a time in a foundry in Pennsylvania, securing any employment that would yield him an honest living and assist him in becoming familiar with the English language. Mr. and Mrs. Wiegel were the parents of twelve children who grew to years of maturity, eight sons and four daughters, six of whom were born in Germany. All were married and had families of their own, and nine of the number still survive. The father of this family died at the home of a younger daughter in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and the mother died December 4, 1901, in her eighty-ninth year.

Louis Wiegel, the third child in his father's family, received but limited school privileges in his native land, and at the early age of eleven years he began work in the coal mines. He remained under the parental

roof until sixteen years of age, when he again entered the coal mines, and from that time until his majority he gave his father the benefit of his earnings. During the Civil war he floated government coal down the Ohio river and in the summer of 1864 he enlisted for service in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and served one year. He was at Chattanooga, Nashville and in the march from Atlanta to the sea, and his regiment was almost constantly on the move. He was married when twenty-two years of age, in the fall of 1858, to Caroline Balthousen, a native of Germany. This union was severed by the hand of death on the 30th of October, 1868, when the wife was called to the home beyond, her death occurring in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. She left three of her six children, namely: Louise, the wife of Samuel Ivel, of Pennsylvania, and they have five living children; William, who is engaged in farming in Castleton, Reno county, and has eight children; and Caroline D., who is still at home. After the death of his wife and mother the father was again married, his second union being with Miss Jane Taylor, also a native of the Keystone state and a daughter of John and Catherine (Bluebaker) Taylor. The father was killed on a railroad in 1900, at the of seventy-six years, and his widow still survives him, residing with one of her sons. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, but one son is now deceased. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wiegel has been blessed with five children, as follows: Edwin, a resident of Dallas, Texas, and the father of one son; Katie, wife of Philip Elliott, who resides east of Nickerson, and they have three children; John, who is serving as a soldier in the Philippine Islands; Anna, the wife of George Leonard, a successful physician of Hutchinson; and Emma May, a winsome little lady of eleven years. The son, John, is a member of the Fourth United States Cavalry, stationed in the Philippines, and has participated in many fights and skirmishes, the principal one being at the bridge, when General Lawton was killed.

Mr. Wiegel carried on his mining operations in Pennsylvania until 1878, when he came from Allegheny county, that state, to Kansas. He took up his abode in Hutchinson, Reno county, and the first week after his arrival here erected a little board shanty, sixteen by sixteen feet, which now forms the kitchen of his present residence. His first purchase of land consisted of eighty acres, for which he paid three hundred dollars, and after the first year had passed he added another eighty acres to the tract, paying four hundred dollars for the last purchase. He went in debt for that amount. Up to this time he had had no experience whatever in farming, but by watching his neighbors and by industry and capable management he mastered the work of the farm in all its departments and soon succeeded in paying off all his indebtedness. Mr. Wiegel began life in Kansas with but little capital, but he has battled energetically and earnestly, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and affluence. His first team was a yoke of oxen, and he has many times walked to and from Hutchinson, a distance of eleven miles. In the struggle for existence he has been nobly assisted by his loving wife, who has shared with him the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity of life. She has also walked to Hutchinson and back with her basket of eggs many times, and has also walked to Nickerson, a distance of five miles. By their united efforts they have succeeded in winning a competence which now numbers them among the leading and substantial citizens of Reno county. During the past five years Mr. Wiegel has lived retired from active business life, owing to ill health, and in their pleasant and comfortable home he and his wife are enjoying the fruits of their former toil. Of the Lutheran church both are active and worthy members. His political support is given the Democracy, and although he keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day he has never aspired to political preferment, although for eight years he served as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm friend.

JACOB JOHNSON.

Mr. Johnson has a remarkable record, and through the study of his life history one may learn valuable lessons. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in an individual and is the means of bringing to him success when he has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. He illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. Depending upon his own resources and looking for no outside aid or support, he has risen from comparative obscurity to a place of prominence in agricultural circles.

Mr. Johnson was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, July 20, 1842. His father, Moses Johnson, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, on the 15th of May, 1801. The family is of German lineage, and in that country the grandfather of our subject first opened his eyes to the light of day. He it was who founded the family on American soil. His son, Moses, having arrived at years of maturity, married Catherine Woods, who was born in Switzerland, in 1811, and when seven years of age crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel to Philadelphia. Her mother died on the voyage and her father died in Pennsylvania within two weeks after their arrival. Thus the three children, two daughters and a son, were left orphans. Mrs. Johnson was the youngest. She was bound out and therefore she had no educational privileges and very little advantages in other directions. At the age of nineteen she gave her hand in marriage in Galena, Illinois, to Moses Johnson, and they took up their abode in Rock Island county. The father served in the Black Hawk war. He was a shoemaker by trade and in later years carried on agricultural pursuits on his farm of eighty acres. Eleven children were born unto this worthy couple, of whom they reared six sons and two daughters: Alexander, who died in Knox county, Illinois, at the age of fifty-one years, leaving a wife, one son and one daughter; D. W., a retired farmer now liv-



Jacob Johnson

ing in Barstow, Illinois; E. N., a stockman of Montana, who has a wife and one son; Mary Ann, the wife of Ephraim Lambert, residing in Shannon county, Iowa, by whom she has a son and two daughters; Jacob, of this review; Ebenezer, who is living in Montana and has one daughter; George H., who resides on the old family homestead in Illinois and has two sons and three daughters; and Catherine, the wife of John Sharp, of Reno county, Kansas, by whom she has two sons and one daughter. The father of this family died in Rock Island county, Illinois, March 18, 1871, and the mother, remaining true to his memory, lived a widow for twenty-eight years. Her death occurred in Montana, where she was taken in the hope that her health might be benefited. She passed away January 20, 1899, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years.

Jacob Johnson was reared upon a farm and early became familiar with the work necessary to its cultivation and improvement. He was thus engaged until his enlistment for service in the Civil war, in April, 1861, as a member of Company H, Twelfth Illinois Infantry. The call was for three months' troops, and on the expiration of his term of service, in July, 1861, he re-enlisted as a member of Company H, Fifty-first Illinois Infantry; with which he served as a private until September 26, 1862. He then enlisted in Company K, of the Fourth United States Cavalry, and served for three years. He received but two slight wounds, although he was in thirty-five battles and his comrades fell on every side. At Lovejoy Station, Georgia, his regiment had a hard fight, seventeen men from his company having been lost, and although his horse was shot under him and he was obliged thereafter to go on foot, he was not injured. At the battle of Stone River seven of the boys in blue who stood near him were killed. He now receives a small pension of twelve dollars a month as a compensation for his services and the ill health engendered.

In the year 1870 Mr. Johnson married Miss Eliza F. Wesley, of Rock Island coun-

ty, Illinois, born in 1848. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wesley, are both now deceased. The father was a carpenter and skilled mechanic. He died in the '70s and his wife passed away six years later. They left two sons and five daughters. Leaving Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson came to Rice county, Kansas, in August, 1871, and secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, to which our subject has added as opportunity came to him, making judicious investments. He now has nearly seven hundred and twenty acres in one body. He grows wheat, having from one hundred to three hundred acres planted to that crop, harvesting from four to five thousand bushels each year. He has two hundred acres in corn and has raised as high as from five to six thousand bushels annually. He also raises stock, making a specialty of Hereford cattle and he has some fine thoroughbred animals. He keeps on hand from fifty to one hundred and fifty head, which he feeds and ships, and in both departments of his business he is meeting with good success.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson has been blessed with four sons and four daughters, and six of the family are yet living: Alice, the first born, became the wife of J. F. Willie, and died at the age of twenty-two years, leaving two sons; George D., the second child, is at home; Mary Eliza is the wife of Ernest McCracken, a farmer of this vicinity, by whom she has one son; Ida May is at home; Frank Jacob is a substantial farmer of the community; Clyde died at the age of seventeen years, in 1898; Phil Sheridan and Rosa Hazel, aged, respectively, sixteen and twelve years, are with their parents. Mr. Johnson exercises his voting privileges in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and has served as a member of the school board, but has never sought public office. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and his wife is a member of the Christian church. His is a creditable record and the salient features of his career has been unflagging industry, which has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and work his way steadily upward to success.

M. E. ALLISON.

One of the men of note in central Kansas is M. E. Allison, of Hutchinson, who for many years was a most prominent factor in business circles in this portion of the state, his extensive interests bringing to him a handsome financial return. He also gained more than a national reputation as the proprietor of the finest greyhound kennel in the world. Ill health, however, caused his retirement from active life, and he is now quietly living in his beautiful home in Hutchinson. On account of the active part which he has taken in advancing the progress of Kansas through the establishment of important business concerns, his life history can not fail to prove of wide-spread interest.

Mr. Allison was born in Nicholas county, Kentucky, near Blue Lick Springs, in 1841. His father, J. T. Allison, also a native of Kentucky, was born about the year 1810 and was of Scotch-Irish descent. Before leaving his native state he married Catherine M. Mains, who was of Pennsylvania-German lineage. In Kentucky he owned and conducted a large farm of three hundred and twenty acres, carrying on agricultural and horticultural pursuits and stock raising. He also operated a large saw-mill and manufactured lumber on quite an extensive scale for the local trade. In public affairs in Kentucky he was prominent and influential and by all who knew him was held in high regard. In 1852, however, he sold his farm in that state and with his family removed to Rush county, Indiana, where he purchased land, continuing its cultivation for three years, when he disposed of the property and went to Decatur county, that state, settling near Greensboro. There he purchased a half section of land and engaged in the tilling of the soil for five years, erecting substantial buildings and making many excellent improvements on the place. At length he traded this for two or three thousand acres of land in White county, Indiana, and in Gentry and Harrison counties, Missouri. He lived in White county for about twelve years, following farming throughout the time, and improving his

place with good buildings and modern accessories. On the expiration of the period he removed to Andrew county, Missouri, and spent his remaining days upon one of his farms there. His wife had passed away several years previous, while they were living in White county, Indiana, her death occurring when she was fifty-four years of age. In politics he was a Democrat and was a consistent member of the Methodist church. This worthy couple were the parents of twelve children, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. Eight of the number are still living, namely: N. T., a resident farmer of White county, Indiana; John, a farmer of Council Grove, Kansas; Mary, the wife of Isaac Snap, an agriculturist of Andrew county, Missouri; Fannie, who married W. D. McKee, who is bookkeeper for D. J. Fair, a lumberman of Sterling, Kansas; Rosalie, wife of John Brown, a farmer of South Dakota; Emma, wife of William Barber, chief clerk in the Pullman office in Chicago, Illinois; Charles, who is in the restaurant business in Pekin, Illinois; and M. E., of this review. Those who have passed away are Watson, who was a soldier in the Thirty-third Indiana Infantry during the Civil war, and died in the hospital; James; Reuben and Sallie.

M. E. Allison spent the first eleven years of his life in Kentucky and then accompanied his parents to Indiana. He acquired his education in the schools of the two states and at the age of eighteen entered the College of Indiana, where he remained for about a year, when the war of the Rebellion was inaugurated and the school was broken up by the enlistments of the students. He then entered Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he continued his studies for a year, after which he matriculated in a college situated on the old Tippecanoe battle ground. At that place he continued his studies for two years, and from there he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he entered commercial college and completed the course.

About this time his father traded one of his farms in White county for a store and stock of general merchandise in Rey-

nolds, Indiana, and M. E. Allison took charge, conducting the business at that point for a while, after which he removed the stock to Fairbury, Livingston county, Illinois, where he carried on business for five years. He then sold out and removed to Rosendale, Andrew county, Missouri, where he engaged in the drug business for a year. He next went to Bolckow, in the same county, and engaged in the same line of business, conducting the enterprise for three years. In the spring of 1875 he went west as far as Colorado, seeking a better location for his business and being much pleased with the prospect at Hutchinson he resolved to identify his interests with the town and purchased a stock of drugs here. He then returned to Bolckow, sold his store there and with his family returned to Hutchinson, where he engaged in the drug business alone for a year. On the expiration of that period he admitted a partner and established a grocery department, the business being carried on under the firm style of Allison & Devier. After about four or five years the firm sold out, but again entered the commercial field under the name of the Allison-Devier Mercantile Company, as proprietors of a drug and wholesale grocery house, business being carried on much more extensively than it had previously been. In fact an enormous trade was built up and brought to the partners a splendid financial return. In the meantime Mr. Allison became a partner in the milling business of West, Allison & Company, which was also a very profitable investment. The business of the firm caused a large annual output and the sales increased continuously owing to the excellence of the product and the reliable business methods of the house. In 1892, however, he sold out and previous to this time he had disposed of his drug and grocery business. He then became traveling salesman for the Newton Milling & Elevator Company and also for the Halstead Milling & Elevator Company, representing these firms in both the east and the west. After a time his son, Burton, became associated with him in the business and had charge of the western territory, while Mr. Allison traveled in the

east. He was thus engaged until about 1898, when he became disabled from rheumatism and was obliged to retire. Since that time he has also become blind, and although he has had two operations performed on his eyes, they have proved ineffectual. His rheumatism, too, has grown worse, so that he is now unable to walk.

Mr. Allison was married April 18, 1865, in Reynolds, Indiana, to Martha Firth, a daughter of Samuel Firth; of Reynolds. The lady was a native of Rochester, New York, while her parents were natives of England. Her father was very wealthy and owned the greater part of the town of Reynolds. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Allison were born eight children: Burton, who is married and resides in Hutchinson; Harry F., also of Hutchinson, who is married and is a conductor on the Southern Texas railroad; W. G., a barber of this city; Lena, the wife of Clif Chappel, a carpenter of Hutchinson; Flora F., Mabel, Quincy and Babe, who are still at home. The mother died October 23, 1886. They have a very beautiful residence in Hutchinson, of which Burton Allison took possession in 1900.

In connection with his other business interests Mr. Allison invested in city and farming property and had some valuable real estate. He was formerly a great hunter and lover of the chase and also a well known dog fancier. Beginning in the year 1883 with the magnificent full-blooded English greyhounds, Sandy Jim and Reno Belle, he established a kennel which in time became famous throughout this country and its fame also spread to England, the pictures of Sandy Jim and Reno Belle even appearing in London papers. Mr. Allison started his kennel entirely for his own benefit, but there was such a strong demand for his dogs that he could not refuse to supply his friends and in time his stock became scattered not only over Kansas but through the far west as well. These dogs he bred simply for the chase of large game—antelope, deer and wolves, and it is doubtful whether as perfect specimens of these animals could have been found anywhere in the world as Mr. Allison once owned. No antelope or deer

was so swift but what the dogs could pull it down and no wolf so fierce but what they could conquer him. Accounts of many of Mr. Allison's big hunting trips have been published throughout the length and breadth of the land, appearing in such periodicals as *Outing*, *American Field* and *Forest and Stream*. For the last two years Mr. Allison has written many interesting articles.

The editor of the *Forest and Stream* became so much interested in Mr. Allison's hounds that he sent two representatives to Hutchinson to go with Mr. Allison on a hunting trip in the Indian Territory for wolves, deer and antelope, and they spent two months there with the hounds. These gentlemen, Mr. Ricker, a sketch artist and Mr. Hough, a writer, prepared a most interesting history of this great hunt and it appeared in a long serial in the *Forest and Stream*, edited by Mr. Lowe.

Mr. Allison has the proud distinction of being the first man to organize a coursing club in America, and at Great Bend, Kansas, the first meet occurred. He afterward established a coursing park in Hutchinson, stocking it with jack rabbits, and the fame of this locality became so great on account of its coursing hounds that people came from all over the United States and England to enter their hounds or to see Mr. Allison's kennel, for at that time he had the reputation of producing the finest greyhounds in the world. Among the number of distinguished dog fanciers who sent their representatives with hounds to enter the coursing in Mr. Allison's park was August Belmont. For five years Mr. Allison was actively connected with the coursing club, at which time its headquarters were removed to South Dakota. After being in the business of breeding fine hounds for about twenty years Mr. Allison finally sold his kennel to Mr. Higgins, a ranchman of northern Montana. One of Mr. Allison's famous hunts is graphically described in that interesting volume called *Big Game in America*.

Socially Mr. Allison has been a Mason for many years, having taken the degree in Reno Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M., and Reno Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M. He also

became a charter member of the Woodmen's Camp. In politics he is a Democrat on questions of state and national importance, but at local elections votes independently, supporting the men whom he thinks best qualified for office. He takes an active interest in both local and national politics, although he has never sought or desired office. His life has been an active, busy and useful one and his career has gained for him warm regard and respect by reason of his genuine worth.

BURTON ALLISON.

Burton Allison was born in Fairbury, Illinois, January 16, 1866, and is a son of M. E. Allison, whose sketch is given above. When a lad of only nine summers he accompanied his parents to the Sunflower state and in the schools of Hutchinson pursued his education, although his privileges were somewhat limited, for at that early day the school system of the city had not reached its present high standard. In his early manhood he engaged in buying and selling city property and to a greater or less extent has continued to deal in real estate. In 1893 he formed his present business relations, that of traveling representative for the Halstead Milling & Elevator Company and the Newton Milling & Elevator Company, and has since represented those houses throughout the western portion of Kansas and through the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California. He is the only representative of the two companies in this vast field.

On the 30th of April, 1896, Mr. Allison was united in marriage to Miss Stella M. Barclay, a native of Hutchinson and a daughter of George B. Barclay. Both her parents were natives of Pennsylvania. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Allison have been born two children, Corinne, born November 16, 1897, and Gretchen, born July 24, 1899. Mr. Allison is a supporter of Democratic principles when state and national issues are involved, but at local elections, where the fit-

ness of the candidate depends upon his ability to discharge the business of town or county, he does not consider himself bound by party ties and votes independently. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor.

J. A. WILSON, M. D.

John A. Wilson, the local surgeon of the Santa Fe railroad at Nickerson and one of the leading practitioners of the city, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, August 15, 1851. His paternal grandfather, Gibson Wilson, was a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming during his entire life and died, after having reared four sons and two daughters, all now deceased. One of his sons, James Wilson, was the father of the subject of this sketch, and was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1812. He married Miss Mary Hutchinson, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Asa and Rebecca (Battles) Hutchinson, who lived in Niles, Ohio, where he carried on merchandising. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters, who grew to years of maturity, and one daughter and two sons are still living. The grandparents spent their entire lives in Pennsylvania and died at a ripe old age. The parents of our subject were married in Pennsylvania about 1835 and settled in the woods in Trumbull county, Ohio, where they reared their five children: William, a teacher who died unmarried at the age of twenty-four years; James, a farmer and fruit grower of Trumbull county, Ohio, who has two sons; George, who died in Ohio in 1868, leaving one daughter; Mary, who makes her home with her brother in Ohio; and John A. The father of this family died in Ohio in 1899 at the age of seventy-seven years.

John A. Wilson, whose name introduces this review, was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with all the duties that usually fall to the lot of farmer lads. In the summer months he assisted in the work

of the fields, plowing, planting, sowing, cultivating and harvesting the crops, and in the winter season he attended the district schools and the academy. When he had completed his literary education he chose the practice of medicine as his life work and accordingly he began to read medicine in 1877 with Dr. Henry Parish, in Decatur, Iowa, remaining with him three years. He then studied in the medical department of the University of Wooster at Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated at the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, on the 29th of June, 1881. In September of the same year he began practice at Lucas, Iowa, where he remained until June, 1887, when he went to Nickerson, Kansas, and opened an office and, although there were already four physicians there, he has since been the leading physician of the city.

Dr. Wilson has been twice married, his first union being with Elizabeth Earl, of Decatur, where they were married on the 24th of May, 1882. She was the daughter of Daniel and Hannah Earl, and after a happy married life of ten years, she died at her home in Nickerson, Kansas, on the 16th of August, 1892, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving one daughter, Mabel, now seventeen years of age, and attending college. The Doctor was again married January 24, 1896, to Miss Emma Sain, of Nickerson, a daughter of Noah and Jane (Wilson) Sain, both now deceased. She has one sister and four brothers living, namely: George, a former employe of the Santa Fe railroad, now living in Nickerson, Kansas; William, banker and hardware dealer of Neosho Falls, Kansas; John, a druggist in San Francisco, California; Benjamin, who went west to Washington; and Addie, wife of Henry Williams, a foreman in the railroad shops at Elmore, Colorado.

Mrs. Wilson was reared on a farm in Bureau county, Illinois, and was educated in the district and high schools. In 1882 she left her home in Illinois and started westward, locating for a time in Larned, Kansas, then in Orleans, Nebraska, and Neosho Falls, Kansas. In 1885 she spent a short time with her brother, George Sain, in

Nickerson, Kansas, and in 1899 she filed a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Gove county, Kansas, which she still owns. She was assistant postmistress in Nickerson for seven years under E. W. Elliott and with J. W. Claypool. She has great artistic talent and studied art with Mrs. Lillian Hurd, under whose instruction she has painted some very beautiful pictures. She is devoted to her art and among the works of her brush are a picture of Joe, a beautiful and sagacious Scotch collie dog and a former pet of hers, who though dead seems ready to speak from the canvas, so life-like is the picture; one entitled *The Setting Sun*, a fine landscape scene with an Indian and his jaded pony in the foreground; another unique painting is done in raised work that seems like a fine carving, a lone stork being the central figure; and the walls of her home are hung with many fine specimens of her art in oil, pastel, etc. While upon the farm she learned to love animals and she now has a beautiful pet horse and raises many fine varieties of poultry, though their beautiful home is in the business center. It is one of the prettiest places in the city and the family are noted for their hospitality, as they have a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Wilson is a Knight Templar Mason and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a loyal citizen he exercises his right of franchise in support of those whom he deems best fitted for the offices for which they are nominated, but has never sought or desired political office or preferment for himself, preferring to devote his time and energies to his profession, in which he is very much interested and keeps in touch with the most advanced thought and discoveries in the medical science by reading the best medical journals of the days. He is very skillful as a surgeon and physician and has a very large and lucrative practice among the wealthy and cultured classes of society, yet is ever ready to respond to the call of the poor and needy who need his professional services, as he is very kind-hearted and sympathetic. The late President Garfield was a frequent

visitor at the home of the Doctor's parents and he often dandled the Doctor on his knee and put on his stockings and shoes many times when he was a little tow-headed toddler. He settled in his present beautiful residence in 1895 and, having accumulated a handsome competence, he surrounds his family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He, like his wife, is very fond of a fine horse and uses three in making his professional visits. He is also raising some very fine horses of high grade. The Doctor is very widely known throughout the community not only as a fine physician but as a genial and courteous gentleman of unquestioned integrity and sterling worth and has the confidence, respect and high regard of all with whom he comes in contact in public and private life.

EDWARD KLOSE.

"We build the ladder by which we rise" is a truth which is certainly applicable to Edward Klose. He is a type of the progressive spirit of the age, a spirit which has given America pre-eminence along its various business lines; and the undaunted enterprise, indomitable perseverance and resolute purpose which have characterized him have been the means of raising him from a position of comparative obscurity to one of affluence.

A native of the Buckeye state Mr. Klose was born in Seneca county, on the 22d of December, 1855. His paternal grandfather, David Klose, was a native of Germany, and, accompanied by his wife and children, left his little home across the sea and sailed for the new world, the year of his arrival being 1784. Their family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters. This worthy couple now lie buried near Three Rivers, Michigan. Ephraim Klose, the father of our subject, was born in Marion county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and his death occurred in Ohio in 1889. His widow still resides at the old home there, where they located in the fall of 1885,

and she has now reached the ripe old age of eighty-two years. She is the mother of eleven children, of whom eight are now living: Robert, who died in Ohio, in August, 1896, at the age of fifty-two years, leaving one daughter; Daniel who also died there, at the age of two years; Christina, wife of Conrad Hensinger, and resides near the old home; Elizabeth, wife of Anthony Harpster, also of Ohio; Amelia, wife of Martin Loose; George G., a real estate dealer of Peabody, Kansas, and he has two sons and two daughters by his first marriage and one son by his present wife; Joseph, who resides with his mother on one of her two farms; Edward, the subject of this review; and Eli D., who resides near the old home and has two daughters.

Edward Klose received a common school education in the state of his nativity. He started out upon his business career at the early age of sixteen years, and for two years worked by the month, giving his father the benefit of his wages. In 1877 he came from the Buckeye state to Kansas, settling two and a half miles north of Sterling, on one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, for which he paid seven hundred and seven-fifty dollars in cash. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits there for six years, keeping bachelor's hall, and during that time he placed his fields under a fine state of cultivation, making his farm one of the best in the locality. He first worked only one team of horses on his place, but later two and three teams were needed to do the work. His principal crop was corn, growing from two to six thousand bushels of that cereal, and he also raised wheat to some extent. His first crop was ruined by the hail, but since then his annual sales of that commodity have reached as high as three thousand dollars. In 1897 he left his farm and came to Nickerson, where he embarked in the real estate business. For the first two years he was a member of the firm of Klose & Dushane, but during the past two years he has been alone in business. He deals principally in farming property, and his efforts in the line of his chosen vocation have added not alone to his individual prosperity

but have also been of material benefit to Nickerson and the surrounding country.

On the 23d of September, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Klose and Miss Susan B. Leslie, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Samuel Leslie, who came from that state to Kansas in 1882. He died at the home of his daughter in Rice county, July 9, 1900, at the age of eighty-one years, leaving six of his seven children. His first wife died in Kentucky. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Klose is brightened by the presence of one daughter, Christine, a young lady of sixteen years and a graduate of the Nickerson high school. Mr. Klose exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and in his social relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen. His life has been characterized by energy, perseverance and hard work, and to these principles his success is due. Depending upon his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, he has risen from comparative obscurity to a place of prominence in the business world.

JAMES V. MOON.

James V. Moon, who is prominently identified with the building interests of Nickerson, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, on the 14th of February, 1831. His paternal grandfather, William Moon, was a native of Tennessee, born in 1766, and was a member of a Quaker family from England. The great-grandfather came from England to South Carolina, afterward removing to Tennessee, and he and his son and grandson were gunsmiths and farmers. Our subject also had four uncles who were gunsmiths. William Moon was twice married, but his first wife's name is not known, and his second union was with a Miss Hockett. His death occurred in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1850, at the age of eighty-eight years. James Moon, the father of our subject, was born in Tennessee, in 1801, and his death occurred in Riley county, Kansas, in November or December of 1882. He

was married in Ohio to Miss Sarah Clark, a native of Pennsylvania, but when a child she was taken by her parents to the Buckeye state. She was nineteen years of age at the time of her marriage. One of her three brothers was killed in the Civil war, and her father is thought to have been killed by the Indians when she was seven years of age. Unto James and Sarah Moon were born sixteen children, eight sons and eight daughters, fourteen of whom grew to years of maturity, eight sons and six daughters. All of the sons are now living with the exception of one, and the seven were soldiers in the Civil war, one of whom, Daniel, was wounded and was incarcerated in a rebel prison. Five of the number served in Ohio regiments, and one was a member of the Eleventh Kansas.

James V. Moon, whose name forms the caption of this article, remained on a farm until eighteen years of age, when he apprenticed himself to learn the millwright's trade, but he afterward became a sawyer and miller. In 1856 he began railroading on the Marietta & Cincinnati railroad, entering the service as a brakeman, but by his close application to business, his efficiency and trustworthiness he was successively promoted to the positions of engineer, conductor and yard master. On the 22d of August, 1850, he was united in marriage with Tabitha Stambrough, and they became the parents of eight children, but one daughter, Jessie Mabel, died at the age of eleven years. Those living are: Nancy Cora, widow of James J. Clough of Iowa, and who has eight children; Hannah Ann, widow of Benjamin Cole and the mother of seven children; Frank O., who is living in Nickerson and has six living children; Mary A., the wife of James M. Vickers, of Texas; Joseph H., a resident of Sterling, and he has five children; Clara R., the wife of E. G. Birdsey, of Barton county, Kansas, and they have four children, and Mrs. Linnetta Carter, who resides near Nickerson and has one child. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in April, 1890, and the father was afterward married to a widow Fox, who died in 1895. On

the 26th of June, 1897, Mr. Moon was a third time married, Mrs. Mary A. Wyatt becoming his wife.

In the year 1873 Mr. Moon came to Medford township, Reno county, where he was the first settler, and his daughter was the first child born here. During the many years which have come and gone since he took up his abode in this locality he has participated in and assisted the slow, persistent work of development which was necessary to produce the wonderful change which has taken place here. As a carpenter and builder he is widely and favorably known in Nickerson and the surrounding country and many of the finest buildings stand as monuments to his skill and ability. His political support is given the Republican party, and during the troublous times of the Civil war he spent five months in the service of his country, being a member of the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry. He now maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he served as chaplain for five years. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM T. CANNON.

Prominently identified with the industrial activities of Kingman county for a long term of years, one who has left a distinct impress upon the public life of the county and state and has been a power for good in the community, Mr. Cannon must be accorded no indefinite recognition in a work of this nature, for failure to revert to the more salient points in his honorable and useful life would augur, in a *prima-facie* way, that the compilation had not met the demands which called it forth. Our subject ably represented his county in the state legislature, has ever maintained the deepest interest in all that touches the public welfare and has labored vigorously to forward the same and protect it, while he is known as one of the leading farmers and stock-grow-



WILLIAM T. CANNON.

ers of the county and as a man of indubitable probity in all the relations of life. This brief review of his career can not fail to prove of interest to his many friends, and those who know of his sterling character.

In Brown county, Illinois, on the 9th of March, 1854, William T. Cannon was born, being one of the eight children of Levi T. and Sarah (Kirkpatrick) Cannon, natives respectively of Delaware and Ohio. The family name of our subject has been long and prominently identified with the annals of Delaware, where occurred the birth of Minas Cannon, grandfather of our subject, and also that of his great-grandfather, so that it is evident that the family is of old colonial stock. The Kirkpatrick family is of Scotch-Irish derivation, and representatives of the name were numbered among the pioneers of Pickaway county, Ohio. As a young man Levi T. Cannon accompanied his parents on their removal from Delaware to Ohio, where his marriage was eventually solemnized. In 1847 he removed to Brown county, Illinois, where he accumulated a large landed estate and became one of the representative citizens of the locality. He was the owner of about five hundred acres of land, in Brown and Adams counties, and was a successful farmer and stock-grower. In his political adherency he has been identified with the Republican party from the time of its organization and has been an ardent advocate of its principles, while during the crucial epoch which culminated in the Civil war he was an uncompromising abolitionist. In 1887 he removed from Illinois to Cunningham, Kansas, where he remained until the death of his cherished and devoted wife, who passed away in May, 1901, at the age of eighty-one years, and since that time the venerable gentleman has resided in the home of his son, the subject of this review. Levi T. and Sarah (Kirkpatrick) Cannon became the parents of eight children, of whom two died in infancy,—James M. and Luther. Of the others we incorporate the following brief record: Abraham W. is a farmer of Hancock county, Illinois; Milby S. is likewise a resident of Bowen, that

county; Mary J. is the wife of David Kemp, of the same town, where also resides James M. (2d); the next in order is William T., the immediate subject of this sketch; and Joseph, who came to Kansas in 1884, in company with our subject, was well known in Kingman county, having been station agent at Calista for several years, but he returned to Illinois in 1890 and now resides in Bowen.

That invigorating discipline which attaches to the wholesome life of the farm came as the portion of William T. Cannon in his boyhood days, and it is gratifying to note that he has never faltered in his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture. In the public schools in the vicinity of the old homestead in Brown county, Illinois, he laid adequate foundation for the broad general education which has come to him through wide reading and active association with men and affairs. Mr. Cannon remained at the parental home until the spring of 1884, when, in company with his brother Joseph, he came to Kingman county, Kansas, and pre-empted a claim on section 13, Rural township, improving the place and there continuing to reside until November, 1894, when he removed to his present fine homestead, which he had purchased in 1887, the same comprising a half section of excellent land, on sections 13 and 24, while the entire tract under his control reaches the notable aggregate of eight hundred acres. Mr. Cannon has devoted his attention to agriculture and to the raising of and dealing in live stock on an extensive scale, his operations in the latter lines having had important influence on the industrial development of this section of the state. In 1887 he shipped to Calista the first car of hogs to be unloaded at the Wichita stock yards. He is conceded to be one of the best judges of stock in the county and is known as one of the state's progressive and public-spirited men.

A man of marked individuality and strong convictions, Mr. Cannon proves a stalwart supporter of any cause which he espouses, and thus he has been a distinct factor in the political affairs of the county and

state, giving an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party and the principles for which it stands sponsor. He was one of the organizers of the party contingent in Rural township and has been from the start an active worker in the cause. In 1884 he was chosen as a member of the county central committee of his party, and served in this capacity for a decade thereafter. In 1886 he was elected chairman of the committee, and he has been called upon to act as delegate to the state conventions and the various congressional and senatorial conventions,—in fact, since he attained his legal majority he has attended every congressional convention of his district save on one occasion. He is a man whose life and character mark him as one worthy of unqualified confidence and esteem, and the public have not failed to accord this in due measure. In 1887 Mr. Cannon was elected to the office of county commissioner of Kingman county and served in this capacity for a period of three years. Higher political honors were in store for him, and in 1894 he was the nominee of his party for representative of his county in the legislature of the state, rendering able and effective service and making a record which reflected much credit upon him and the constituency which gave to him the preferment. He was renominated in 1898 and was defeated by only three votes, the normal Republican majority in the county being greatly reduced on this occasion,—in fact to a decided minority,—by reason of the Populist movement which swept the state. Mr. Cannon rendered signal services to his county during his term in the legislature, especially in securing the passage of the act legalizing the removal of the courthouse outside the original site in the city of Kingman. During his term as a member of the board of county commissioners the condition of the affairs of Kingman county improved until its script rose in value from eighty-five cents to par. Mr. Cannon has ever maintained a lively interest in educational affairs, having served on the school boards of districts Nos. 65 and 25, which are considered the most progressive in the county. He has taken an advanced stand

in this important field and has constantly used his influence in securing ably qualified instructors and in providing the best possible accessories for forwarding educational work, believing that cheap schools stand representative of an entirely false economy.

Fraternally Mr. Cannon is a Master Mason, retaining membership in Kendrick Lodge, No. 430, A. F. & A. M., at Mound, Illinois; and he is a charter member of Cunningham Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

On the 28th of August, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cannon to Miss Emma Shafer, of Mount Sterling, Brown county, Illinois, in which county she was born, being the daughter of Perry and Rachel (Shirley) Shafer. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon became the parents of four sons and one daughter, their names in order of birth being as follows: Ralph W., Leroy, Shirley, Carlos and Winona. All of the children are living. The family are prominent in the social life of the community and the attractive home is one in which the refined amenities are ever in distinct evidence.

In conclusion we may well say that Mr. Cannon has ever wielded a beneficent influence in furthering the welfare of his home community, his county and his state, while he is recognized as one of the leaders of the Republican party in this section. One service of particular note which he rendered to his township was in connection with defeating the ends of the proposed movement to bond the township for twenty thousand dollars to aid in the construction of the Wichita Western Railroad, this measure coming up for consideration in the year 1885. He entered a vigorous protest against saddling this inconsistent burden on the township, opposing the measure in timely and logical articles which appeared in the newspaper press of the county, as well as through public speeches, and by strenuous and persistent effort the measure was defeated, by a majority of twenty-three votes. He has been a tireless worker in the cause of the Republican party, and his services as a public speaker are in requisition in the various campaigns. He is a man who wins lasting friendships, and his sturdy integrity of purpose is

never questioned, even by those who oppose him in thought or action. In this record of the representative-citizens of Kingman county it is signally fitting that Mr. Cannon be prominently considered, and this slight tribute is eminently merited.

JACOB HAUSCHILD.

Nature has been lavish in her gifts to America. Each section of the country has been provided with at least one rich source of income. New England has its splendid lumber regions, Pennsylvania its coal fields, the south produces cotton, the west has its rich mineral deposits and the broad Mississippi valley is the agricultural district of the country, and it is upon the agriculturist more than any other class of citizens that the prosperity and upbuilding of the country depends. Central Kansas is one of the best wheat producing portions of the entire land. Its corn crops are also extensive and the rich pasture lands afford ample opportunity to the stock-raiser. Mr. Hauschild is among those who are devoting their time and energies to farming, his home being in Washington township, Rice county, upon section 13. He was born in Schleswig, Germany, near the Denmark line, June 4, 1845. His father, John Hauschild, wedded Eva Thode, and they became the parents of five sons, four of whom came to the new world, the eldest, John, however, remaining in his native land. The others are: Hans, who died upon his farm at the age of forty-four years; J. F., an enterprising agriculturist of Washington township; Jacob, of this review; and Joseph, who owns about seven hundred acres of land in this township. George Hauschild was the first of the name to come to America, crossing the Atlantic in the spring of 1865.

In the following fall our subject made the long journey across the Atlantic and took up his abode in Macoupin county, Illinois, where he secured employment as a farm hand, working for seventeen dollars

per month. He was not only without capital when he arrived but was indebted to his cousin for the sum of seventeen dollars. In the fall of 1869 he came to Kansas, making his way to Topeka, and in that locality he secured farm work, at which he made twenty-five dollars per month. He was employed in that way until 1872, when he began the operation of his homestead farm of eighty acres, which he had entered from the government on the 17th of June, 1871. He is one of the pioneer settlers of Washington township, Rice county, and is familiar with the early history of this section of the state. He lived alone until 1878 and then completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage to Huldah Jenkins, who was born in Johnson county, Ohio. They began their domestic life in a little board cabin fourteen by sixteen feet. He owned two good teams, was energetic and determined and therefore has made a success of farming. He mortgaged his homestead for seventeen hundred dollars and added this to one hundred dollars which he had already saved. He then gave the entire amount for a quarter section of land. This he afterward traded for a half section of raw prairie land and continuously he has added to his property until his landed possessions now comprise four hundred and eighty acres, constituting a fine, fertile farm, which is under a very high state of cultivation. It is fenced and improved with all modern accessories. He has erected a large farm residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and has planted an orchard and shade trees. He works four double teams of horses and mules and four young ones. He raises large crops of corn and wheat, having two hundred acres planted to wheat and one hundred and forty acres to corn. His soil is rich and productive and for seventeen consecutive years he has raised good corn crops in the same fields, producing from twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Hauschild have nine children, namely: Eva, Laura May, Anna, John, Della, Dora, Arthur, Frederick and Jacob, and they also lost an infant. The

father is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to both the subordinate lodge and encampment. He votes with the Populist party and he and his family are connected with the Lutheran church. Coming to Kansas without capital, he began life as a farm hand here, but is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists, a fact which indicates that his life has been a busy, active and useful one.

WESLEY B. HELM.

While the disposition to do honor to those who have served well their race or their nation is prevalent among all the enlightened people and is of great value everywhere and under all forms of government, it is particularly inappropriate to, and to be fostered in, this country, where no man is born to public office or to public honor, or comes to either by inheritance, but where all men are equal before the law, where the race for distinction is over the road of public usefulness and is open to every one who chooses to enter, however humble and obscure he may be, and where the advantageous circumstances of family wealth in the vast majority of cases count for little or nothing. According to a true democratic doctrine they should never count for anything at all. Under our system, whose very existence depends upon the virtue of the people themselves, who are not only the source of all political power, but on whom depends the very existence of our free institutions, those who have distinguished themselves in the public service, whether in statesmanship or in arms or in any other sphere of usefulness, should not fail of recognition; and this is not only in justice to the people who should not seem unmindful of great sacrifices or of great efforts in their behalf or of notable exhibitions of public spirit, but also in the interests of our institutions themselves. In honoring those who have deserved well of the republic the people do credit to themselves and also supply

a powerful stimulus to honorable ambition to incite like services or achievements or sacrifices for the public good.

Wesley B. Helm is one of the leading and influential citizens of Ellsworth county, and has left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation of the state, for during eight years he served in the senate. He is a farmer and stockman, residing on section 11, Black Wolf township, Ellsworth county. A native of the Empire state, he was born in Sullivan county, New York, October 8, 1844, and traces his ancestry back to Michael Helm, who was a native of Holland and was one of the Knickerbockers who settled in New Amsterdam in the earliest period of development in the state of New York. He was in the French and Indian war and was killed by the red men at Summitville, New York, on the old Continental road. The Indians cut off his hand, as in weighing furs he used that hand as a balance weight, and they, thinking that they had not been fairly dealt with, cut the member off, but found that the furs had weighed just as he had said. His son, Peter Helm, was the next in line of direct descent to our subject and was the father of Daniel Helm, the great-grandfather of Wesley B. Helm. He served in the Revolutionary war and several of the great-uncles of our subject were in the war of 1812. He was born in Sullivan county, New York, as was Jacob Helm, the grandfather of our subject. Russell G. Helm, the father, was likewise a native of that locality and engaged in farming and in the manufacture of lumber. When the country became engaged in civil war he aided in the defense of the Union which his grandfather had helped to establish, and recruited a portion of the One Hundred and Forty-third New York Infantry. The regiment was transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the Army of the Cumberland, but as this quota was full he was notified not to send any more men. He acted as lieutenant of his company, and his son, Wesley B., was one of its members. Although the family has been represented in every war in which the United States has been engaged, none of its members have

ever received a foot of land from the government.

Russell G. Helm was united in marriage to Miss Mary Travis. Her father, Joseph Travis, was born in Paris and afterward was sent to the Jesuit College, in Montreal, Canada, but disliking the way affairs were conducted there he wrote to his father that he wished to return home, but his father would not listen to this plan and bade him to stay, threatening to disinherit him. Mr. Travis, however, could not endure the open immorality there and left the school and came to the United States. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Helm was blessed with nine children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest. All are living with two exceptions and are residents of New York and New Jersey. The parents also survive, and the father has reached the age of seventy-eight years. Prior to the Civil war he was a staunch abolitionist and did everything in his power to thwart the cause of slavery.

Wesley B. Helm was educated in the common schools and when seventeen years of age began teaching, following that profession through the winter months, while in the summer season he worked at farming. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age, after which he secured a position as assistant engineer on the Ontario & Western Railroad, remaining in that service for six and a half years. Subsequently he was for five years employed as principal of the graded schools in his native town and on the expiration of that period resigned his position in order to come to the west. In 1878 he made his way to Ellsworth county and purchased the east half of section 11, township 15, range 9. Only a small portion of the tract had been broken and no improvements had been made thereon. With characteristic energy, however, he began the development of the place and broke the sod with wild ponies and with oxen. He erected a small house and experienced all the hardships and difficulties incident to founding a home in this portion of the country when central Kansas was a frontier district. During the second year after his arrival he

engaged in teaching in the school one mile south of his present home, and for eight years he followed that profession through the winter seasons in this locality. His first residence was eighteen by twenty-four feet. Gradually he wrought a transformation in the affairs of his place, which has become one of the most valuable and attractive farms in this portion of the county. He has given most of his attention to the cultivation of grain and has raised wheat in the same fields for twenty-three successive years, a fact which indicates the great productiveness of Kansas soil. He has also given some attention to stock-raising and to the production of fruit, and is the owner of some valuable orchards.

On the 31st of December, 1868, Mr. Helm was united in marriage to Ella M. Tice, a daughter of John N. and Huldah (Gumaer) Tice. Her mother's family were early settlers here, having come to America with the Huguenots. Her father, Jacob Gumaer, who was a colonel, gave Huldah a table cloth for waiting on the table at one of the meetings, and Mrs. Helm now has that cloth, a cherished heirloom. John Tice, Jr., was a farmer by occupation and was prominent in church work, holding membership with the Methodist denomination. His father, John Tice, Sr., was of Holland descent. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Helm were born the following children: Clairmont W., who is engaged in market gardening in Leavenworth county, Kansas; an infant deceased; Annie, who died at the age of five and a half years; Mamie H., who is engaged in teaching; John Russell, who is studying preparatory to entering the teacher's profession; Harriet; Josephine; and Elizabeth M.

Mr. Helm is prominent in Republican circles and up to 1890 there were fifty voters in the family at one time, every one of whom voted the Republican ticket. Since the date mentioned Mr. Helm, of this review, has acted with the Populists, believing that they are the true followers of the teachings of Abraham Lincoln. He has been honored with a number of public offices. He was first elected justice of the

peace and subsequently was township treasurer. In 1892 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate, where he served for two terms of four years each. He gave to each question that came up for settlement his careful thought and consideration and labored earnestly to advance the best interests of the commonwealth. He took a special interest in railroad legislation, in shipping interests and in the legislation concerning mortgages, whereby eighteen months' time is given for redemption. This has been the means of saving many homes to owners who otherwise would have lost them. He was also interested in securing the passage of the acts concerning the adoption of text-books in the schools, and his many years of teaching well qualified him for his labors in this regard. He likewise took a deep interest in the legislation concerning insurance, and as a result of this, many mutual insurance companies have been established in the state and have proven of great value. His labors proved of great practical benefit along many lines of progress and reform. He was one of the organizers and is a charter member, also one of the officers, of the Kansas Mutual Hail Insurance Association, which was established at McPherson, and this has proven the result of his theories concerning the immense good that can arise from mutual insurance. In 1900 he erected his present commodious residence, which was very thoroughly constructed. It was closely sheathed with lumber, then covered with sheet steel, making it impervious to heat or cold. Mr. Helm is likewise a stockholder and director in the Ellsworth Milling and Elevator Company, and his co-operation has been accorded in many business interests which have proven of public benefit and at the same time contributed to the prosperity of the stockholders. In connection with his other business affairs he is successfully and extensively engaged in the raising of pure-blooded Leghorn chickens. He is a member of the National Aid Association, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church.

A strong advocate of temperance, he

does all in his power to promote its welfare, and, happening to be in Topeka when Mrs. Carrie Nation went to give bond, he was one of the three who signed the bond. He has been a leading factor in the progress of his adopted county, and educational, church and social interests owe their promotion in a considerable degree to him. For many years has Ellsworth county been his home,—years largely devoted to the public good. His path has ever been upward, both in the spiritual and temporal sense. As this review shows, he is distinctively a self-made man,—one of nature's noblemen, and one whom no force of circumstances could prostrate or draw into obscurity. His friends are many and on the list are numbered many of the representative men of the state.

CLAUDE D. DAY.

The last half of the last century witnessed as great advance in dentistry as in any other field of human endeavor. The dentists of 1901 are as much superior to the dentists of 1850 as are the electric lights of the present day to the candles which were burned in many parts of our country at that time. One of the most up-to-date dentists in central Kansas is Claude D. Day, of Ellsworth county.

Dr. Claude D. Day was born in Franklin, New York, a son of Dr. Clark and Clara (Tibbals) Day. His father was a native of New York state and his mother was born in Connecticut. Dr. Clark Day took his family to Ellsworth, Kansas, in 1876, and was the first dentist there. He practiced his profession continuously until 1888, when he died. Dr. Clark Day was popular not only professionally but also politically and socially, and the Democrats twice elected him mayor of the city.

Dr. Claude D. Day finished his primary education in the public schools of Ellsworth, and in 1888 he entered the Dental College of Iowa, at Iowa City, where he was a student one year. He was graduated from the Dental College of Kansas City, Missouri, in

1893, and immediately afterward entered upon the practice of his profession at Ellsworth, where, in a sense, he is the successor of his father. In politics he is a Democrat; he stands high in Masonic circles and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He stands at the head of his profession and has built up a reputation for honest and conscientious work which goes far to insure him a large patronage. He was married October 28, 1897, to Eveline Sheriff, whose father was an early settler at Ellsworth and was prominent in connection with educational and other public matters. Dr. and Mrs. Day have three children,—Dorothy, Janet and Elizabeth.

THOMAS J. HUEY.

Thomas J. Huey, a retired farmer of Kingman, was for many years actively identified with agricultural interests in central Kansas, and is now closely associated with progressive movements in the city tending to advance the best interests of the community. He was born in Robinson county, Tennessee, May 10, 1848. His father, Carroll Huey, was also a native of Tennessee, and throughout his business career carried on farming, but during the later years of his life he removed to town and there lived retired until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-six years of age. His political support was given the Democracy. He married Miss Caroline Walton and they became the parents of two children, Thomas J. and Joseph W., the latter a school teacher in Springfield, Tennessee.

Amid primitive surroundings Thomas J. Huey acquired his education, pursuing his studies in a log school house with a puncheon floor and crude furnishings. Reading, experience and observation, however, have made him a well-informed man. He was reared on the home farm and there remained until his health seemed to demand a change of climate, when in 1878 he visited Kansas on a prospecting tour. Being pleased with Kingman county he returned

in 1879 and secured a claim in 23000 in township. He had one neighbor living a mile to the east, but no settlement had been made to the west. He broke only enough land for a garden, intending to devote the greater part of his time and attention to cattle-raising. He built a one-room house, and as the country was all open he put up a corral into which he could drive the cattle at night. Success attended his efforts and as his financial resources increased he added to his landed possessions until he owned twelve hundred acres, all in one body. He has placed one-half of this under cultivation, raising corn and wheat, and he also has large herds of cattle, mostly short-horns. He made many excellent improvements upon his farm, including the erection, in 1888, of a six-room residence, with a bay window, a wide porch and other attractive and modern improvements. He also planted trees upon the place and added many of the modern accessories and conveniences. There he resided until 1900, when he rented his farm and removed to Kingman, where he has since made his home, purchasing his present residence on Avenue C. To this he has added improvements and made alterations, converting it into an attractive home. He has also become interested in business property and was one of the organizers of the Kingman State Bank, in which he has since served as a director.

In Tennessee, in 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Huey and Miss V. E. Holland, who was born December 4, 1854, a daughter of Daniel Holland, a farmer of that state. They have four children: Joseph C., who was born December 27, 1877, and is now in the Kingman State Bank; Mary C., born February 16, 1882; Fred Holland, born April 26, 1884; and Henry Clay, born October 4, 1887. In his political affiliations Mr. Huey has always been a Democrat. He served as township treasurer for a number of years, but has never desired office or been a politician in the sense of office seeking. As a member of the school board he has labored earnestly to give an impetus to educational advancement in this locality and with his co-workers on

the board has succeeded in establishing excellent schools. He is also deeply interested in everything pertaining to the substantial growth and development of the town and was instrumental in having good brick walks laid in Main street. Both he and his wife belong to the Baptist church, and they are people of the highest respectability and sterling worth, enjoying the warm friendship and regard of many acquaintances.

ROBERT McKINNIS.

In pioneer days in the development of Rice county Robert McKinnis came to Kansas and secured a homestead, which has been his place of abode since 1871. His wife was the seventh white woman within the borders of the county, and the first white female child born in the county came to them in their little sod home. Great changes have occurred during the years which have since come and gone, as the early settlers have coped with the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life in transforming the wild land into richly cultivated farms. Good homes have been erected, churches and school-houses built and the work of progress and civilization has been carried forward until Rice county now occupies a foremost position among the counties of the commonwealth.

Robert McKinnis is a native of Hancock county, Ohio, where his birth occurred January 28, 1845, and upon the farm he was reared to manhood, while in the common schools he was educated. His parents, James and Lucy (Wickham) McKinnis, were natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively, and their marriage occurred in the Buckeye state. The McKinnis family, however, is of Scotch lineage and was founded in America by Robert McKinnis, the grandfather of our subject, who on coming to the new world settled in Pennsylvania. He served as a teamster in the war of 1812 and later removed to Ohio, where he remained for a number of years. There his wife died, and subsequently he went to Iowa,

in 1849, making his home with his son James, in Dubuque county. There he passed away. His children were Philip, Charles, James, John, Rachel, Polly, Sarah and Eliza.

James McKinnis, the father of our subject, was born in the Keystone state, but was reared in Ohio, and a number of years after his marriage he went to Dubuque county, Iowa, where he purchased some land and also entered large tracts, improving a very extensive farm. He carried on agricultural pursuits, and in addition to the production of grain engaged in raising cattle. He was one of the leading and influential farmers of the community, a successful business man, an excellent financier, and by persistent labor and diligence accumulated a competence for old age. He was a broad-minded, intelligent gentleman, charitable and kindly, and the latchstring of his pioneer home always hung out so that the wayfarer might be sure of a welcome. No one was ever turned from his door hungry, and among his friends and neighbors he was held in the highest esteem, his many excellent qualifications winning him warm friendship. He voted with the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the Republican party but later became a Democrat. He held the office of justice of the peace and many minor township positions. At length he sold his property in Dubuque county, Iowa, and in 1876 came to Rice county, where he purchased a farm, making his home thereon for twenty years. His death occurred July 8, 1896, at the very advanced age of ninety, and his wife passed away November 20, 1900, at the age of eighty-eight. They were Presbyterians in religious faith and their Christian belief moulded their entire lives and won for them unqualified confidence. They had eleven children: Crayton, of Kansas; Lovina, who became the wife of J. Pierce, who was a soldier in the Mexican war and went to California in 1849, soon after the discovery of gold; John, who was a Union soldier and is now living in Colorado; Barbara, the wife of W. H. Kirk, of Rice county, who also defended the stars and stripes; George, who served for over four years in



MRS. ROBERT McKINNIS.



ROBERT McKINNIS AND GRANDCHILDREN.

the war of the Rebellion and died in Iowa; Robert, of this review; Fulton and William, who have passed away; Elizabeth, the wife of L. Wood; Lydia, who married T. R. Bassom; and James, who died in childhood.

Upon the family homestead in Iowa Robert McKinnis was reared, remaining under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, when his patriotic spirit was aroused and he resolved to aid in the defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company G, Ninth Iowa Infantry, for three years, or during the war. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and he saw some hard service. He was with Sherman until wounded at Atlanta, on the 22d of July, 1864, after which he was sent home on a furlough. When he had sufficiently recovered he rejoined his command, at Raleigh, North Carolina, and was detailed as assistant cook. Prior to the time when he was wounded he was always found with his regiment on the field of duty, loyally defending the starry banner of the nation. When Lee surrendered the command marched to Washington and participated in the grand review, after which the regiment was transported to Louisville, Kentucky, and there mustered out. Mr. McKinnis was then sent to Clinton, Iowa, where he received an honorable discharge and was paid off.

Making his way to his home in Dubuque county, Iowa, our subject resumed farm work, performing such duties as his health would permit, for he had not then recovered from his wounds, nor has he ever fully regained his original health and strength. He had been struck by a minie ball in the left shoulder, which broke his collar bone. The ball was extracted at the lower part of the shoulder blade, and he yet retains the piece of rebel lead as a souvenir of his army experience. Throughout the intervening years he has suffered to greater or less extent from his wound, which seems to grow worse as the years advance.

After his marriage Mr. McKinnis remained with his parents for two years. His marriage was celebrated at the old homestead in 1860. In 1870 he came to Kansas,

spending the succeeding winter in Crawford county. In the spring of 1871, however, he came to Rice county and secured a homestead. At that time there were but few settlers within its borders. Only six white women were living in the county at the time of his arrival. He first built a sod house, with a dirt floor, and within the summer his wife killed upon the table a rattlesnake of considerable length. While they were living in that primitive pioneer home twins were born unto them, a son and a daughter, the latter being the first baby girl born in the county. The homestead farm comprised one hundred and sixty acres in the valley of Cow Creek, and with characteristic energy he began its development and improvement. Later the secretary of the interior canceled his homestead rights in favor of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company. He then began a fight for the recovery of the property and would ultimately have won it, although at considerable cost, but he effected a compromise by paying two dollars and a half per acre, which gave him undisputed title to possession. He has made substantial improvements, including the erection of a good house and barn and other substantial outbuildings. He has also planted an orchard, and everything about the place is thrifty and neat in appearance. The fields are well tilled, and the farm is pleasantly located two miles west of Lyons. Mr. McKinnis continued the active cultivation of the land until a few years since, when he rented it. He is familiar with all the experiences of frontier life here, from the days when wild game was plentiful and wild beasts, including buffalo, elk and antelope, roamed over the prairies. Turkeys and prairie chickens furnished many a meal for the settlers, and as Mr. McKinnis enjoyed hunting, wild game was always to be found on the table. He has killed buffalo from his own door-yard and his wife has driven them from her garden. Roaming bands of Indians on hunting excursions frequently came to the neighborhood, but they were always friendly, although at one time the community became frightened at the approach of the red men and the McKinnis

family spent two days from home on this account, but no harm was done. For several years they secured supplies from Ellsworth, but in 1876 Lyons was platted, and after the county-seat was located there the rapid work of development and progress was continued, so that Mr. McKinnis is within easy reach of the advantages of the city.

Mr. McKinnis chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Elizabeth Collins, who was born in Galena, Illinois, June 19, 1845, and she has indeed been a valuable assistant to him. She was reared in Iowa, but was left an orphan when thirteen years of age, by the death of her mother, her father having passed away when she was three years of age. She was a daughter of John and Vinson (Ray) Collins, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts. When fourteen years of age her father left his home in the Keystone state and came west. He never returned, so that little is known concerning the history of the family. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. His wife was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and their children were: Henry W., who was starved to death in Libby prison while a member of the Union army; Elizabeth, now Mrs. McKinnis; and William H., who entered the army but never returned, so that his whereabouts are not known. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Collins became the wife of F. Farrell, and they had three children,—Samuel, Francis and Thomas. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McKinnis has been blessed with three children: James W., who was born in Iowa and is now a blacksmith of Lyons; and George A. and Laura A., twins, who were born in the sod house on the old family homestead. The former is now a farmer and the latter is the wife of Charles E. Moody, an agriculturist living in the Indian Territory. They also have three grandchildren, George K., Frank L. and Ira D., sons of James W. McKinnis.

The subject of this review is in religious faith a Universalist, and in political faith is a stalwart Populist. He has been called upon to fill some township offices, but has never been a seeker for political preferment.

He has desired rather to give his time and attention to his business affairs and has therein prospered. As one of the honored pioneers of the county he certainly deserves mention in this volume, and with pleasure we present his record to our readers.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Natives of England have proven good American citizens and have become known in all parts of our country for their industry, integrity and patriotism. A prominent English-born American citizen of Reno county, Kansas, is William Hodgson, a farmer, stock-raiser and fruit-grower on section 20, Reno township, whose post-office address is Hutchinson.

William Hodgson was born in Cumberland county, in the north of England, December 25, 1842, a son of Attherington Hodgson, also a native of Cumberland county, who took his given name from his mother's family. Attherington Hodgson was a son of William Hodgson, who in his day was an immensely wealthy land proprietor, and was given an excellent education in English universities and became a man of fine scholarly attainments and powerful intellect. He was married in England to Rebecca Smithson, also a native of England, where they resided some time after they were married. Eventually, owing to some disagreement with his relatives, Attherington Hodgson came to America, and not long after his departure the subject of this sketch was born. A year after he went away his wife, who then had three small children, followed him and the family located in Taunton, Massachusetts. Up to that time Mr. Hodgson had never found it necessary to follow any occupation and he then took up the work of block-printing, a trade connected with the manufacture of American cotton prints. He was thus employed until about 1850, when he moved with his family to Steele county, Minnesota, where he and Thomas Smithson, his brother-in-law, each located on a quarter section of government land.

The part of Minnesota to which reference has been made was at that time one of the extreme outposts of civilization on our western frontier and was on the border of a wilderness infested by Sioux and Winnebago Indians, who while not hostile to the whites were constantly engaged in tribal warfare and once fought a desperate battle near Mr. Hodgson's homestead. The family encountered many trials, hardships and privations in that new country and there came a time when they were compelled to seek the wild products of the woods near their home in order to eke out an existence; but as the years went by their fortunes improved and Attherington Hodgson became a prominent man in that part of the country and filled many local offices. He was long active in the promotion of public education and influential in township, county and state affairs. He was an earnest abolitionist, and once said in a public speech: "There is one law that I will break—I will protect runaway slaves." Such unfortunates were often sheltered under his roof and on one occasion he harbored two slaves, a man and a woman of prominence, who had made their way thus far from Charleston, South Carolina. The woman was a daughter of Ex-Senator Reeves, of Virginia, and the man was known as Craft; and they played the role of mistress and servant so cleverly that they had escaped all suspicion, for she was nearly white and was educated and of refined appearance and manners, and at times, to keep up appearances, she would cut her companion severely with a whip, to which indignity he submitted with the deference due to a servant from his mistress. The pair left Mr. Hodgson's place at twelve o'clock at night and arrived safely in Canada, and the man, who had struck Mr. Hodgson as being remarkably intelligent, was afterward heard from as a lecturer in England. Originally an old-line Whig, Mr. Hodgson naturally gravitated into the Republican party, of which he was an ardent member from its organization until the end of his life. He and his wife had both been baptized into the English church. The latter died in 1861, and Mr. Hodgson

remained on his farm in Minnesota until his death, which occurred in 1886.

William Hodgson was the third in order of birth of his parents' family of eight children, seven of whom are living. Richard Hodgson, M. D., a retired physician of Stoughton, a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts, pursued his professional studies at Heidelberg, Germany, and received three diplomas and during the years of his active practice was known as one of the ablest physicians in southeastern Massachusetts. Elizabeth married E. J. Crandle, a prominent citizen and farmer of Deerfield, Steele county, Minnesota. Miss Jennie Hodgson lives with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Sponsler, in Reno township. Attherington Hodgson, now living retired at Chicago, Illinois, was formerly engaged extensively in the stock business in Kansas, Montana and Indian Territory. Thomas Hodgson, M. D., gained his medical diploma in Boston, Massachusetts, and since 1873 has been practicing his profession successfully at Middleborough, Massachusetts, where he is very popular. Mary married W. J. Sponsler, a farmer, stockman and fruit-grower, who lives in the south half of section 20, Reno township. Sarah, while on a visit in Massachusetts, contracted a severe cold, from the effects of which she never recovered and died in Reno township about 1879.

Mr. Hodgson received the rudiments of his education in Massachusetts and finished his schooling in the little log school house near the family home in Steele county, Minnesota. When not attending school or working on the farm he amused himself by hunting or fishing with the Indians. At the outbreak of the Civil war his patriotic spirit impelled him to enlist in the service of his country and his father permitted him to choose between going to war or going to college. Without any hesitation he enlisted in Company E, Fourth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, October 1, 1861. His regiment was sent to the frontier to relieve regular troops who were going south and did garrison duty there until April 20, 1862, when it was sent to the seat of war. It was at

the battle of Farmington, the siege of Corinth and participated in the battle of Iuka, September 19, 1862, in the battle of Corinth, October 4 and 5 following, and was in the overland expedition which had for its object the capture of Vicksburg, when Grant's base of supplies were broken up. Then the regiment returned to Memphis and during the winter of 1862-63 it assisted to guard the railroad line between Memphis and La Grange.

March 1, 1863, Mr. Hodgson's regiment left Memphis in company with Ross' and Buford's brigades of Quimby's division of the Thirteenth Army Corps on the historic expedition to Yazoo pass. A squad of cavalry from this command, with the assistance of two gunboats and the ram *Indianola*, cut the Mississippi levee on the Mississippi side seven miles below Helena, Arkansas, and then the expedition proceeded as far as Greensburg, on the Yallahusha river, and from there returned to Helena. From there the regiment was sent to Milliken's Bend and formed a part of the army engaged in the campaign which resulted in the capture of Vicksburg; and during that campaign it took part in the battles of Fort Gibson, Forty Springs, Raymond, Jackson and Champion Hills and in the assault on Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, in which Company E was terribly cut up, Mr. Hodgson and one comrade being the only ones of its members who reached the most advanced point in its forward movement. In the assault on Fort Pemberton the Fourth Minnesota was held in reserve, but Mr. Hodgson seized his musket and joined the attacking force and received a gunshot wound in the forehead, which rendered him unconscious for two hours, his life being saved only by the heavy visor of his cap which had only a few minutes before been lowered to protect his eyes from the rays of the sun which was shining in his face. Though his skull was slightly fractured, he sprang up as soon as he recovered consciousness and noting the fact that the fight was still raging grasped his musket and fought desperately for perhaps three-quarters of an hour, until he fainted from pain and exhaustion. He

lay on the field until almost morning, then recovering consciousness he dragged himself to the Union lines and there lay in a bomb-proof for two or three days until he was able to report for duty.

In recognition of his gallantry the Fourth Minnesota was designated as the first to march into Vicksburg after the surrender of that Confederate stronghold, and there it was stationed until after the battle of Chickamauga, when the command to which it was attached was ordered to Memphis. From Memphis it was sent on a four-hundred-mile march across the mountains to the relief of General Thomas, who was shut up at Chattanooga besieged by the Confederate General Bragg. On this long, weary march the army suffered terrible hardships. On reaching Lookout Mountain it skirted that eminence at night and during all of its slow progress over a distance of thirteen miles not a member of the command was permitted to speak or light a match. It was two o'clock in the morning when the river was reached, and Colonel Tourtellotte volunteered to cross over with his regiment and capture the Confederate picket line on the other side, and Company E, of the Fourth Minnesota, led the advance in canvas boats. The fog was so dense that at the time nothing could be seen, and Mr. Hodgson, who was an expert riverman, stood in the foremost boat holding his hand in the water, feeling the force of the current to determine the direction it should take. When a landing was made the Confederate camp fires were visible and the entire force, which constituted the Confederate picket line, extending for a distance of three-quarters of a mile, was captured, the prisoners numbering one hundred and sixty-nine. At daylight pontoons were thrown across the river and the army was soon crossing. The next day Mr. Hodgson fought gallantly in the battle of Missionary Ridge. The regiment wintered at Whitesburg, on the Alabama river, and as Wheeler's cavalry was stationed on the opposite shore there were many skirmishes.

March 20, 1864, Mr. Hodgson was granted a veteran furlough for thirty days,

and after he rejoined his command he took part in the campaign against Atlanta, and when the Federal forces reached that point his regiment was ordered to the railroad line between Chattanooga and the front. The fourth Minnesota, the Eighth Wisconsin and the Ninety-third Illinois were stationed at Allatoona Pass, to guard that important point, when they were attacked by French's division of Hood's army and a desperate fight ensued, which lasted from ten A. M. until two P. M. It was to the Federal soldiers engaged there at that time that General Sherman sent his famous message, "Hold the fort for I am coming." Mr. Hodgson was color bearer but he stuck the staff of his flag in a crevice in the rampart of the fort and got a gun and fired round after round at the enemy until compelled to return to his colors by his superior officers, and then as soon as he was no longer under restraint he climbed a persimmon tree which grew within the fort and fired rapidly for half an hour, during which time he was a target for hundreds of Confederate sharpshooters, the balls from whose guns struck the trees but did not injure him. Some idea of the fierceness of this fight will be afforded by the statement that of a Federal force of seventeen hundred and fifty-three seven hundred and fifty-two were killed and wounded, while the Confederate loss was twenty-two hundred. After that Mr. Hodgson fought under General Sherman until after the fall of Savannah. He took part in the battle of Bentonville, South Carolina, and in the final movement which resulted in the surrender of Johnston's army and his regiment had marched back as far as Raleigh when news was brought to the victorious Federals of the assassination of President Lincoln. In the grand review at Washington, District of Columbia, after the confederacy had been overthrown, the gallant Fourth Minnesota was the first in line in Sherman's army and Mr. Hodgson was the first color-bearer in that regiment. He was mustered out of the service July 19, 1865, and a month later his regiment was disbanded at St. Paul, Minnesota, and two

weeks after that he received his final discharge and was paid off.

Returning to his old home in Steele county, Minnesota, he remained with his father until November 8, 1865, when he married, at Deerfield, that county, Miss Ellen Ware, a native of Pennfield, Monroe county, New York, born October 18, 1846, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas and Sophia (Mixer) Ware. Mrs. Hodgson's grandfather in the maternal line was a veteran of the war of 1812. The Rev. Thomas Ware was descended from Scotch covenanters and was born in the north of Ireland. He was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died at Owatonna, Steele county, Minnesota, September 17, 1884, while his wife died at the same place September 13, 1896. For some time before her marriage Mrs. Hodgson taught school successfully in Minnesota.

After his marriage Mr. Hodgson bought an eighty-acre farm in Minnesota from his father-in-law and lived upon it until 1867, when he removed to Springfield, Missouri, where for a year he was engaged in landscape gardening. Then he located in Jasper county, in southwest Missouri, where he remained until the spring of 1873, when he settled in Reno township, Reno county, Kansas, where he had taken up a soldier's homestead, which he has since improved into the fine farm on which he now lives. He and his wife and their babe made the journey from Missouri in a wagon, arriving April 14. He erected a ten-by-sixteen-foot house, a mere makeshift, for a residence, and broke forty acres of his land and planted it to corn. The next year he planted sixty acres to corn and raised a good quantity of wheat and oats, but most of his crop was destroyed by grasshoppers and drought. In 1894 he added to his farm the northeast quarter of section 20, and now owns two hundred and forty acres. He has an orchard of forty acres, about three acres of which is devoted to peaches, the remainder to apples, his apple trees being from eight to twenty-five years old. In 1901 he had a hundred acres of wheat, one hundred and

twenty acres of corn and fifteen acres of alfalfa, and he usually keeps from forty to fifty head of cattle and does considerable business in breeding, buying and selling good stock.

Mr. Hodgson is a Republican in politics and has often been a delegate to county conventions of his party. He is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security and of Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hutchinson. He has filled the office of township trustee and has been a member of his township school board ever since his settlement in Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson have been born children as follows: Minnie R., the wife of Charles Theiss, a farmer, who lives a mile and a half east of Nickerson, Reno county; Alice and Ella, who died in infancy in Jasper county, Missouri; Edward R., who operates a part of his father's farm; Herbert C., who lives with his father and assists him in the management of all his important business affairs; William, who is a member of his parents' household and belongs to the Second Regiment, Kansas State Guards.

On the section on which Mr. Hodgson has his homestead six hundred wagon loads of buffalo bones were gathered up after the buffaloes had become extinct in that locality, and during the hard times of the pioneer period the people made them a source of revenue. During the summer following Mr. Hodgson's settlement in Kansas a buffalo was killed on Main street in Hutchinson. There were many wild horses in the country and sometimes some of them would coax off team horses and mules. In the fall and winter of 1873 Mr. Hodgson went out with hunting parties to a distance of twenty-five miles and assisted in killing many buffaloes for their meat and hides, and on one occasion, from a knoll which commanded a wide view, he saw a herd of buffaloes that extended even beyond the limit of his vision. Sometimes a single herd passing over a farm would trample and totally ruin a whole crop, though the animals never paused to eat corn or other grain. After the buffaloes were gone people hunted their

bones for years. Mr. Hodgson has many interesting reminiscences of early days in Kansas and of the dangers and perils of the Civil war, but, so modest is he, he cannot be induced to talk for publication about many events in which he was conspicuous and not at all about certain ones in which his neighbors say he played the part of a hero. There can be no doubt that his war record is as good as that of any man in Kansas, and he is an earnest, patriotic citizen of the most substantial personal worth, a gentle and benevolent man, whose sense of honor is high and whose deportment in all relations of his busy and useful life has been admirable and in all ways worthy of emulation by young men.

RICHARD H. HOLTON.

The name of Richard H. Holton is deeply engraved on the pages of Reno county's history, for through many years he has been a most important factor in the agricultural and financial interests of this section of the state. The splendid success which has come to him is directly traceable to the salient points of his character. With a mind capable of planning, he has combined a will strong enough to execute his well-formulated purposes, and his great energy, keen discrimination and perseverance have resulted in the accumulation of a handsome property, which places him among the leading and substantial citizens of southern Kansas.

Mr. Holton was born in Hancock county, Illinois, on the 4th of May, 1870, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His paternal grandfather was one of the early pioneers of the Prairie state, having been one of the first to locate in the vicinity of Plymouth, Hancock county, and during the entire period of his residence there he was engaged in the tilling of the soil. His death there occurred many years ago. He was the father of three sons,—Charles, a minister of the Baptist church; Wallace, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Hancock county,

Illinois, in which place his brother Charles is also a resident; and Wesley, the father of our subject. The latter also claimed Illinois as the state of his nativity, and he was reared to manhood on his father's farm near Plymouth. During the war of the Rebellion he offered his services to the Union cause, his military career covering a period of a year and a half, and after his return from the war, about 1868, he was united in marriage to Hattie Polite, a native of Ohio. When a child she was taken by her parents, Richard and Nancy (McElhaney) Polite, also natives of the Buckeye state, to Illinois, the family locating in Hancock county. She has two brothers and two sisters living: R. H., a prominent stockman of Guthrie, Oklahoma; Levi, a farmer of Osawatimie, Kansas; Sadie, wife of J. J. Sampson, a farmer and stockman of LaCygne, Kansas; and Nancy, wife of Sol Fry, a brick-mason of Carthage, Missouri.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Holton located on a farm in Hancock county, Illinois, and there the former died in 1883. He, too, followed farming as a life occupation, and in political matters he gave an unflinching support to the Republican party. The mother was a second time married, wedding P. C. Reger, and shortly afterward they removed to the west, locating first in Linn county, Kansas, and from there they removed to Jefferson county, Nebraska. Their next place of residence was in Kinsley county, Kansas, thence removing to Larned, next to Reno and finally they located in South Hutchinson, where Mr. Reger engaged in buying and selling stock. By her first marriage Mrs. Reger became the mother of two children.—Richard H., the subject of this review; and Lilly, the wife of C. W. Granson, a prominent farmer of Valley township, Reno county.

The first twelve years of our subject's life were spent in Hancock county, Illinois, his native place, where he attended the district schools. On the expiration of that period he removed with his mother to Linn county, Kansas, and after remaining with her for a time spent a year in Bates county, where he again attended school. The suc-

ceeding four years were spent in various localities in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, during a part of which time he made his home with his uncle, R. H. Polite, in Bates county, Missouri. During those years he was engaged at farm labor, in taking care of cattle and at various other occupations. Returning to Larned, Kansas, Mr. Holton was there employed on the stock farm of a Mr. Ripley for one year, and in 1888 he came to Reno county, Kansas, locating eight miles south of Hutchinson, and during the following season he was engaged in agricultural pursuits with his stepfather, P. C. Reger. The following year was spent by Mr. Holton south of Hutchinson, and he then took up his abode four miles east of that city, where he remained for a short time. In the spring of 1893, in company with Samuel Spickard, whose history will be found on another page of this volume, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land where he now resides, and soon this enterprising firm began to do an enormous business in buying and selling stock. They also began adding to their landed possessions, purchasing the quarter section of land now included in Mr. Holton's present farm, and in the course of a few years they added the northwest quarter of section 7, next the southwest quarter of section 8 and later the north half of the southeast quarter of section 7, all in Valley township. Their next purchase of land consisted of the southeast quarter of section 12 in Clay township, after which they became owners of the northeast quarter of section 7 and also the southwest quarter of section 17, all having been purchased about the same time; next they bought three-quarters of the north half and the southwest quarter of section 27, Summer township; and afterward the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of section 15, also in Summer township.

Thus it will be seen that the firm of Holton & Spickard became owners of a magnificent tract of land, but on the 12th of December, 1901, this partnership was dissolved and since that time Mr. Holton has carried on operations alone. He now owns

about one thousand eight hundred and forty acres of land, located in Clay, Valley and Sumner townships, about one thousand acres of which is under cultivation and the remainder is devoted to pasturage. On this magnificent estate he has erected a beautiful ten-room house, twenty-eight by twenty-eight feet, with a kitchen fourteen by sixteen feet, the latter having been built in 1897. He also has a large barn, forty-eight by sixty-two feet; two cribs, each one hundred and forty by one hundred and sixty feet; a mill house, sixteen by twenty-four feet; an engine house, sixteen by twenty feet; and a blacksmith shop, in which he has a fifteen-ton scale, worth five hundred dollars. Three years ago he purchased a threshing outfit, with a Nicholas & Shepherd engine and a J. I. Case separator. His immense shed for storing his farm implements is one hundred and sixty feet in length, and is entirely filled with the latest and best improved machinery used in his extensive farming and stock-raising interests. Among them may be mentioned ten wagons, four binders, corn shellers and many other conveniences for facilitating his work. During the past year Mr. Holton devoted three hundred and ninety acres of land to the raising of wheat, and the remainder was planted with oats, alfalfa and corn, which yielded bountiful returns. During the present year he has eight hundred acres planted with wheat and rye. Since 1889 Mr. Holton has also devoted a part of his time and attention to the raising of stock, and in his pastures at the present time may be found about one thousand head of cattle, one hundred and fifty hogs, fifty mules and twenty-five horses. Until recent years he mainly confined this line to buying, feeding and selling, but a few years ago he began the raising of cattle, and he now has a fine grade of short-horns in his pastures in Sumner township. His plan in the past had been to purchase yearlings, which he would hold until about three years old and then sell, and in this way he consumed about five hundred bushels of corn annually. From 1897 until 1898 he did an enormous stock business, having as high as

three thousand head of cattle in his pastures. During the present season he expects to winter about one thousand head. He has steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence, overcoming many difficulties and obstacles in his path, and step by step he has advanced steadily along the tried paths of honorable effort until he has reached the goal of prosperity.

Mr. Holton has never married, and his home is presided over by Mrs. Wilbert, who, with her husband, B. E. Wilbert, make their home with him. In his political affiliations he is a staunch Republican, and although he is public-spirited to an eminent degree he has never been an aspirant for political honors, as his enormous business interests claim his entire time and attention. He is a stockholder in the famous elevator at Haven, and is also a stockholder in the Park Association of Hutchinson. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Odd Fellows. No one in the community enjoys a better reputation for integrity of word and deed, and his true worth and kindly life have endeared him to all who know him.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK J. GRIFFITH.

Captain F. J. Griffith, a descendant of an aristocratic family of England and Wales, and an honored pioneer of Kansas, was born at Longtown, Wales, February 2, 1820, a son of James and Charlotte (Prosser) Griffith, the former a native of England and the latter of Wales, where they were married. Both families had landed estates in Wales and had farming conducted extensively. Thus when his ancestors died James, the father of our subject, inherited large landed estates in Wales, a portion of which yet remains his undivided estate. During the war between England and France he was in the commissary department and made heavy purchases of cattle and other supplies, but was a heavy loser by the transactions. In 1824 his wife died and left him with seven children, namely: Charlotte, the wife of P. Stephens; Elizabeth,



CAPT. F. J. GRIFFITH.

who married William Harris and yet resides in Llangtown, Wales; Caroline, who became the wife of George Lingham; James J., Jr., who died in Wales; John, who died in Battle Creek, Michigan; Frederick J., the subject of this sketch; and William, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, now living in Ohio. The father of this family was a man of considerable political influence, was a Chartist, and used his influence to destroy the appointive power of the government, believing in a government by the people and that the House of Lords should be elected by the people. The government took action against all these agitators and he with others was banished from Wales, and in 1828 he brought his family to America. One of his daughters, who had married, remained in Wales and took charge of her father's estates and interests there, where she died. He landed at New York city, where he remained a few years and then came to Ohio, locating in Lorain county. He was reared in the faith of the church of England but after coming to America united with the Methodist church. He had plenty of money and was not compelled to engage in any business. He never married again, and after his son, the subject of this sketch, was married he made his home with him, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Captain Frederick J. Griffith, whose name introduces this review, came to America when about eight years of age, went to Ohio when thirteen years of age and soon afterward apprenticed himself to a shoemaker. Later he joined a journeyman shoemaker, traveled with him and so learned the trade. They went to Canada, working at London, Chatham and other towns in the Dominion for a number of years. While they were in Canada the rebellion broke out and our subject volunteered, was made lieutenant of his company and participated in the battle of Fighting Island, where he and all of the forces had to retreat. He buried his sword and returned to America, but afterward returned, secured his sword and then went to Detroit, where he was employed at his trade for some time, and there he was married. He then returned to Ohio, where

he joined his father and family, remaining with them until 1847, when he moved to Pittsburg, where he followed his trade for a time and then worked in a rolling mill. He was converted to Christianity before he was twenty years of age, and soon afterward began exhorting. Later he was licensed to preach, and in September, 1860, he was ordained a minister by the Ohio conference. In 1883 he was made elder of southwest Kansas. He was under several conferences, traveled a circuit containing twenty-one different charges, and his ministry was blessed by the conversion of many souls. About 1897, on account of his age, he left the circuit and has since given less time and strength to ministerial work, only occasionally filling vacancies. When he left Pittsburg he moved his family to Hanging Rock, Ohio, where he engaged as a clerk on a steamboat for eighteen months, during which time he preached every Sunday. From that place he went to Portsmouth, where he engaged as a traveling salesman for a wholesale house, in which position he continued two years, preaching every Sunday. In 1871 he moved to Kansas, located in Rice county, entered the conference, received a charge and traveled one year, receiving for his services only sixteen dollars and a half, and as he had to furnish his own conveyance and pay his own hotel expenses he could not afford to continue the work longer. He was then elected to represent his county in the legislature, serving in 1871-2, and was chiefly instrumental in effecting the organization of Rice county. The governor had proclaimed Atlanta as the county seat, and there considerable business had been done, and Captain Griffith secured the passage of the bill which legalized all transactions. He also introduced and secured the passage of a bill requiring every section to establish a public board. Later he received the appointment from the governor as mail agent on the Santa Fe Railroad, running west from Hutchinson, which position he filled for eight years, after which he again entered conference and continued preaching until 1897, when he retired.

While at Portsmouth, Ohio, he helped

raise a company of volunteers, entered the service as a private, but upon its organization was made captain of Company C, Fifty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was consigned to the Fifteenth Army Corps, Second Division. He saw much hard service, being engaged in seventeen hotly contested battles and many minor engagements and skirmishes. At the battle of Shiloh he lost many of his men. They were next engaged in the battle of Corinth, and at the battle of Missionary Ridge he was severely wounded, a minie ball piercing his right shoulder, where it yet remains, causing him much suffering. He was too patriotic to leave the field and never went to the hospital, but although he continued with his command he was disabled for active service and took charge of the camp. Later he received from General Grant a furlough of thirty days, which was later extended. During his furlough the term of enlistment of the regiment expired, the men were honorably discharged and returned home. Soon afterward, however, most of the regiment veteranized and Captain Griffith was made chaplain of the regiment, in which position he continued to the close of the war. The government recognized his valuable service and gave him a pension.

After the close of the war he took up a homestead claim in Rice county and improved a good farm, which he conducted as long as his age would permit. He built a commodious residence at Chase, where he yet resides, enjoying a well earned rest and having retired from all active labor. In 1840 he was married, in Detroit, Michigan, to Miss Mary Wood, a native of England, whence her father emigrated to America, settling in New York state, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and he and his wife died in the faith of the Baptist church. Their children were: Esther, who became the wife of Henry Clay; Lydia; Mary, the wife of the subject of this review; Jane, who married John Morgan; and Ann, who became the wife of Hiram Wing. The marriage of our subject and his wife was blessed with the following children: James

J., who died when nineteen years of age; Julia, who married H. Dodridge and died in 1897; Matilda M., who became the wife of Thomas Oliver and died in 1874; Frederick J., who died at the age of fourteen years; Amelia J., wife of W. Nichols; Arletta M., wife of Oscar Noyes; and Eugenia, who became the wife of Albert James, and now resides at the homestead and cares for her father. On the 26th of September, 1899, the mother was called to the home beyond, after she had spent sixty years of loving and faithful companionship with her husband. Him she ably assisted in all his ministerial labors for the conversion and elevation of men, as she was a very intelligent and cultured Christian woman, and one whose death was deeply mourned by her many friends and the entire community, while to her sorrowing husband and children the thought of her loving, self-sacrificing devotion to them is a sweet and hallowed memory and her earnest Christian life of helpfulness to others is a constant incentive and inspiration to them to emulate her noble example.

In his political affiliations Captain Griffith was formerly a Whig, but when the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks and does all in his power to secure the growth and promote the success of the party. As a citizen he takes a deep and active interest in all measures for the advancement and upbuilding of the community along educational, material and moral lines, and he commands the highest respect and confidence of his fellow men, by whom he has been chosen and elected to many positions of public trust, all of which he filled with great credit to himself and entire satisfaction of his constituents. He served as postmaster of Chase for four years, in a prompt, businesslike and acceptable manner, and was a progressive, practical, energetic and enterprising business man while engaged in the active duties of life, while in the quiet retirement of old age he is still much beloved for his sterling traits of character and is well worthy of representation in a work devoted to biography.

WILLIAM S. GROSVENOR.

Great, indeed, have been the changes which time and man have wrought since William Shelton Grosvenor arrived in Kansas, and no one man had been more actively identified with the work of improvement in Kingman county than he. In the front rank of the columns which have advanced the civilization of the northwest he has led the way to the substantial development, progress and upbuilding of the central portion of the state, being particularly active in the growth of Kingman, where he still makes his home.

Mr. Grosvenor was born in Buffalo, New York, February 21, 1854, and is descended from one of the old American families, the first of the name in this country being Richard Grosvenor, who settled at Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1630, crossing the Atlantic from England. The great-great-grandfather and the great-grandfather of our subject both participated as loyal American soldiers in the war of the Revolution, while Thomas Grosvenor, who entered the service as captain, was promoted to the rank of colonel. Abel Moore Grosvenor, the grandfather of our subject, was the first of the family to leave the Atlantic coast for regions westward, removing to Buffalo, New York, in 1804. He engaged in merchandising there, the goods being transported by sloop to Troy, New York, and thence hauled across the country, for not even a canal had been dug through in those days. He was one of the early settlers of Buffalo and his letters containing his impressions of the country are now in possession of our subject. He owned lots that are now in the center of the city and he built the first cotton mill that was operated in that part of the country. He served as captain of a militia company in the war of 1812 and was shot at the time Buffalo was captured by the English, the wound he thus sustained causing his death several years later. He married Serene Heacock, also a representative of a prominent family of Buffalo.

Seth Heacock Grosvenor, the father of

our subject, was born in Buffalo in 1810, and after arriving at man's estate engaged in manufacturing staves on an extensive scale. He also owned a number of vessels and engaged in the shipping business between points on the Great Lakes and the island of Cuba. His business interests were important and profitable. In his political views he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. Throughout the greater part of his life he was a vestryman of St. Paul's cathedral in Buffalo and took a deep interest in everything that tended to promote the material, social and moral welfare of the city. He married Miss Jane Wey, a daughter of Dr. William Wey, a physician of Catskill, New York, at which place Mrs. Grosvenor was born. They became the parents of three children, who are yet living, William S., Abbie and Lucretia, and they also lost four children. The father died at the age of fifty-four years, while the mother reached the advanced age of seventy-eight.

In the public schools of Buffalo William Shelton Grosvenor began his education, which was continued in De Veaux College, at Niagara Falls, New York. He studied mechanical engineering and followed that vocation for several years in Buffalo, but determining to try his fortune in the west he left the Empire state in 1880 and came to Kingman county, Kansas, proving up land in Ninnescah township, where he erected a roller flouring mill, the second of the kind built in the state. The mill was erected in 1881 and the machinery was shipped from Buffalo to Hutchinson and thence hauled to Kingman county by team. Everything was placed in shape so that operations were begun in January, 1882. Mr. Grosvenor built the mill race and thereby gave employment to many of the early farmers here, who, needing ready money, took this method of acquiring it. As there was no railroad here at that time and the county was but thinly settled, the products of the mill were sold mostly through the south and west, chiefly to large ranchers. As this was the first roller mill in this part of the state his goods attained a reputation which made the demand tax the capacity of

the mill to the utmost. For seven years Mr. Grosvenor successfully conducted his enterprise and then sold out, but later he again came into possession of the mill, which he still owns, although he does not operate it. As the years had passed he had invested in land and turned his attention to the real estate business. He has erected in the city both residence and business property, but has given his time mostly to the latter and many of the fine structures of the county seat now stand as monuments to his enterprise and labor. He has charge of the farm property for the North American Trust Company of New York and manages the rental of this in addition to controlling his own extensive real-estate interests here.

Mr. Grosvenor is a man of resourceful business ability and his labors have been extended to many lines of activity, whereby he has not only advanced his individual success but has also promoted the general prosperity. He aided in sinking the first salt shaft in Kingman county, previous to which time there was no knowledge among the people that there were any salt deposits in this part of the state. He has taken an active part in the development of all enterprises for the advancement of the community and his wise counsel and sound judgment, combined with his energy, have proven important factors in the successful conduct of many business interests.

In St. Catherine's, Canada, in 1875, Mr. Grosvenor married Miss Julietta Frazier, a daughter of William J. Frazier, a prominent contractor and builder of that city. Three children were born unto them, of whom two are living, Mabel having died at the age of eight years. Lucretia S. is the wife of B. Anawalt, of Wichita, Kansas; and Jane W. married Clarence L. Barron, of Kingman. Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor are communicants of the Episcopal church of Kingman, of which he has served as vestryman and is now treasurer. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and has several times served as alderman and mayor of the city, in which offices he has used his prerogatives to advance the best interests of the city along all lines of substantial development and

progress. He is a prominent Mason, being one of the first to be initiated in Nimescah Lodge, No. 230, F. & A. M., of which he has served as trustee. He has also been high priest of Kingman Chapter, No. 71, R. A. M., and commander of Kingman Commandery, No. 34, K. T. He likewise has membership connection with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His life has been one of unabating energy and activity, and in the channels of legitimate business he has achieved success, being now the possessor of a handsome competence.

FRANK HARLOW.

Frank Harlow, who is serving as postmaster of Kingman, is one of the leading representatives of the Republican party in this portion of Kansas and is a prominent and influential citizen, well known in business circles as well as in political councils. The width of more than half the continent divides him from his birthplace—Portland, Maine. His natal day was in October, 1850, and he is a representative of the family in the eighth generation in America. The first of the name to come to this country was Sergeant William Harlow, who crossed the Atlantic from England in 1643 and located at Plymouth, Massachusetts, where members of the family make their home to this day. The great-grandfather of our subject was the first to leave that locality, removing thence to Portland, Maine. At that time there was a heavy trade between that point and the West Indies and the family became interested in shipping. Lazarus Harlow, the grandfather, and William Harlow, the father of our subject, were both born in Portland. The latter while not a politician in the sense of office seeking, was an earnest Republican, giving an unflinching support to the party from the time of its organization. In 1861 he left his native state and for a number of years resided in Syracuse, New York, but spent his last days in Con-

necticut. He was a member of the Unitarian church and attained the good old age of seventy-five years. His wife died in 1851. She bore the maiden name of Louisa H. Daniels and was a daughter of Ebenezer Daniels, an old sea captain who was engaged in trade between Portland and the West Indies, owning the ship which he commanded. In the Harlow family were three children, a brother, of Tibbe, Connecticut, and a sister, of Seattle, Washington.

Frank Harlow, whose name forms the caption of this review, pursued his education in the schools of Syracuse, New York, being graduated in the high school. At the age of nineteen he left home and went to Texas, remaining for a little more than a year upon the plains of the Lone Star state. He then went to Missouri and engaged in farming and in teaching, following the latter profession through the winter season for twelve years. In 1884 he came to Kansas and secured a claim in Kingman township, Kingman county. It was a tract of wild prairie, but he at once began to break and placed one-half the place under cultivation. He resided thereon for five years and then came to the city, where he has since made his home. He first became deputy in the office of the district court clerk. He had served on the township board of supervisors and has always taken an active interest in local politics. In 1888 he was nominated for county superintendent of schools, but his opponent was the nominee of both the Union Labor and the Democratic parties and thus he was defeated, losing the election by only thirty votes, and receiving the greatest number of votes given to any candidate on the ticket. After his retirement from the office of the district clerk Mr. Harlow embarked in the real-estate business and has handled some valuable and important property. He is also engaged in loaning money belonging to himself, and then selling the loans to eastern parties. This business he now conducts and is making it a profitable venture. On the 10th of January, 1898, he was appointed by President McKinley to the position of postmaster of Kingman, and in 1902 he was reappointed by President Roosevelt,

and since his incumbency the business of the office has steadily increased, his administration of its affairs being satisfactory to the government and to the local public.

Mr. Harlow has long been active in politics and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. He has served on the county central committee at different times for the past twelve years and in 1892 he became a member of the congressional convention, of which he was elected chairman in 1894. He has aided largely in effectively organizing the working forces of the party in his district and his capable management and sound judgment have been important factors in Republican successes in this locality.

In February, 1870, in Bates county, Missouri, Mr. Harlow was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Ballard, a daughter of John Ballard, a farmer of that county. They now have five children: Gertrude, Grace, Louise, Florence and Eugene, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Socially Mr. Harlow is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has a wide acquaintance in his adopted county and has gained many friends. Dominated by the enterprising spirit of the west he has become a successful business man and as a citizen is the embodiment of loyalty to his honest convictions and progressiveness in all that pertains to the welfare of the community.

DAVID BIRNEY.

David Birney, who owns a valuable and highly cultivated farm on section 22, Hoosier township, Kingman county, has made his home in the Sunflower state almost since 1879, when he located near Lyons, Rice county. He claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity, his birth having there occurred in Cambria county on the 24th of April, 1818. His father, James Birney, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish descent and a protestant in his religious views. He was married in Phila-

delphia, Pennsylvania, to Jane Elliott, a native of County Fermano, Ireland. After coming to this country the father and mother located in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the tilling of the soil. On the 10th of December, 1855, Mr. Birney removed with his family to Scott county, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits near Davenport, and there he passed away in death in 1882, at the age of seventy years. His wife was called to her final rest in December, 1896. Unto this worthy couple were born six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: Margaret; Mary A., now Mrs. Duncan; David, the subject of this review; John, who resides near Avoca, Iowa; Jane, now Mrs. Fletcher, of Scott county; and Henry, also a resident of that county.

David Birney, whose name introduces this review, assisted his father in the work of the home farm during his youth and early manhood, while the educational advantages which he enjoyed were those afforded by the common schools of his neighborhood. In 1873 he removed to Pottawatomie county, Iowa, locating near Avoca, where he made his home for five years. In 1879 he took up his abode in Kansas, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 16, Center township, Rice county, which he improved and operated until 1894, when he sold his possessions there and located in Jasper county, purchasing a farm near Carthage, Missouri, which continued to be his home for the following four years. Selling his possessions in that state he then returned to Kansas, since which time he has made his home in Kingman county, and his landed possessions now consist of eleven hundred acres, located in Hoosier township, where he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. His efforts in the line of his chosen vocation have been attended with a high degree of success and he now occupies a leading position among the business men of Kingman county.

In Scott county, Iowa, in 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Birney and Miss Sarah A. Patterson. She was born in Lee county, Iowa, but was reared and educated in Scott county. She is a daughter of Jo-

seph A., and Mary (Jameson) Patterson. The father passed away in death in Ida county, Iowa, in 1896, but is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in that county. Ten children have been born unto this union, nine of whom are still living,—James A., David F., Eva J., now Mrs. Hoofnagle, John H., Joseph W., Verdie A., Elmer R., Robert C. and Sarah. The second child in order of birth, a daughter, died at the age of six months. Mr. Birney is independent in his political views and support. He is emphatically a man of enterprise, positive character, indomitable energy and liberal views, and is thoroughly identified in feeling with the growth and prosperity of the locality which for so many years has been his home.

SAMUEL MATHEWS.

One of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Hutchinson is Samuel Mathews, a member of the well known firm of Collins & Mathews. That the plentitude of satiety is seldom attained in the affairs of life may be considered a beneficial deprivation for where every desire is satisfied ambition and effort would cease and accomplishment would have little place in the world, but men of enterprise and determination push forward the wheels of progress with the result that individual success is not only won but the general prosperity is augmented and improvement is seen along many lines. Mr. Mathews, by his progressive spirit and unflagging energy, has contributed in large measure to the business activity and upbuilding of Hutchinson and is regarded as a man of force and worth in the business world. The firm of Mathews & Collins owns and operates the Hutchinson Pure Salt Works, which is a leading industry of this locality.

Mr. Mathews was born in the county of Tyrone, in the province of Ulster, Ireland, in 1845, and is a son of William Mathews, also a native of the same county and one of the prominent landed proprietors of that province, owning and superintending the

operation of a large farm. He was originally of Scotch lineage and was a leading member of the Presbyterian church. In his native province he wedded Miss Mary Knox, who was also of Scotch descent and was a direct descendant of the illustrious John Knox, the apostle of Christianity in Scotland. William Mathews died in county Tyrone when our subject was only eighteen months old, and his wife survived him until 1870, remaining a resident of her native county through the intervening years. Like her husband she lived and died in the Presbyterian faith. In their family were six children, of whom five are now living: William, the third in order of birth, having passed away in 1871. The others are: Robert, who is now living a retired life in Ireland; James, a wealthy ranchman of New Zealand, located at Houcks Bay, where he is engaged in the raising of cattle and sheep; Hugh, an extensive real-estate owner of city property in Belfast, Ireland; Samuel, of this review; Dora, the wife of William Irvin, who is engaged in the dry goods business in Belfast, Ireland.

In the public schools of Londonderry, Ireland, Samuel Mathews began his education which was continued in the high school and later in the Royal Academy. When his education was completed he became connected with the grocery trade of Belfast, Ireland, where he in time became the senior member of the firm of Mathews & Company, wholesale grocers. Almost phenomenal success attended the enterprise. He built up an enormous business, the volume of which amounted to five hundred thousand dollars per annum and thirty employes were required to aid in conducting the enterprise. In this line Mr. Mathews continued until 1882, when he determined to ally his interests with those of the new world and sailed for America. On landing in this country he made his way to Topeka, Kansas, and after a short time came to Hutchinson. He brought with him from the Emerald Isle thirty thousand dollars, a part of which he invested in a ranch of twenty-four hundred acres, located in Troy township, Reno county, about twenty miles southwest of Hutchinson and em-

bracing sections 9, 17 and 21 and about three-fourths of section 16, all of which he purchased from the Santa Fe Railroad Company. He proceeded to stock his ranch with about four thousand sheep and one hundred and fifty head of cattle and for four years he engaged in the stock business, on the expiration of which period he sold his farm and stock to J. W. High and came to Hutchinson, where for a period of eight years he engaged in the loan business, representing an English company, known as the Western Mortgage & Investment Company, loaning money on both city and farming property to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars. About 1898 the company he represented appointed him manager of the Hutchinson Pure Salt Works, which they owned at that time, and he occupied the position until the latter part of 1900 when in connection with Charles Collins, of Hutchinson, he purchased the plant, which he has since been operating. The plant was erected about 1889 at a cost of eleven thousand dollars and at present fifteen employes are upon their pay roll, attending to the various departments of the work. Their capacity is about forty carloads per month and shipments are made to Missouri, California, Nebraska, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Utah. Since purchasing the plant the present owners have made and are making many improvements and their plant is now equipped with modern machinery and all accessories for facilitating the work and rendering the product of value on the market by reason of its excellent quality.

In Belfast, Ireland, in 1868, Mr. Mathews was united in marriage to Miss Annie F. Leece, who was born in Liverpool, England, a daughter of George and Jane (Kelly) Leece, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in the north of Ireland. Mrs. Mathews is connected with some of the most prominent and aristocratic people of the British isles, including members of the nobility. She was the youngest of four children: Elizabeth, the eldest, is the widow of Charles Wilson, who was at one time the leading ranchman in Australia.

He went to that country nearly sixty years ago and accumulated an enormous amount of land, extending over a broad area equal in size to almost the whole of Reno county, Kansas. He kept thereon millions of sheep and won a vast fortune. About 1870 he returned to England and took up his residence at Cheltenham, the place where many people of old and aristocratic families live. There his death occurred. His son Harold inherited a part of the great estate in Australia and also owns a ranch of two hundred thousand acres in New Mexico. His winter home is located at Norfolk, England, and his summer months are spent at St. Andrews, Scotland, where he has a palatial residence. John, the second member of the Leece family, is now deceased. He was at one time an extensive ranchman of New Zealand, owning about forty thousand acres there, whereon he engaged in the raising of sheep. Fannie resides at Cheltenham, England, and Mrs. Mathews is the youngest of the family. She is an aunt of Sir George Baden Powell, now deceased, and also of Baden Powell, his brother, who won fame in connection with the events whereby Mafeking has become celebrated.

Mrs. Mathews is a lady of superior culture and refinement, capable of gracing any circle of society, and her home in Hutchinson is celebrated for its gracious and pleasing hospitality. The family occupy a beautiful residence in one of the most fashionable districts of the city. It is a large modern house and was erected in 1889 at No. 526 Sherman street, east. They have three daughters, Frances Adeline, Mary Emily and Anna Lynette. The daughters have all attended the city schools of Hutchinson and the college at Emporia, and the eldest is an accomplished musician, having studied under the best instructors in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews hold membership in the Presbyterian church in Belfast and he was formerly an elder in the church in Belfast. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican and has never sought or desired office, but has given an unwavering support to the principles in which he believes and the cause which he thinks right and just. His char-

acter has been molded along such lines, his business policy shaped in accordance therewith and as man and citizen he commands the highest respect and confidence.

ISAAC N. SMITH.

Isaac N. Smith is one of the intelligent and enterprising farmers of Rice county, whose entire life has been passed in the Mississippi valley, and he was born in Morgan county, Illinois, on the 20th of May, 1843. His father was James Job Smith, who came to Rice county in 1873. He was born in Cumberland county, Kentucky, in 1813, and was a son of James Smith, who removed to North Carolina during the boyhood of James Smith. The latter was there reared and married, Miss Mary E. Job becoming his wife. She was a native of North Carolina. A few years after their marriage they started on horseback over the mountains to Kentucky, with their two children, and settled in Cumberland county, that state. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Samuel, Jane, Thomas, Levi, Ruth, James Job, William and Elijah. In 1829 James Smith removed to Morgan county, Illinois, where he remained until 1845, when he went to Cass county, that state. Subsequently they took up their abode in Madison county, Illinois, where both the grandparents of our subject died, their death being occasioned by a fever, when they were seventy-three years of age.

James Job Smith, the father of our subject, was married in Morgan county, Illinois, at the age of twenty-two years, to Eve Miller, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Henry Miller, one of the pioneers of the Hoosier state, who was forced to flee to the fort in order to seek protection from the Indians. He had come to the west from Pennsylvania and was of German ancestry. His death occurred in Indiana. His wife, Hester Miller, died in Illinois. In 1845 the parents of our subject removed to Cass county, Illinois, where they resided until 1853, when they became residents of Iowa,



Isaac N. Smith

settling in Mahaska county. At a later date they removed to Madison county, Iowa, taking up their abode twelve miles east of Winterset, among the pioneer residents of that locality. There the father carried on farming until 1873, when he came to Rice county, Kansas, making his home in Lincoln township, where he resided for a number of years. In 1896 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away at the age of eighty-five years and twenty days. They had lived together as man and wife for sixty-two years, sharing with each other in the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity of life, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years went by. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, loved and respected by all for her many good qualities of heart and mind. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, who are yet living. In his political views the father was in early life a Whig and afterward joined the Republican party, and all of his sons have adhered to the same faith. He too is a devoted member of the Methodist church, in which he has served as class-leader for fifty years, and his children have been brought up in the church and have become honored and respected members of society. They are: Elizabeth, who died at the age of eighteen; J. F., who served as a soldier in the Fourth Iowa Infantry and is now living in Lincoln township, Rice county; F. M., who was also a Union soldier and is now a resident of Lyons; Isaac Newton, of this review; Elijah T., who makes his home in Douglas county, Kansas; and William Thomas, and Mrs. Mary J. Summers, both of Lyons.

Isaac Newton Smith spent his early youth in Illinois and afterward accompanied his parents to Madison county, Iowa, where he assisted in the work of clearing and developing a farm. His education was acquired in the schools of two states, and on the 21st of March, 1864, about the time he attained his majority, he offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union cause, enlisting in the Fourth Iowa Infantry, under Captain A. J. Tisdale, who commanded Company F. He served until

the close of the war and was engaged in active duty with General Sherman's army. He was in the battle in which General McPherson was killed. He participated in the engagements at Resaca and Atlanta, and went with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea. He also took part in the battles of Savannah and Goldsboro, marched on to Richmond and thence to Washington, D. C., to participate in the grand review, the most celebrated military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere. He was then honorably discharged and returned to his home in Iowa.

In the year 1873 Mr. Smith came to Rice county, where he took up a claim, and in 1876 he further completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage to Miss Amanda M. Young, an intelligent and cultured lady, who was born in Harrison county, Missouri, and was there reared and educated. Her father, Jeremiah Young, was one of the first settlers of Harrison county, but is now deceased. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with three children: Claude J., who is engaged in farming on the old homestead in Lincoln township; Paul Palmer; and Anna Maud.

Mr. Smith owns a very valuable farm of three hundred and forty-six acres, well improved and equipped with all modern conveniences. His attention is devoted to its cultivation, and the rich fields annually yield to him golden harvests. His political support is given the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as steward and class-leader. The causes of education, of temperance and of the right in every form find in him a warm friend and he heartily endorses every movement that is calculated to benefit the community and uplift his fellow men.

MARTIN CROW.

Martin Crow was born in Noble county, Ohio, August 22, 1835. His father was Jacob Crow and his grandfather was Frederick Crow, and they were both natives of

Pennsylvania, where in early days Frederick Crow achieved fame as an Indian fighter. Jacob Crow began his active life as a farmer in Pennsylvania, but early sold his interests there and with relatives and other emigrants went to Ohio. He bought a half section in Noble county, then densely timbered, and infested by hostile Indians and dangerous wild animals. For many years his life was one of toil, hardship and peril and he was frequently engaged in desperate fights with savages, in one of which his brother was killed. He was an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal church and as a Democrat was active and prominent in political work. A man of forceful character and ready resource, he came to be known as the leading citizen of Noble county. In all respects he was a model farmer. He cleared and fenced his farm property, planted orchards and erected necessary buildings, and when he died, about fifty years ago, the property which he had redeemed from the wilderness was worth at least five thousand dollars. He married Mary Lasher, whose parents came early to Ohio from Pennsylvania and who survived him many years, until she was more than eighty years old. He died at the age of forty-five years, a victim of a disease known in that locality at that time as black tongue fever.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm and when scarcely more than a youth began farming on his own account on a portion of the family homestead, for which he paid rent to his mother. His early educational advantages were limited to those afforded by the public schools near his home, but by reading and observation he has become a well informed man. After farming several years, as stated, he went to Clark county, Illinois, where for a year he was employed by John Briscoe, a leading farmer. Returning to Noble county, Ohio, he located at Frederick, where he opened a dry goods store, which he disposed of one year later and resumed farming. While he was engaged in trade at Frederick he married Martha Ray, of that town.

In 1859 Mr. Crow sold his possessions in Noble county, Ohio, and removed to Gen-

try county, Missouri, where he bought a farm of two hundred acres, but in that borderland country, where the community was divided between union and southern sentiments and where war seemed imminent, public feeling ran so high that residence there was almost impossible to one who was inclined to be at peace with his fellow citizens, and Mr. Crow soon sold his farm and returned to Ohio, where he farmed until the summer of 1862. August 20 of that year he enlisted in Company K, Ninety-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and leaving a fine crop awaiting the harvester went to the seat of war. His regiment was sent to West Virginia, where it participated in the work of driving the Confederate force out of the Kanawha valley, a movement which culminated in a severe engagement at Loop creek late in the fall. The weather was extremely cold for the season, storms were frequent and the regiment was without tents and as a consequence of such exposure Mr. Crow and others became ill. He contracted a fever which shattered his health to such an extent that he was deemed unfit for further military service and was honorably discharged January 1, 1863.

On his return to Ohio Mr. Crow was still too feeble to again take up the arduous work of the farm and he engaged in cabinet-making and in undertaking until 1878, prospering in a material way and gradually regaining his health to a considerable extent. In the year last mentioned he went to Kansas and bought the southwest quarter of section 17, in Reno township, Reno county. During the first spring after his arrival he broke about eleven acres of his ground and planted it with corn, also erected a frame house, a story and a half high, covering a ground space of eighteen by twenty-two feet. For several years thereafter he devoted himself successfully to general farming and stock-raising, building outbuildings and an addition to his house, adding three hundred acres to his farm and improving his property in every way. About 1886 he removed to Hutchinson, where, in company with his son, J. W. Crow, he engaged in important real-estate transactions, buying ninety lots in the

town, which became known as the fourth addition to Hutchinson and selling them after three months at an advance of eight thousand dollars on the purchase price. After that they bought eight thousand acres of land in Rice and Reno counties for forty thousand dollars, which they later sold at a handsome profit. Since then Mr. Crow has not dealt much in farm property, but from time to time he has handled other real estate to good advantage. He bought four lots at North Main and Fourth streets in Hutchinson for six thousand dollars and subsequently sold them several times and in each case they reverted to him with some profit in money, and eventually he sold two of them for seven thousand dollars, reserving the other two as building lots for himself and son. In 1887 he had practically gone out of business and considered that he had retired permanently, but later opportunity was presented for profitable real-estate transactions on quite a large scale and he took advantage of it, buying three fine business houses in Hutchinson from his son, J. W. Crow, and trading them for a large hotel at Clinton, Iowa, which had been built at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, but which was traded to Mr. Crow at a valuation of only forty thousand dollars. Mr. Crow later disposed of that property advantageously through his son, who was his agent in the transaction.

His reputation for business integrity and honesty is beyond reproach and he is known as a man whose word is literally "as good as his bond." He bought his present home in Hutchinson five years ago. In politics he was a Democrat until 1888, when he cast his vote with the Republican party for President Harrison and since then he has been a zealous Republican. Since he was fourteen years old he has been a faithful and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, and for two years he has been its junior vice commander.

Jacob and Mary (Lasher) Crow had twelve children, as follows: Isaac, who is a farmer in Reno township, Reno county, Kansas; Martin, the subject of this sketch; Rob-

ert, who lives at the National Military Home at Dayton, Ohio; Diantha, who married John Long, and is living in Wyandot county, Ohio; Elizabeth, who married John Jordan, and died in Noble county, Ohio; Mary and Rhoda, both of whom died in Noble county; Ann, who married William Masters and died in Washington county, Ohio; Nancy, who became the wife of John Caldwell and died in Ohio; Jacob, who died at the Belle Isle Confederate prison during the Civil war; Jane, who married a Mr. Herron, who was killed in battle during the Civil war, and she died in 1866; and George, who died in Kansas. Martin and Martha (Ray) Crow had seven children: John W. Crow, who is a railway land agent with headquarters at Chicago, Illinois; Martin, Jr., who lives in Kentucky; Humphrey, a farmer in Reno county, Kansas; Sarah Ellen, who died in Ohio; Columbus, who died in Reno county, Kansas; Eveline, who married R. Coggsdell and died in Hutchinson, Kansas; and Jane, who became the wife of Alexander Miller and died in Reno county, Kansas. Mrs. Crow died in May, 1871. December 13, 1876, Mr. Crow was married, in Noble county, Ohio, to Linda Hallett, daughter of Orlena and Lucy (Blake) Hallett.

JOHN YUST.

There will be found in this work a biographical sketch of Frederick Yust, father of John Yust. The latter is a prominent farmer of Hayes township, Reno county, Kansas, and his farm is located on section 20. His postoffice address is Plevna and he lives on a rural delivery route. For much that is interesting concerning his family history the readers are referred to the biographical sketch mentioned above.

John Yust was born in Missouri, August 31, 1857, and passed his boyhood there and attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age. In 1875, with his mother and sister, he removed to Hayes township, Reno county, Kansas, where his father and three of his brothers had located

the previous fall. He was a member of his father's household until he was twenty-two years old and did his full share in improving the land and putting it under cultivation. January 21, 1880, he married Eliza J. Groseclose, a native of Missouri, a daughter of Adam and Mildred Ann (Asher) Groseclose. Mrs. Yust's father was a native of Virginia and her mother of Kentucky, and they were early settlers in Missouri, where they prospered as farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Yust began domestic life in a fourteen by eighteen foot sod house, which Mr. Yust built on a hundred and sixty acres of homestead land in Hayes township. He began farming there on new prairie land and now has six hundred acres all connected, which he devotes to mixed husbandry. One hundred and thirty-seven acres is given to wheat and one hundred acres to corn. He has about forty acres of shade and fruit trees and twenty acres of timber, including five acres of fine black walnut trees. He keeps about forty-five head of high-grade Hereford cattle, about twenty horses and from sixty to seventy-five Poland-China hogs. In 1881 he moved out of his old sod house into a part of his present modern dwelling, which is an attractive residence, homelike in all its appointments, including a well furnished parlor. His large red barn, which is one of the landmarks of his part of the township, was built in 1892. Politically Mr. Yust is a Republican. He served his fellow citizens two years as township trustee and also filled the office of school director. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church, in which he fills the office of trustee and Sunday-school superintendent. He is progressive, prosperous, generous and public-spirited, a man of exceptionally broad information, and his counsel is sought by all who know him.

John and Eliza J. (Groseclose) Yust have had children as follows: Robert J., born October 14, 1880, is a young man of decided literary and musical ability. He has given much attention to musical culture and is an accomplished performer on the cornet and organ. When not studying at home or at school he assists his father about the work

of the farm. Their daughter, Minnie E., married Edward Kiemel, a farmer of Hayes township. Mildred A. is a charming girl of seventeen years, who is preparing to teach music. Ross M. is fifteen years old. Albert M., fourteen years of age, Lorin P., eleven, and Earl E. is nine. Their daughter Pearl, twin sister of Earl E., died in infancy, and their daughter, Ruth E., is five years old.

ISAAC A. HOPKINS.

All those valuable traits of character which contribute to the success of a high-minded man in one walk of life will as surely advance the interests of a first-class man in an entirely different walk of life; hence those qualities which enable a man to achieve distinction in our great cities will as surely make a man prominent and honored amid other surroundings. In any case, character is the keynote of success, and it is character that has enabled the subject of this sketch to win the esteem and confidence of those with whom his lot is cast and with whose public interests he has much to do.

Isaac A. Hopkins, chairman of the board of county commissioners, was born at Nachusa, Lee county, Illinois, October 15, 1846, a son of Thomas and Polly (Edson) Hopkins. His father was born in Connecticut in 1800, and his mother was a native of Massachusetts. His grandfather in the paternal line was George W. Hopkins, who was born in Rhode Island. His great-grandfather, Samuel Hopkins, also a native of Rhode Island, was a brother of Stephen Hopkins, who attained undying fame as one of the signers of the declaration of independence. In 1778 Samuel Hopkins organized a company for service in the Continental army, which was assigned to the Nineteenth Regiment of Continental troops. That patriot, who lived to be nearly one hundred years old, died about 1820. By trade he was a blacksmith. He had twelve sons and two daughters. One of his sons was impressed and compelled to serve in the British navy, and Eseck Hopkins, a near

relative, was the first admiral of the American navy. George Hopkins, born February 20, 1775, just before the battle of Lexington, became a seafaring man and was a soldier in the United States service in the war of 1812. He married Sarah White, of Rhode Island, and removed to Pennsylvania and thence to Lee county, Illinois, about 1846, after his son, who was the father of the subject of this sketch, had settled there. His brother, Wigham, was a pioneer settler in La Salle county, Illinois, and operated the ferry at Ottawa for years, until he came to his death by drowning.

Thomas Hopkins, father of Isaac A. Hopkins, was born in Connecticut, February 4, 1809, and at the age of twenty-one went to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the log and lumber business. He is described as having been a strong, rugged and athletic man, who could do an extraordinary amount of work without much fatigue. From Pennsylvania he removed to Cataraugus county, New York, where he followed lumbering until 1844, when he located in Lee county, Illinois, there purchasing land and engaged in farming. In 1850 he crossed the plains to California, as wagon master for a party who went there with ox-teams. After two years he returned to Illinois by the Nicaragua route. In 1870 he went to Union county, Iowa, and he died in Afton, that county, December 7, 1892, and his wife passed away in 1878. Thomas and Polly (Edson) Hopkins had six children, four sons and two daughters: Mary, who married Captain J. T. Hale, of Company B, Twelfth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, who fell while leading a charge at Fort Donelson; Russell D., of Wilson, Kansas, a veteran of the Civil war, and has been twice elected to the office of treasurer of Russell county, Kansas, and for seven years his daughter, Minnie, has been deputy treasurer; Franklin E., a farmer in Madison county, Nebraska; Isaac A., the next in order of birth; Emily F., who married Joseph Mostoller, a veteran of the Civil war, and lives in Union county, Iowa; Thomas H., a contractor of railway

construction, and is operating in the north-western states and territories.

Isaac A. Hopkins was reared to the life of a farmer boy of all work and gained a primary education in the public schools of Lee county, Illinois, and was for a time a student at Lee Center Academy, one of the oldest educational institutions in northern Illinois. At the age of twenty he began in the winter months to organize and teach country schools, and he was thus employed during a portion of the year for some time, devoting himself to farming during the spring, summer and fall months. In 1868, when he was twenty-two years old, he went to Union county, Iowa, where he taught and farmed until the fall of 1877, when he removed to Ellsworth county, Kansas, and took up a homestead in what is now Sherman township. He improved his farm and added to its acreage until he owned four hundred acres, on which he made his home for ten years. For five years after he came to Kansas he taught school during a portion of each year and in 1882 he was elected county superintendent of public schools, which office he filled two years.

In 1887, Mr. Hopkins removed from his farm to Ellsworth, where for three years he was engaged in the grocery trade, but gave a portion of his time to agricultural interests. In 1890 he returned to his farm and remained there until March, 1897, when he moved back to Ellsworth. He is now the owner of twelve hundred acres and raises and sells one hundred head of cattle each year, and while he lived on his farm he made a specialty of breeding full blooded Percheron horses. He made his start as a stockman in buying, selling and trading such stock as he believed he could handle profitably. His homestead place is well situated in section 34, township 16, range 8, and is well equipped with everything essential to successful farming.

Since his young manhood Mr. Hopkins has been active in public affairs, especially in connection with educational matters, and he has for four years been a member of the school board of Ellsworth county and a

member of the board of examiners of that body. In 1888 he was elected to the office of county commissioner from the second district of Ellsworth county and has been four times re-elected to that office, in which he is now serving his fifth term; and for nine years he has been chairman of the board. He has also served as clerk of the township board one term, and altogether he has filled offices for seventeen years during the quarter of a century he has lived in Kansas. Politically he is a strong Republican and he has served as chairman of the county central committee and as delegate to the county and congressional conventions. He was received as an Entered Apprentice, passed the Fellow Craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Afton, Iowa, Lodge No. 151, A. F. & A. M., and served as past commander of Elmer Ellsworth Post, No. 22, Grand Army of the Republic. He enlisted in the Third Regiment, Illinois Cavalry, in 1864, after having been several times refused by recruiting officers on account of his youth. A comrade, who enlisted with him and who was his messmate during active service in Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Missouri, was Colonel O. Summers, of Portland, Oregon, who went to the Philippines with the rank mentioned and gained promotion to brigadier general. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Hopkins took part in the campaigns against the Sioux Indians in Dakota, and was discharged from the service October 10 of that year, at Fort Snelling.

Mr. Hopkins was married at Afton, Iowa, November 18, 1869, to Effie K. Summers, a daughter of John and Annie (Donnell) Summers and a sister of General Summers. The following facts concerning their children will be found interesting in this connection. Their daughter Kate L., is the wife of Harold Johnson, official stenographer of the circuit court of St. Louis, Missouri. Annie taught school ten years in Ellsworth county, five years of the time in the city of Ellsworth and is now a teacher in the Ellsworth high school. She is a graduate of the state normal school and is considered one of the most efficient teachers in

Ellsworth county. Eugene O. was graduated in the Ellsworth high school and in the Southwestern Business College, of St. Louis, Missouri, and is chief clerk for Colonel A. S. Towar, assistant paymaster general of the United States army. Stephen I. was graduated in the Ellsworth high school and in the Southwestern Business College of St. Louis, Missouri, and is an efficient stenographer and bookkeeper. He is private secretary for J. W. McKee, of Little Rock, Arkansas, who is superintendent of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railway Company. Bessie was graduated in the high school at Ellsworth and has since been the housekeeper for her father. Mr. Hopkins' first wife died in August, 1887. In December, 1888, he married Jessie Brough, who died in September, 1896. He had one daughter by his second marriage, Louise M., who is now in school. Mr. Hopkins first came to Kansas when the country around Ellsworth was prairie land and only two houses were to be seen there; and he has not only grown up with the country but as a public-spirited citizen he has greatly assisted the county in its wonderful development.

JOEL M. ANDERSON.

Joel M. Anderson is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, one of the pioneer settlers of Reno county and now one of the reliable and enterprising business men of Hutchinson, where he conducts a real-estate, rental and loan agency. He was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, April 16, 1841, a son of William D. and Sarah (Loudner) Anderson, who were also natives of North Carolina and were of Scotch ancestry. The father was a pioneer minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church. Reared in a locality where slavery existed, the wrongs of the system appeared strongly before him and he did not hesitate to openly and fearlessly express his disapproval thereof. In fact he talked so strongly against it that his neighbors denounced him and he prudently left the south, going to Henry county, Indiana.

About 1858 he removed to Decatur county, Iowa, where he remained through the residue of his days, giving his time and energies to ministerial work. His death occurred in February, 1890, and his wife survived him less than a week. Their influence was strongly felt for good in every community with which they were identified and their memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew them. They were the parents of eight children, one of whom has now passed away—Solomon, who was a member of the Third Iowa Cavalry in the Civil war and died in the service in Louisville, Kentucky. Those still living are: Rhoda, the widow of W. H. Sanford, of Leon, Iowa; John C., a farmer of Kennard, Indiana; Isaac B., a farmer of Cadiz, Indiana; Joel M.; Mary A., the wife of J. P. Dunn, a merchant of Abbeville, Kansas; William S., a farmer of Ringgold, Iowa; Irene, the wife of Peter Deck, an agriculturist of Abbeville, Kansas.

Joel M. Anderson was about eleven years of age when his parents removed from North Carolina to Indiana, locating upon a farm on which he was reared. In the primitive schools of the time he obtained his education, remaining at home until he had obtained his majority when he started out upon an independent business career as a farmer, renting land in Decatur county, Iowa. Soon afterward he purchased a small farm in that locality and continued its cultivation until he came to Reno county, Kansas, in the fall of 1873. Four horses were used in drawing a covered wagon in which were his wife and three children, together with some household effects. Mr. Anderson located a homestead claim on the northwest quarter of section 34, township 23, range 8, and during the fall and winter broke sod. In the spring he rented some land which had been broken the past year and planted forty acres in corn, but lost his entire crop on account of the grasshopper scourge of 1874. All vegetation was destroyed, and having nothing remaining to live upon he again loaded up his effects and returned to Iowa, where he spent the winter, earning a living for his family by working

for a dollar per day with his team. By his first experience he was "silenced but not subdued," and in the spring of 1875 he again started for Kansas, once more to face the difficulties and trials of pioneer life. That year he planted only a small crop of wheat for he did not have money enough to purchase the seed. His first home was a one-story house, fourteen by sixteen feet, in which he lived for several years, when he enlarged and improved it. He engaged in general farming and stock-raising and soon had a good herd of cattle. He remained upon his farm until September, 1888, when he purchased his present residence and removed to Hutchinson to assume the duties of the office of county treasurer.

Mr. Anderson had been elected to that office on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1887 and served for two successive terms of two years each, being re-elected in the fall of 1889. In 1885 he had been elected county commissioner from the third district to serve one year, filling out an unexpired term, and on the expiration of that time he was re-elected for the full term of three years but resigned the office when elected county treasurer. In 1895 he was elected police judge of Hutchinson and acted in that capacity for two years. He was also township trustee for three years and was one of the organizers of school district No. 58 and served as treasurer of the school board for nine years. He has thus taken a very active part in public affairs and no trust reposed in him has been betrayed in the slightest degree. In the discharge of his duties he has been prompt and reliable and his official record is without reproach. He is a leading Republican of the county, has served on the Republican central committee and has frequently been a delegate to the conventions of his party. His public honors have come to him unsought, his fellow townsmen calling him to office because they recognized his trustworthiness and ability.

On another occasion Mr. Anderson manifested his loyalty to his country and that was during the dark days of the war of the Rebellion. On the 8th of August, 1863, he enlisted as a member of Company C, Ninth

Iowa Cavalry, under command of Colonel Drummond, of Cedar Rapids. The regiment was assigned to the western division and he saw two years' hard service, doing much scouting and escort duty, guarding wagon trains in Missouri and Arkansas. At length he was mustered out on account of disability in 1865 with the rank of corporal. Since his retirement from office his business interests have been confined to real-estate dealing, to renting property and making loans, and he has also been administrator of estates and guardian of children. He is a man of superior business judgment and unquestioned honesty in whose hands public and private interests are perfectly safe. He has in charge the renting and care of some forty residences in Hutchinson.

Mr. Anderson was married July 31, 1862, in Iowa, to Miss Sarah A. Chambers, a daughter of Daniel E. and Elizabeth (Brenneman) Chambers. She was born in Pennsylvania, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: William A., who operates the old homestead in Enterprise township, Reno county; Ida L., the wife of M. Wilmott; Cora, who married John S. Dueber, a miller of Whitewater, Kansas; and Bertha, the wife of Walter Meade, a cigarmaker of Hutchinson. Mr. Anderson is an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as trustee and elder, while in the work of the Sunday school he has been an important factor. He has served as teacher and Sunday school superintendent while residing in the country and his interest in the church work has never abated. His life is in harmony with his profession—honorable and straightforward and crowned with the high degree of success which is ever accorded sterling worth.

EDWARD L. SMITH.

To trace the specific outcome of practical genius must ever prove profitable indulgence. It is conceded, however, that the

mere subjective possession of this almost indefinable attribute will not of itself insure either success or an application of practical value to the world. There must be a mentality that will direct genius into the fields where good may be accomplished and prevent digression, or the turning of the power into abnormal or clandestine channels. Mr. Smith, however, has directed his efforts along the lines of practical business activity, wherein he has won a handsome competence, his path leading him to a position among the most prominent, trustworthy and representative citizens of Barton county. He is now president of the Citizens' Bank, in Ellinwood.

His birth occurred in Edwardsville, Illinois, and he is a son of Christian P. Smith and grandson of Phillip Schmidt. The grandfather was a native of Germany and at an advanced age came to America, locating near Edwardsville, where he spent his remaining days upon a farm. Since the establishment of the family in America, the name has undergone a change to its present form. Christian P. Smith, the father of our subject, was born in Marienhagen Kreis Vohl, Germany, and was sixteen years of age when he came with his father to the United States. For a time he worked at any honest employment which would yield him a good living. The family made their residence in a very primitive home without a wooden floor and endured many hardships in gaining a start in the new world. When twenty-one years of age Christian P. Smith was the possessor of a blind horse and about eighty dollars in money, and his cash capital he invested in land which was heavily timbered; but he converted the timber into money as fast as possible, selling it for use in the construction of plank roads, which were then very common but are now almost unknown. In this way he laid the foundation for his later prosperity. After a time he erected a sawmill and devoted a part of his attention to farming. During the war he received three dollars per bushel for wheat, for prices were very high at that time. His ardent labor, unflagging energy



S. L. Smith.

and good business management have enabled him to wrest fortune from the hands of an adverse fate, and to-day, in addition to his beautiful home farm of six hundred and twenty acres, he is also the owner of seven hundred and thirty acres of other valuable land, while he also has much money loaned in Kansas. In all his business dealings he has been not only just but very considerate, and although his loans have been extensive, he has never, with one exception, been obliged to foreclose on a mortgage. At that time the borrower had become discouraged and had run away. The farm which Mr. Smith took in payment for the debt is now very valuable. In 1889 Christian P. Smith, associated with Edward L. Smith; C. M. Hanna, of St. Louis; S. H. Chatten, of Kansas City; C. O. Williams, and J. L. Ruddick, of Barton county, established the Citizens' Bank of Ellinwood, beginning business where the restaurant is now located north of their present business block. In April, 1899, the bank was reorganized under the name of the Citizens' State Bank, by C. P., E. L. and Mrs. M. S. Smith, H. P. S. Smith and G. H. Kaiser, and was capitalized for fifteen thousand dollars. It has a surplus of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and an average deposit of one hundred and eight thousand dollars. This indicates very clearly that the institution has enjoyed a splendid career and has been one of the reliable financial concerns of the county. In 1893 there was erected a fine brick bank building, two stories in height and twenty-five by sixty feet. It is supplied with Hall burglar and fire-proof vaults and is splendidly equipped for carrying on the banking business along progressive lines.

In his early manhood Christian P. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Frances Kaiser, and they now have six living children; Henry P. S., of Illinois; Edward L., of this review; Mrs. Emma Bohm and Mrs. Clara Kriege, both of Illinois; Ida, at home; and Louis, who is a graduate of the Chicago Musical Conservatory and is now taking a three years' course in piano music in Germany, having splendid ability in that direc-

tion. The family is one of prominence in central Kansas, and Mr. Smith has contributed in large measure to the substantial improvement and development of this portion of the state through his extensive business interests and at the same time his labors have brought to him merited success. His life illustrates the possibilities that lie before young men of determined purpose who have the resolute will to dare and to do, and who are actuated by sound principles that will bear the closest inspection.

Edward L. Smith, whose name introduces this record, was reared and educated in Edwardsville, Illinois. As his health was somewhat impaired, he came to Kansas when a young man, hoping to be benefited by the change, and was so favorably impressed with the climate that in 1889 he accepted a position as assistant cashier in the Citizens' State Bank, of Ellinwood. Afterward he was made cashier and then president, and thus he stands at the head of the institution, successfully conducting its affairs. He is now thoroughly familiar with the banking business in all of its departments and his labors have been of marked practical value in the continued prosperity of the institution of which he is the chief executive.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mattie S. Harrison, a daughter of Benjamin L. Harrison, of Barton county, and their home is now blessed with two children; Edward Aubrey and Elbert Francis. He has erected a very fine residence and the home is one of the attractive and pleasant ones of Ellinwood. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. He is a public-spirited and progressive man, and his aid is always sought in behalf of any measure or movement for the general good, for it is known that he will give his hearty support to every activity that will result to the benefit of the community. He has served as mayor of the city and as president of the school board, and in public office he has been found loyal and faithful. His genial manner and unflinching courtesy render him a popular citizen and one well worthy of representation in this volume.

FREDERICK BETTENBROOK.

As the owner of one of the finest farms in Ellsworth county, Kansas, Frederick Bettenbrook, is justly considered one of the substantial agriculturists of this section. His land is located in a most desirable locality, in section 15, Sherman township.

The birth of Mr. Bettenbrook occurred in Hanover, Germany, on February 28, 1845, and he is a son of Frederick and Mary Bettenbrook, the former of whom was a farmer in that country, although the conditions there were never so favorable as in this land. Our subject began to take care of himself from the tender age of six years, remaining with the family until 1872, when he came came to the United States. His first work was in the employ of the Vandalia railroad, Terre Haute, Indiana, where he continued until he came to Kansas, in the same year, and he bought a claim of one hundred sixty acres, on Buffalo creek. About forty acres of land had been broken, and a small house, twelve by sixteen feet was standing, and in this tiny home he lived for two years and then erected a comfortable frame house.

Almost all of the early settlers in Kansas had much to contend with, and the case of our subject was no exception, the difference being that he had endurance and courage and did not succumb to privation and misfortune as so many did. By 1885 he was able to buy the north one-half section where he now resides, and immediately made his home here. This was wild, prairie land and he broke all of the sod himself, made all the improvements and now deserves to enjoy the benefits. There is not a building here that he did not erect, and not a tree that he did not plant.

Mr. Bettenbrook now owns the southeast quarter of section 10, and the southwest quarter of section 15, and has five hundred acres under the plow, and the rest in orchards and pasture, and he raises great herds of Durham cattle, this breed being, according to his opinion, the best suited to this climate.

In his native land in 1866, Mr. Bettenbrook was married to Miss Louisa Brummed and to this union have been born nine chil-

dren, as follows: Frederick, deceased; Henry, who resides on the old place on Buffalo creek; Louisa, deceased; William, who resides in Garfield township, married Miss Mattie Plinsky, and they have two children; John; Frank; August; Emma, deceased; and a babe that died at birth, Mrs. Bettenbrook passing away in 1888. She had been a good, Christian woman, a devoted mother and an admirable helpmate for her husband.

In politics Mr. Bettenbrook always votes with the Republican party in national affairs, but locally he exercises his judgment and supports men and measures rather than holding to close partisan lines. For many years he has been a leading member of the Lutheran church. His residence in Kansas has led Mr. Bettenbrook to the belief that this state, like any other, must be studied as to location and climate and that, like any other, must not be expected to yield every advantage in the wide range of states, and that the time is coming when it will take its place far toward the front among the sisterhood of states. His own success is easily explained, as it is due to his energy, perseverance and honest economy, the lack of these elements explaining the disappointment of many settlers.

 GEORGE M. FRISBIE.

George M. Frisbie, one of the leading agriculturists and stock men of Kingman county, was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of August, 1861, a son of George C. and Huldah (Kuykendall) Frisbie. Chauncey Frisbie, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Burlington, Hartford county, Connecticut, on the 16th of November, 1787, the eldest in the family of five children of Levi and Phebe (Gaylord) Frisbie, natives also of that state and of English descent. Levi Frisbie was a loyal soldier during the Revolutionary war, and in 1800 he located in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, which was then a wild forest. His wife was a survivor of the Wyoming massacre, in which her father was killed. For

many generations the family have been staunch Presbyterians. Chauncey Frisbie was one of the leading citizens of his locality in that early day, both socially and politically, and for many years he served as a justice of the peace, while his brother, Zebulon Frisbie, held the office of associate judge.

George C. Frisbie, the father of our subject, was born in Orwell, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1831, and has there spent his entire life. For many years he followed the tilling of the soil as a means of livelihood, but is now living in quiet retirement, enjoying the rest which he so truly earned and richly deserves. He has ever taken an active interest in the public life of his locality and is a staunch supporter of the Democracy, while religiously he is a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Huldah Kuykendall, a native of Orange county, New York, but in an early day her parents removed from that state to Pennsylvania, where she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Frisbie. She is also still living, and has now reached the sixty-eighth milestone on the journey of life. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children, namely: Fred V., who for fifteen years was the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Bellport, New York, and is now stationed at Webster, that state; Hector H., treasurer under Commissioner Mitchell in the excise office for the port of New York; George M., the subject of this review; Frank C., whose home is at Brighton Beach, New York, where he is well known in connection with the turf; Virginia, the wife of Horace Jordan who is employed in the congressional library, while Mrs. Jordan is the stenographer and secretary for the Hon. S. B. Elkins, a senator and an ex-secretary of war; William K., who resides on the old homestead in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, which was improved by his grandfather, and he takes a very prominent part in local affairs; Benjamin L., who is engaged in the milling business in the town of Orwell, Pennsylvania; and Hanson, who died in infancy.

George M. Frisbie, the immediate sub-

ject of this review, was reared in his native town of Orwell, and his youth and early manhood was spent on the farm and in the schoolroom. At the age of eighteen years he graduated in the graded school of Orwell, and for three years thereafter followed the teacher's profession in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. His intention was to enter Lafayette College and there prepare himself for professional life, but on account of impaired eyesight he was obliged to abandon his cherished plans, and for several months he was confined to a dark room. After spending one winter in the southern states in order to regain his health he returned to the home of his youth, and for a short time thereafter was engaged in driving a stage from Campton, Pennsylvania, to Nichols, New York, a distance of twenty-seven miles. He next accepted a position with the Humphrey Homeopathic Medicine Company, introducing their remedies in various cities in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and while thus engaged he began the study of veterinary surgery, intending to make it his life occupation, but failing eyesight again compelled him to change his plans and in the spring of 1882 he went to Chicago, Illinois, there remaining for three months. In December, 1882, he took up his abode in Topeka, Kansas, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the following August, and on the expiration of that period he secured a quarter section of land on section 9, Peters township, Kingman county, which he pre-empted and improved, and there made his home until 1890, extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. In that year he became owner of two hundred acres of land in Union township, Kingman county, to which he afterward added another quarter section, but in 1893 he left that land to join the "boomers" in opening the strip, where he secured a claim, but not being favorably impressed with the country he returned to Union township. In the spring of 1899 he located on the farm which is still his home and which had been purchased the previous year.

Since coming to this county Mr. Frisbie has made stock-raising his chief occupation,

buying and shipping not only to the local markets but also to outside points. He was formerly extensively engaged in shipping cattle and hogs to Kansas City, while his horses were sent to the eastern markets, to New York city and Pennsylvania. He often relates an amusing incident which occurred while in Washington, D. C.. While visiting the treasury building, being attired in a white sombrero and other stockman's garb, he was mistaken by his guide for Buffalo Bill, who was then in the city with his wild west show, and Mr. Frisbie enjoyed his borrowed glory for a time to the fullest extent. As a judge of stock he has few equals and no superiors in this portion of the state, and has taken a deep interest in improving the grade of stock raised in Kingman county. He now has in his pastures about one hundred head of cattle and twenty-five horses, also from fifteen to twenty milch cows. Two hundred and ten acres of his land is under an excellent state of cultivation, containing a beautiful grove and orchard of fifteen acres, and the remainder of his section is devoted to pasturage. In April, 1900, Mr. Frisbie sustained a most terrible injury. While roping a wild mule one of his feet was caught in a loop of the lariat and he was dragged through a dense grove of large trees and around the pasture until the animal was exhausted. Mr. Frisbie had one limb broken in two places between the knee and ankle, the bone protruding through the flesh and the other knee was dislocated. His life was saved only by his great presence of mind in sliding himself as best he could while he was being dragged and by his determined will during the months of his confinement. He sustained an injury which few could have survived, but his great fortitude and determination, which have been his most marked characteristics throughout life, doubtless insured his recovery, and today, though a cripple for life, he attends to his farming interests with the same good judgment as before.

The marriage of Mr. Frisbie and Miss Ella A. Dark was celebrated in Harper, Kansas, on the 9th of December, 1885. She was born at London, Ontario, and is a daughter

of James W. and Sarah (Scott) Dark, of English ancestry. The father came to Kingman county, Kansas, in 1883, and at the "opening" went to Oklahoma, where he now resides at Hawley. Mrs. Frisbie was the eldest of her parents' eight children, six of whom are now living. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with seven children,—Chauncey W., Nellie V., J. Hanson, Coral B., Glen W., Frank and Ralph. The third child, J. Hanson, died when a year and a half old. Mr. Frisbie has ever taken an active and commendable interest in the public affairs of his locality and is a supporter of the People's party. For four consecutive terms he served as a trustee and assessor of his township, was clerk of the township board for several years, and throughout most of his residence in Kingman county has served as a member of the school board. In his social relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has long been accounted one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of the community, and has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, always known for his prompt and honorable methods of dealing, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellow men.

CLARK L. DANNER.

If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure, it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunities, the latter to the neglect of them. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage in his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, and that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of his *now* and not the *to be* is one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him, and reaches the goal of prosperity far in advance of them. It is this quality in Mr.

Danner that has made him a leader in the business world and that in connection with commercial interests has won him a name that is widely known.

Clark Leal Danner, now treasurer of Ellsworth county, is a member and manager of the extensive business in Wilson conducted under the firm name of G. L. Leavitt & Company. He is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Farmer City, that state, June, 8, 1870. His father, I. M. Danner, followed farming in early life and later gave his attention to merchandising, which he carried on in Wilson from 1879 until 1888. He served as a member of the city council, but was never an active politician, preferring to devote his attention to his business affairs. While in Illinois he married Miss Mary F. Stansbury, of Farmer City, and they became the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest. He and his sister Bertha, now the wife of A. T. Carhart, who is with the firm of G. L. Levitt & Company, are the only ones living in Ellsworth county. The father retired from active business life in 1888 and located in Oskaloosa, Kansas. He superintends some farming interests, but has practically put aside business cares in order to enjoy a well deserved rest. His wife is a member of the Methodist church. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting, in 1861, as a member of the Eighth Iowa Cavalry, with which he served until hostilities had ended. He participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga and several minor engagements, was several times struck with bullets but was never so severely injured as to make it necessary for him to go to the hospital.

Clark L. Danner was only two years of age when the family came to Kansas and on the old home farm he was reared, pursuing his education under Dallas Grover and Professor Crover, the present superintendent of the city schools. In early life he started out to acquire a good business education, being employed in his father's store

when only eight years of age. In 1885 he became connected with the dry-goods trade as an employe of the firm of Levitt Brothers, and for the past sixteen years has devoted his time and attention to this department of commercial activity. From 1894 until 1898 he did the work of three men. He acted as bookkeeper for the firm of Levitt Brothers, and at half past nine each morning he went to Ellsworth to serve as deputy county treasurer, returning in time for supper and then spending the evening as bookkeeper for the Wilson Milling Company. This covered a period of four years of hard work, but opened the way for him to a successful business career. At the end of that time he was elected county treasurer and located in Ellsworth, where he remained for about six months, but his leaning for mercantile life was too strong to permit him to remain out of that line for a long period. On the 1st of October, 1899, he became one of the members of the firm of G. L. Levitt & Company, who purchased the business of Levitt Brothers. They carry a large line of general merchandise, including clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, furniture, paints and oils. Their stock is very complete and is the largest west of Salina, being valued at about thirty-five thousand dollars. The business is carried on in a store thirty-seven and a half by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions, and both stories and the basement of the building are occupied. There are nine people employed in clerking, and the business, which is constantly growing in volume and importance, brings to the owners a good financial return.

This was the pioneer general store in the town. Mr. Danner has the management of the business, while his brother-in-law, W. H. Carhart, acts as deputy county treasurer and has charge of the treasurer's office in Ellsworth. In addition to his store Mr. Danner is interested in farming and is also one of the stockholders in the mill of Wilson. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land in Russell county, and this he rents. This land is underlaid with coal fields and he receives a royalty from

the mines as well as the rental from the farm.

On the 2d of June, 1895, occurred the marriage of Mr. Danner and Ziba Carhart, a daughter of W. H. Carhart, of Wilson, Kansas. They now have one son, Van Earl. In his political views Mr. Danner is an ardent Republican and is deeply interested in the success and growth of his party, but his time is too fully occupied to permit of his giving much active attention to political work. Fraternally he is identified with Samaria Lodge, No. 298, A. F. & A. M.; Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M.; Ellsworth Council, No. 9, R. & S. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 33, K. T.; and Wichita Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S., of the southern jurisdiction. He is also identified with Spartacus Lodge, No. 248, K. P.; with the Knights and Ladies of Security; with the Sons of Veterans and the Select Knights of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The business policy which he has always followed has been most commendable; he is methodical, careful and thorough, requiring that the strictest honesty must prevail in his establishment, and this course has won him the respect of the business associates and all with whom he has dealings.

JOHN B. HOLMES.

In a compilation of a biographical history of Rice county mention should certainly be accorded John B. Holmes, for he belonged to the substantial class of citizens who confer honor and dignity upon the community which they represent by reason of their high worth of character. He was prominent and popular, and as one of the early settlers of the county he bore an important part in the work of progress and improvement.

Mr. Holmes was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, March 28, 1836, a son of Isaac and Anna Eliza (Bennett) Holmes. The father was born in Pennsylvania and was of English lineage. The mother was

born December 10, 1816, and died May 9, 1836, when her son John was only six weeks old. The father afterward married again and died in Rice county, Kansas, in October, 1871. He was a tanner and farmer by occupation and in politics was a Republican, while in religious belief he was connected with the Christian church.

John B. Holmes was reared in Lawrence county, Ohio, spending his youth upon a farm, where he early became familiar with the labors of field and meadow. In the common schools he acquired a good education, which was supplemented by further study in Middleton, Pennsylvania. When he entered upon his business career he secured the position of bookkeeper for the Union Iron Company, with which he remained for fifteen years, a most capable and trustworthy employe of the firm. During the war he assisted in organizing a company for the service, which became Company D, of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry. He was urged to accept the captaincy, but declined; however, he went to the front and participated in a number of engagements, where his personal bravery on the field won him promotion, first to the rank of second lieutenant. He took part in the battle of Chickamauga and in many other important engagements. He was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the old flag and the cause it represented. For a time he lay near death's door in the hospital and at length was discharged on account of physical disability in 1864, having been in the hospital at Covington, Kentucky, for some time previous.

When he had sufficiently recovered his health to resume business life Mr. Holmes secured his old position with the Union Iron Company, but on account of his health he came to Kansas, securing a citizen's claim or homestead in Atlanta township, Rice county, in April, 1871. He was one of the first settlers to locate within its borders and from that time until his death he was an active factor in the work of general improvement and progress. He succeeded in transforming his wild lands into fertile fields and was one of the first to engage in

trade at Atlanta, establishing there a general mercantile store. Later, when the town was removed to Lyons he went to that place and was identified with its commercial interests, but all the time made his home upon his farm.

Mr. Holmes was united in marriage on the 11th of May, 1865, to Miss Irene Trago, a lady of intelligence and a representative of a good family. She was born in Zanesville, Ohio, but was reared and educated in Jackson, that state. Her parents were William and Mary (Harvey) Trago, the former a native of Fredericksburg, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Wales. The mother died in 1850, at the age of forty-eight years, and the father passed away in 1872, at Gallia Station, Ohio, at the age of seventy-three. They held membership with the Baptist church and were people of the highest respectability. Three of their children are yet living, namely: Mrs. Mary Walden, of Columbus, Ohio, whose husband was a captain in the Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and afterward engaged in the practice of law, but is now deceased; Mrs. Irene Holmes; and Mrs. Emma Morrow, of Hancock county, Virginia. Those who have passed away are: Elizabeth, who died at the age of seventeen years; John H., who was born April 24, 1826, and died August 7, 1833; W. D., who was born March 12, 1829, and died in Jackson, Ohio, in 1891, leaving a widow and four children; Ben, who was born July 15, 1831, and died August 13, 1897; David, who was born September 12, 1833, and died July 31, 1834; and Mary A., who was born July 9, 1836, and died on the 13th of August following. Of this family W. D. was a soldier in an Ohio battery during the Civil war and Ben was a second lieutenant of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry. He participated in twenty-four engagements.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Holmes were born five children: Chester W., who married Lydia Stahl, is now an engineer in Mace, Idaho; Alva Curtis, who married Miss Sarah Gladys Day and resides in Atlanta township; John Clyde and Carl B., young

men of twenty-three and twenty-one years, respectively, are at home with their mother and operate the farm; and one child, Arlinton, who was the third in order of birth, died at the age of six weeks.

John B. Holmes held membership in the Christian church of Lyons and was one of its most active workers. He was an earnest soldier of the cause as well as a loyal defender of his country upon the battlefields of the south. He left the record of a pure and upright life. He was widely known as a devoted husband and father, a faithful friend and neighbor and a good citizen, and to his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He died September 8, 1892, at the age of fifty-six, and the entire community mourn his loss. Mrs. Holmes still resides upon the farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where with her husband she took up her abode thirty years ago. She has borne her part in the establishment of a home and has been a faithful and loving wife and mother, rearing a family of children who do credit to her teachings and her good name. Her many good qualities of heart and mind have won her the love and friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances and among the worthy pioneer people of the community she well deserves mention.

J. C. DAVIS.

J. C. Davis is engaged in the real-estate and abstract business in Lyons. For twenty-six years he has been a resident of Kansas and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the progress and welfare of his adopted state. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, on the 2d of December, 1859, and the progressive and enterprising spirit which has wrought the wonderful development in the Mississippi valley has been exemplified in his career. His father, R. C. Davis, became a resident of Peoria in 1856, migrating westward from Wheeling, West Virginia, his birthplace. He represented one of the honored families of that locality

and was a farmer and stock-raiser. After remaining in Illinois for a time he returned to West Virginia for his wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Keyser and was born in that state, of German lineage. For a time the parents resided upon their farm and Mr. Davis won a handsome competence through his capable management and business ability. At length he put aside active duties of business life and is now living retired at his home in Elmwood, Illinois. He had eight children, five sons and three daughters, but Mr. Davis of this review is the only one now in Kansas. One son was killed by accident in an elevator; Elmer E. died in Lake City, Illinois; and the other members of the family are now living.

J. C. Davis was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He worked in the fields from the time of early spring planting to the garnering of the harvests. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native state, and in 1876 he came to the west, making his way to Rice county, where his father owned a farm. For four years he devoted his attention to the management and cultivation of this property and then returned to Illinois, where for a year he engaged in merchandising in Yates City. On the expiration of that period he again came to Kansas, where he was connected with a store for a time, after which he spent one year as a traveling salesman, representing a Chicago firm. His next venture was in the abstract and land business, which has since claimed his attention. He has an excellent set of abstract books and has a good clientele in the real-estate department of his business.

In 1893, in Stafford county, Kansas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Edna Scott, a daughter of the well known Judge H. W. Scott, who has a wide acquaintance in the Sunflower state and in Oklahoma. Mrs. Davis is a lady of natural culture and refinement and prior to her marriage was a successful and popular teacher in Larned, Kansas, for some time.

Their union has been blessed with three children,—Margaret, Charlotte and Philip. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are people of the highest respectability, and owing to their sterling worth the hospitality of the best homes of Lyons is extended to them. Mr. Davis is a member of the Presbyterian church and his wife holds membership in the Christian church. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and in his political belief is a Republican, giving his support to the men and measures of the party. Public-spirited and progressive, he co-operates with measures for the general good and possesses those qualities which render him a valued and esteemed resident of his adopted city.

JOHN L. McDAVITT

One of the most prosperous and extensive farmers and stock-raisers of Kingman county is John L. McDavitt, who resides on section 28, Kingman township. He was born in Edgar county, Illinois, June 24, 1852. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and Notley McDavitt, the grandfather of our subject, was probably a native of Virginia, where he was reared. Throughout his entire life he carried on farming. In the Old Dominion he was married and there resided until 1838, when he removed with his family to Edgar county, Illinois, locating on a farm about ten miles from Paris, making it his home until his death, which occurred some time after the Mexican war. His wife survived him for a number of years and our subject still retains a vivid recollection of her. In their family were six children: James R.; Van Meter, who was accidentally killed in Illinois while riding a horse; Joseph, a farmer of Bates county, Missouri; Ann, who was the wife of James Zimmerman and died in Coles county, Illinois, in March, 1901; Jehu, who was a twin brother of Ann and followed farming in Coles county until his death, which occurred March 15, 1899; and John, who died in Edgar county, Illinois, December



John L. McDevitt

MRS. JOHN L. McDEVITT.

8, 1899, on the old homestead, where his father had lived.

James R. McDavitt, who was the eldest of the family and became the father of our subject, was born in Virginia, January 4, 1825, and when thirteen years of age accompanied his parents to Illinois. Soon afterward he left home, and, making his way to Bloomington, Illinois, secured work on a farm near that place. At that time lots could have been purchased in the city for eight dollars each. For two years he remained on the farm, and during that period often hauled wheat to Chicago, for railroads affording shipping facilities had not then been built. On the expiration of two years he returned to Edgar county, and during the Mexican war he enlisted as a soldier, serving under General Scott. He was married, in Edgar county, to Miss Woodward, who lived for only a year afterward. He later wedded Seleta A. Combs, who was born in Tennessee, October 17, 1831, a daughter of Pleasant M. and Mary (Prince) Combs, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, whence they removed to Edgar county, Illinois, where they spent their remaining days. After his marriage Mr. McDavitt engaged in farming in Edgar county for several years, and about 1859 he removed to the town of Kansas, where he established a hotel, which he conducted until 1861. He then traded his town property for a farm in Coles county, Illinois, near Westfield, and after residing thereon for six years returned to Edgar county, purchasing a tract of land near the old family homestead, making it his place of residence until 1890, when he sold out and removed to California, near Chico. There he engaged in fruit raising until his death, which occurred in June, 1898. His second wife had died April 8, 1876, and he had wedded Mrs. Mary Houghman, who passed away in 1898. Mr. McDavitt was a Democrat in his political views and for several years served as treasurer of Grandview township, Edgar county, Illinois. Socially he was identified with the Masonic fraternity, and both the parents of our subject were consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in

the work of which they took an active part. They had five children, all of whom are living, namely: John L.; Mary C., who was born October 29, 1853, and is the wife of Harrison B. Thompson, proprietor of a restaurant in Brockton, Illinois; Chester R., who was born August 21, 1855, and is a farmer living near Kiowa, Kansas; Notley P., who was born February 17, 1862, and is an insurance agent at Bridgeport, Iowa, but is now traveling for his health; and Nora M., who was born October 4, 1869, and is the wife of Samuel Huffman, of San Francisco, California.

In the district schools of his native county John L. McDavitt pursued his education and remained upon his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He was married January 14, 1875, to Frances E. Thompson, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Jones) Thompson. Her father was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, January 30, 1811, and her mother in Maryland, January 21, 1820. The Thompson family was of English lineage. Thomas Thompson was twice married, his first wife having been Anna Kinsey, by whom he had three children: Emily, the wife of Joseph Brill, a farmer living near Windsor, Illinois; Louisa, the wife of William H. McCord, an agriculturist of Edgar county, Illinois; and Edward, a farmer of the same locality. After the death of his first wife Mr. Thompson was married, August 25, 1835, in Guernsey county, Ohio, to Mary Jones, a daughter of Andrew Jones, who was a cooper by trade and died in Guernsey county, Ohio, about twelve years ago. By the second marriage there were also three children: Harrison B., proprietor of a restaurant in Brockton, Illinois; Anna E., the wife of John N. Combs, of Edgar county; and Mrs. McDavitt. The father was a farmer by occupation and also conducted a hotel in Salesville, Ohio. In 1864 he removed to Edgar county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm, which he operated until his death, October 12, 1890, his wife surviving him until March, 1896, when she, too, passed away. Both were members of the Metho-

dist church and took an active part in its work. His political support was given the Republican party.

For two years after his marriage Mr. McDavitt followed carpentering in Grandview, Illinois, and then rented a farm near by, operating it for a year. Subsequently he resided on his father's farm for a time, then lived in the town of Dudley, and from there went to Redmon, Illinois. Later he resided east of Walnut Grove for a year and then removed to a farm one mile south of the town of Kansas, continuing its cultivation for six years. A year was also spent on a farm a mile and a half north of Charleston, Coles county, Illinois, and in April, 1886, he removed to Wellington, Kansas, but after a short residence there came to Kingman county, locating on the Hamilton ranch, when all he had in the world in money was fifty-five cents, while his other resources were represented by two cows and a few household goods,—he did not even have a team. There he remained for one year, and then removed to the town of Bross, but after a few weeks came to his present home, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land on which a few improvements had been made. That fall he built a house, twenty-eight by sixteen feet, and later he put up a good barn and a five-ton wagon scale. His farm is now all under fence and he has an excellent orchard and ninety acres planted with the cereals best adapted to this climate. The remainder of his home farm is devoted to pasturage purposes and he rents about eight hundred acres of pasture land, for he has a fine herd of one hundred and fifteen graded short-horn and Hereford cattle.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. McDavitt has been blessed with four children: Claud W., who is in the railroad service and makes his home in Zenda, Kingman county; Myrtle, the wife of William H. Boots, a farmer and carpenter of Portland, Oregon; Thomas R., who ably assists his father on the farm; and Frances L., who is attending school.

In his political affiliations Mr. McDavitt is a Democrat, and for two terms he capably

served as justice of the peace. He has been a delegate to the county conventions and was made a delegate to the state convention at Ft. Scott, but business prevented his attendance. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since twenty-one years of age, at which time he joined Kansas Lodge, No. 280, A. F. & A. M., in Illinois. He is now a member of Spivey Lodge, No. 347, and he also belongs to Nashville Lodge, No. 383, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs, while to the grand lodge he has been sent as a delegate. He holds membership in Magnolia Camp, No. 5394, M. W. A., of Nashville, Kansas, and is its venerable consul. All that he possesses in life has been acquired through his own efforts,—industry, perseverance and capable management being the foundation upon which he has built his success. He is honored and respected by his neighbors and many friends in the county, and well deserves to be accounted a leading citizen of his portion of the state.

WILLIAM M. PORTER.

William M. Porter was born in Pella, Marion county, Iowa, in October, 1855, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Cheesman) Porter, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of Indiana, in which state they were married. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Porter, was of Scotch-Irish descent and his wife was a relative of Henry Clay Dean, of world-wide reputation. The grandfather died in Delaware, and Joseph Porter left his native state after he had attained to early manhood and traveled on foot to Indiana, where he secured work as a farm hand and thus entered upon an independent business career. He had no money save that which he earned through his own labor. He purchased a horse, which was almost his only possession at the time of his marriage, then rented land and began farming on a small scale, following agricultural pursuits in the Hoosier state for two years, when he started for Iowa, taking with him his family and all of his earthly possessions. He was

one of the first settlers of Marion county, where he entered land from the government. After making some improvements upon it he sold that property and erected the first grist and saw mill in Marion county, the products of which he had to haul to market, selling the goods mostly in Burlington. Subsequently he traded his mill property for a large tract of land, on which a few improvements had been made, but they were of very poor character. With resolute will he began work and soon transformed the field into a good farm, thereon spending his remaining days. He was an excellent financier, was diligent, progressive and enterprising and thus won success. He became an extensive land owner and one of the most prosperous and prominent men of the county. In his youth he was deprived of all advantages. His education was practically acquired under the direction of his wife after they were married, but by reading, study and observation he became a well informed man and capable of conducting many branches of business. His political support was given the Democracy, but he reserved the right to vote for any man whom he preferred at local elections. He filled many township and county offices and was also chosen to represent his county in the state legislature, where he served with honor and credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. A leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he also took an active part in Sunday-school work and did everything in his power to promote the moral advancement of the people among whom he lived. The poor and needy ever found in him a friend and he was always willing to give of his time and means to assist others. His many excellent qualities made him widely and favorably known and he commanded the uniform confidence and respect of all by reason of his sterling integrity and honor. He was a man above the average height, of an athletic build and when young he worked very hard. He possessed natural mechanical ability and was a millwright by trade. In later years his attention was given exclusively to his farm work, and his enterprise and diligence

won for him a competence that enabled him to surround his family with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. He had an able assistant in his wife, who was a most estimable lady. His death occurred August 8, 1882, and Mrs. Porter died May 11, 1901, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-two years. Her parents were Scotch Irish and were early settlers of Indiana, where her father was a prominent farmer. After the death of her husband Mrs. Porter became the wife of J. H. Woody, also from Indiana. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Porter were born eleven children: John, who died in childhood; James, of Iowa; Mrs. Elizabeth Millison; George, who died at the age of twelve years; Marion, of Iowa; Mrs. Nancy Wray; William, of this review; Charles, who is living in the Hawkeye state; Mary, deceased; Frank, a twin brother of Mary and now a farmer of Iowa; and Katy, deceased wife of Joe Kelly.

William Porter was born and reared in Iowa, and he remained in his parents' home until twenty-five years of age. He was trained to the work of the farm in its various departments and in the schools of the neighborhood he mastered some of the branches of English learning. In 1881 he was united in marriage to Miss Clara Bitting, who was born in Indiana, although the wedding was celebrated in Iowa. The lady was a daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Redman) Bitting, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and were of German descent. The father was a farmer and mechanic and removed to the Hawkeye state where he departed this life. They were members of the Presbyterian church and in that faith reared their family of six children, namely: Joseph; Mrs. Porter; Charles, of Iowa; Alvin; Emma, the wife of T. Baker; and Mary. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Porter was born a daughter, Bertha, on the 28th of November, 1881. The wife and mother died April 5, 1883. She was an earnest Christian woman, devoted to the interests of her family, and her loss was deeply felt. Subsequently Mr. Porter was again married, his second union being with Miss Martha

J. Miller, who was born at Pella, Iowa, April 17, 1859, her parents being J. H. and Martha (Liter) Miller, both of whom were natives of Illinois. Their marriage was celebrated in Marion county, Iowa. Her paternal grandfather, Isaac Miller, represented a family of Pennsylvania German lineage. He married Jane Smith, a sister of Job Smith, of Lyons, Kansas. The father of Mrs. Porter was a successful farmer and is now living retired at Truro, Iowa, yet owning the old family homestead in that state. He formerly supported the Democracy, but is now an advocate of the Populist party, and was chairman of his township organization for that party for some time. He is a very prominent and successful farmer and a man of sterling integrity and honor. His wife died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving four children, namely: John L.; Martha J., now Mrs. Porter; Sarah C., the wife of W. Zimmerman; and Mary J., the wife of S. Miller. After the death of the first wife the father wedded Miss Mary Millard, and had five children: Cora, now the wife of E. Bennett; Lora, who married E. Atkinson; Frank, who is operating the home farm; Anna, the wife of F. Knott; and William, of Rice county. The parents are members of the Methodist church. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Porter has been blessed with two children,—Bessie, who died in infancy; and Clarence, born June 18, 1888.

After his first marriage Mr. Porter rented a farm and thus made a start in life. Subsequently he purchased a small tract of land, which he afterward sold and then bought another farm. Prior to his marriage he had engaged in operating a threshing machine, but subsequently to that event he devoted his time exclusively to farming. After the death of his wife he rented his farm and made a tour of the west, going to Colorado, where he spent a few months. Subsequently returning to Pella, Iowa, he there engaged in merchandising for a short period. In 1885 he was again married, and then sold his Iowa property, after which he came to Kansas, locating in Rice county, where he first purchased the quarter section of land

upon which he yet resides. It was improved with a small house, but the place was in poor condition, yet his marked determination and energy, however, enabled him to readily take up and carry on the work and in a short space of time he was enabled to pay off the indebtedness upon the place and add many substantial improvements. Not afraid of work, he took contracts for various kinds, of labor, and his marked diligence, determination and enterprise thus enabled him to alter his surroundings and conditions and to conquer an adverse fate. In the course of time he stocked his farm with good grades of cattle, horses and hogs, and in addition carried on general farming, harvesting good crops. He has always had good corn crops, and in later years he has purchased corn and other products, gaining a good financial return from the investments. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his landed possessions until he now has eight hundred and ninety acres, all under a high state of cultivation, the place being located four miles northeast of Lyons. He is a very energetic, determined man, and his resolute will has enabled him to conquer all difficulties and obstacles. He is an excellent judge of property and of stock, buys cattle in bunches and always has a bunch of cattle for sale. His fellow townsmen recognize his business ability and reliable judgment and feel that in trade transactions he is ever straightforward and just. His place is improved with a good two-story residence, a large barn and splendid outbuildings. There is also an orchard and grove and all of the attractive features found upon a model farm of the twentieth century are here seen. By hard work and honest dealing he has become one of the most prosperous agriculturists of the community, and in his business career he has ever followed the honorable precepts laid down by his father, thus sustaining an irreproachable character. In politics he is a Democrat and has filled many township offices, at the present time acting as township treasurer of Harrison township. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN WIGGINS.

Mr. Wiggins was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, November 13, 1847, his parents being Benjamin and Jemimah (Magness) Wiggins, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Edward Wiggins, was born in West Virginia, and in 1807 removed to Ohio, where he entered land and improved a farm from the heavy timber. There he reared his family, living in the plain, old-fashioned style of the time, yet training his sons and daughters to habits of industry and integrity. He ever commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men and all who knew him recognized his sterling worth. His death occurred on the old Ohio homestead. His son, Benjamin Wiggins, was born July 13, 1820, on that farm, where he has always lived and where his children were also born. He yet owns the old homestead, which came into his possession after the death of his father and which was secured by the family from the government. In politics he was a Whig, and when the Republican party was formed he advocated its issues and supported its platform. He has never faltered in his allegiance thereto and has done all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of Republican measures. He held a number of township offices and has frequently been called upon to act as guardian to estates, being widely known for his competent business ability and his irreproachable honesty and integrity. He is now enjoying the fruits of a well spent and useful life, but in April, 1890, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, as follows: Edward, who is living in Ohio; Seth, who died at the age of thirty years, leaving one child; Samuel, who is living on the old homestead; John, of this review; Harvey, who also resides in Rice county; Mary, the wife of John Williams; and Amanda, who married T. Workman.

In the old home which was the birth-place of his father, John Wiggins of this review was born and reared, and under the

parental roof he remained until twenty-seven years of age. During that period he acquired a common-school education and became familiar with all departments of farm work, for he assisted in the labors of field on the old place. In October, 1864, although but seventeen years of age, he enlisted for one year's service as a member of Company H, Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to duty with the Army of the Tennessee. He went with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea and took part in other long marches and in many skirmishes, but was never wounded. At the time of General Lee's surrender he was in North Carolina, after which the regiment proceeded to Washington, D. C., and there participated in the grand review, the most celebrated military pageant ever seen in the new world. He was then sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and later to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he was mustered out and returned to Columbus, Ohio, and there received an honorable discharge and was paid for his services.

On reaching home Mr. Wiggins resumed farming operations and continued upon the old homestead until his marriage, which occurred in 1875, Miss Ellen McCune becoming his wife. She was born January 20, 1850, in Ohio, a daughter of John and Sarah (McDowell) McCune, natives of the Buckeye state and of Scotch descent, their ancestors having located in Ohio in pioneer days. John McCune's father served in the war of 1812 and died in the state of his nativity. John McCune, the father of Mrs. Wiggins, was a farmer by occupation and passed away in 1862. His political support was given the Democracy and he filled a number of township offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In 1857 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, and later he married Miss Nancy Glenn. The children of his first marriage were: Mary, now Mrs. D. Craig; James, of Ohio; Nathaniel, who died in Missouri and left a family; Martha, deceased; Salina, the wife of Dr. A. Jackson; and Ellen, wife of Mr. Wiggins. By his second marriage Mr. McCune had

two children: John, now of Ohio, and Robert, who is living on the old homestead. The parents of Mrs. Wiggins were consistent and loyal members of the Presbyterian church. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with seven children, namely: May, who married F. Wolford; Seth, Cecil, Maggie, Della, Benjamin and Lowell. After his marriage, in 1875, Mr. Wiggins came to the west with his brother, first locating in southern Nebraska, where they purchased teams, rented land and planted a crop. After their corn was matured and disposed of in the autumn they came to Kansas, our subject purchasing a squatter's claim and later homesteading the land comprising one hundred and sixty acres. Only a small amount had been broken and a little house of cheap workmanship was the only improvement upon the place. Since that time he has carried forward the work of progress here and now has a splendidly developed farm, the fields being under a high state of cultivation, while excellent barns and outbuildings furnish shelter for grain and stock. There is a bearing orchard and a beautiful grove, and the home is a commodious and tasteful residence. In his work Mr. Wiggins has been successful and has added another quarter section of land to his farm. Although occasionally the crops have not been good, the farm has always been self-supporting and usually his labors have been crowned with abundant harvests. He makes a specialty of the raising of wheat and he also raises some stock and buys in bunches young cattle. When he first came to his farm it was necessary to do his trading at Sterling, but with the growth of the county, markets have been established much nearer. His first vote after coming to Rice county was cast in behalf of establishing the county seat where the town of Lyons now stands. He has witnessed all of the advancement and development of this portion of the state and has had no occasion to regret his decision to make his home within the borders of Rice county, for here he has met with creditable success and has gained many warm friends. He was reared in the

Republican party and for many years adhered to its principles, but recently has affiliated with the Reform party, believing that its men best serve the welfare of the majority. He has been a member of the township board for ten years, was also township treasurer, trustee and assessor, and his public service has ever been commendable.

CHAUNCEY C. SPARKS.

Chauncey C. Sparks, proprietor of the Sparks stock farm, consisting of thirteen hundred and twenty acres, is one of the most prominent farmers and stock-raisers in Kingman county. He was born in Clay county, Indiana, on the 3d of August, 1864, and is a member of a prominent and well-known family of the Hoosier state. His grandfather, Owen Sparks, was born in Kentucky, of French and Welsh ancestry, and his son and the father of our subject, David Sparks, was a native of Vigo county, Indiana. He was married in the state of his nativity to Mary Welsh, also a native of Vigo county, and they became the parents of the following children: Charlotta Isadora, of Coles county, Illinois; Enola J., deceased; Rev. Charles C., a resident of Kingman county; Chauncey C., the subject of this review; Albert, a resident of Jasper county, Illinois; Sallie, who makes her home in Coles county, Illinois; Fred, of Illinois; and Owen, who died at the age of four years. The parents of these children died at the age of sixty-three years, both passing away in the faith of the Baptist church, of which they were worthy and consistent members.

Chauncey C. Sparks remained in his native state until thirteen years of age, and he then accompanied his parents on their removal to Jasper county, Illinois, and in both the Hoosier and Prairie states he was reared to agricultural pursuits. Remaining at home until his twenty-first year, he then came to this state, where for one year he was employed by his uncle, William Sparks. In 1887 he removed to western Kansas, se-

curing a government claim in Stanton county, but a short time afterward he sold his possessions there and returned to Kingman county, Kansas, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of improved land where he now lives. As the years have passed by and success has come to him as the result of indomitable energy and unflinching perseverance, he has added to his landed possessions until he now owns thirteen hundred and twenty acres of land in Ninescah township, Kingman county, four miles southeast of the city of Kingman. His residence, which was erected at a cost of one thousand dollars, is situated on a natural building site and is surrounded by a beautiful grove and orchard, while his barns and outbuildings are well built and neat in appearance. The Ninescah river furnishes an abundance of pure water to his stock, of which he keeps about two hundred head.

On the 24th of November, 1889, Mr. Sparks was united in marriage to Addie Wymore, who has proved to him a loving and devoted companion. She was born in Iowa, but was reared and educated in Kansas, and is a daughter of Ben and Florence Wymore, the former now deceased. After the father's death the mother was again married, being now Mrs. Isaac Newton and a resident of Ninescah township. Four children have brightened and blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sparks,—Effie, Ellis, Clifford and Florence, aged respectively eleven, seven, five and two years. They were also called upon to mourn the loss of one who died in infancy. The Populist party receives Mr. Spark's active support and co-operation, and he takes an active interest in public affairs. He is progressive and public-spirited, and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit or will in any way advance the interests of the community.

A. O. YEOMAN.

A. O. Yeoman, one of the successful and extensive agriculturists and stock-raisers of Kingman county, was born in

Fayette county, Ohio, near Washington Court House, on the 10th of September, 1850. His paternal grandfather, Walter Yeoman, was born in England, of English parentage, and his father, Eli Yeoman, was a native of Ohio. The latter was reared to years of maturity on a farm in that state, and was there married to Rebecca Jane Knox, also a native of the Buckeye state and a cousin of James Knox Polk, president of the United States. In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman removed to a farm near Rensselaer, in Jasper county, Indiana, where they became well and favorably known for their many excellencies of character. There the father died at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist church. She reached the age of sixty-nine years. Ten children were born unto this worthy couple, nine sons and one daughter, as follows: Andrew, a resident of Indiana; Robert, also of that state; Jennie, deceased; Alfred O., the subject of this sketch; L. K., who was killed in a railroad accident at Rossville, Illinois, in 1901; James A., a successful farmer of Kingman county; Charles, of Newkirk, Oklahoma; D. F., also of that territory; Marcus M., of Kingman county; and Joseph, deceased.

When six years of age A. O. Yeoman, of this review, accompanied his parents on their removal to Jasper county, Indiana, and on a farm in that county he was early taught the farm work in all its departments. The educational advantages which he enjoyed in his youth were those afforded by the schools of Rensselaer. In 1878, one year after his marriage, he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Kingman county, Kansas, first securing a claim of one hundred and sixty acres on the northeast quarter of section 34, Ninescah township. His first residence in this state was a dug-out, twelve by fourteen feet, in which the family made their home for a time. Here they experienced all the hardships and privations familiar to the early frontiersmen, but they bravely met and overcame the obstacles and difficulties which beset their

path, and in this favored section they are now enjoying the comforts and conveniences known to the older east. As the years have passed Mr. Yeoman has added to his original purchase until he is now the possessor of nine hundred and sixty acres of land, four hundred acres of which is under a high state of cultivation, while the remainder is devoted to pasturage. The large and comfortable residence which now adorns the place was erected at a cost of thirteen hundred dollars, and he has also erected large barns and other outbuildings.

In Jasper county, Indiana, in 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Yeoman and Miss Mary E. Moore, a native of that locality and a daughter of W. E. and Dianna (Evans) Moore, well-known and highly esteemed people of Jasper county. Four children have graced the marriage of our subject and wife.—Mattie, a successful and popular teacher of Kingman county, Edna, Jennie and John Knox. Mr. Yeoman is identified with the Republican party, and for eighteen years he served as treasurer of his township, while for a number of years he was a member of the school board. In his social relations he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Yeoman is a member of the Methodist church.

WILBUR H. RICE.

The industrial and commercial history of Kansas would be very incomplete and unsatisfactory without a personal and somewhat extended mention of those whose lives are interwoven so closely with the development of the state. The subject of this review finds an appropriate place in the history of those business men whose force of character, whose sterling integrity, whose fortitude amid discouragement, whose good sense in the management of complicated affairs and whose marked success in establishing large industries and bringing to completion business enterprises, have contributed in an eminent degree to the development of the best resources of this com-

monwealth. His career has not been helped by accident or luck, wealth of family or powerful friends. In the broadest sense of the term he is a self-made man, being the architect and builder of his own fortune.

Mr. Rice was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, in 1844, a son of Professor Gardner Rice, who devoted his entire life to educational work and was very successful as a teacher, gaining prominence in that line. His son, our subject, therefore received an excellent education and became especially proficient in music. Believing that he would find shoe manufacturing a congenial line of business, he started to learn it, but at the age of eighteen years he put aside business cares and enlisted in his country's service, joining Company F, Thirteenth Massachusetts Infantry, on the 20th of July, 1861. He was transferred to Battery C, of the First New York Artillery, and served for three years, on the expiration of which period he was honorably discharged, in 1864. He took part in all of the engagements with the Army of the Potomac, but was never wounded.

On his return to the north Mr. Rice entered into the reformation business and had charge of the musical department in several reform schools in New York city and state. This he followed until 1887, when the mental strain became too great a tax on his constitution and he decided to enter a line of business which would not involve so severe a tension upon his mental energies. Accordingly he made his way westward to Kansas, locating in Albion township, Barton county, upon the northeast quarter of section 8, township 17, range 14. Here he erected a small frame house, sixteen by eighteen feet, and later built an addition, yet it was a very diminutive structure compared to his present home. He had to pay forty dollars per thousand feet for lumber in the rough. Here he began to break prairie and improve the land. During the first year he broke fifty acres and raised an average of thirty bushels per acre of sod corn. After making substantial improvements upon this place, including the erection of a good home and barn, he purchased the southeast quarter



MR. AND MRS. WILBUR H. RICE.

of section 8 and the east half of the south-east quarter and the east half of the north-west quarter, thus becoming owner of one of the finest ranches in the county. It is improved with all modern accessories and equipments and is a most desirable country seat. The house is seventy by thirty-eight feet, the barn fifty by thirty and the granary forty by fourteen feet, with a capacity of five thousand bushels. He also has other similar buildings for grain and stock and has an abundant supply of pure cold water. He owns the largest portable well drill in the county and has drilled more wells than any other one man in this part of the state. His work in this direction has given entire satisfaction. He is now an extensive land owner and grain and stock raiser, and his farming interests have been of marked personal benefit and have also contributed in large measure to the progress of the community. The development and improvement of any section increases the value of surrounding territory, and in this way Mr. Rice has contributed in no small degree to the prosperity of the community.

In 1866 Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Eliza S. Wilson, a daughter of James Wilson, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Sarah Jane, who is now the wife of D. M. Southwick, of Plumerville, Arkansas. In his political views Mr. Rice is a staunch Republican, and in 1880-6 he served as justice of the peace. He was also a representative to the state legislature, elected on the Republican ticket. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His Masonic affiliations are as follows: Hoisington Lodge, No. 331; Mount Nebo Chapter, No. 36; Ellsworth Council, No. 9; St. Omar Commandery, No. 14; Wichita Consistory, No. 2; Una Chapter, No. 119; and Isis Temple, Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the auxiliary organization, the Order of Eastern Star. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is past commander of his post. His fellow

townsmen have rejoiced in the political honors which he has won, knowing his worth and ability, and in the community where he resides he occupies a leading position as one of the most prominent and influential citizens.

JAMES M. DILLMAN.

James M. Dillman, one of the representative and well-known agriculturists of Kingman county, has been a resident of this favored section since 1886, and during the years which have since come and gone he has nobly borne his part in the work of progress and advancement which has here taken place. A native of the state of Indiana, his birth occurred near Bloomington, in Monroe county, in 1856. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Dillman, claimed Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity, and he became a millwright by trade. In the state of his birth he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Brunner, a native daughter of that commonwealth, and both she and her husband were of good old Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Later in life they left the home of their childhood for Kentucky, and still later took up their abode in Indiana, where they both passed away in death in Monroe county.

John Dillman, the father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Kentucky, but was reared and educated in Indiana. In the latter state he was united in marriage to Martha Perry, a native daughter of Indiana, and they became the parents of six children.—Melvin, Susan Emly, James M., Andrew G., William S. and Clara E. The wife and mother of this family passed away in death at the early age of thirty-nine years. She was a noble Christian woman and was loved for her many estimable traits of character. She was survived by her husband for many years, he having departed this life at the age of sixty-one years, and both were zealous and consistent members of the Christian church. The father gave his political support to the Republican party, and in all matters pertain-

ing to the welfare of his county and state he took an active and commendable interest.

James M. Dillman, the immediate subject of this biographical record, was reared to years of maturity on an Indiana farm, where he was early taught the value of industry and honesty as a preparation for the active duties of life, and the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth were those afforded by the common schools of his neighborhood. In 1880, shortly after his marriage, he located with his bride in Liberty township, Lucas county, Iowa, where they made their home for the following six years, and on the expiration of that period, in 1886, cast in their lot with the settlers of Rural township, Kingman county, Kansas. After his arrival here Mr. Dillman became the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of land, but he afterward sold that tract and in 1900 purchased his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres, one of the valuable and well improved farms of Kingman county. A beautiful residence, which was erected at a cost of thirteen hundred dollars, is one of the attractive features of the place, and a beautiful grove and orchard also adds to its value and charming appearance. Mr. Dillman's occupation through life has been the tilling of the soil, and in this honorable vocation he has met with a high and well merited degree of success.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in 1880, in Indiana, when Miss Della E. Bodkin became his wife. She was born, reared and educated in Indiana, a daughter of Josiah and Priscilla (Thresher) Bodkin. The father, who was a native of West Virginia, has been called to his final rest, but the mother still survives and makes her home in Indiana. They became the parents of five children, only three of whom survive,—Della E., Louisa and Charles. The father was a brave and loyal soldier during the Civil war, serving as a member of the Twenty-first Indiana Infantry. Mrs. Dillman was a popular and successful teacher prior to her marriage and is a lady of exceptional refinement and culture. Three children have brightened and blessed the

home of our subject and wife.—Arthur Raymond, who is eighteen years of age; Wright, a lad of thirteen years; and Cloe, a bright little daughter of six years. Mr. Dillman casts his ballot in favor of the men and measures of the Republican party, and for a number of years has served as a member of the school board. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church.

WILLIAM F. MURRAY.

William F. Murray, county superintendent of schools in Kingman county has spent nearly his entire life in this locality, as he was only two years of age when he was brought here by his parents. A native of Trenton, New Jersey, he was born on the 23d of October, 1875, a son of James Murray, a sketch of whom will be found on another page of this volume. William F. received his education in the schools of his locality, graduating therein in the Latin course. Immediately after his graduation, in 1893, he took up the task of instructing the young along lines of mental advancement, teaching first in the country schools and afterward in the schools of this city, his time being thus employed until the fall of 1898, when he was elected to the position he now holds, having been the first Republican superintendent elected in this county for ten years. At his first election his opponent was the incumbent of the office, but Mr. Murray made a good canvass throughout the county and received a majority of seventy-three votes. At his second election a lady was placed on the opposing ticket, but our subject won the election by two hundred votes. Since assuming the duties of this responsible position he has labored untiringly to build up the attendance of the schools of the county and to advance the standard of teachers. He now has ninety-three districts under his charge, each of which is visited twice a year. The school population of Kingman county numbers four thousand and eighty-nine pupils, with an enrollment outside of the city of

Kingman of two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and a daily attendance of one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, while ninety-nine teachers are given employment. The average salary paid to male teachers is thirty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents, and to female teachers, thirty-six dollars and fifty-four cents, and the valuation of the school property is now estimated at sixty-five thousand dollars, while the bonded debt on June 30, 1901, was eight thousand one hundred and ten dollars. The amount received for all school purposes from the state and county in 1901 was forty-three thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and fifteen cents, while the money paid out for all necessary school purposes amounted to thirty-five thousand one hundred and three dollars and sixty-six cents, leaving a balance of over eight thousand dollars. Since Mr. Murray entered upon the duties of his present position five school houses have been erected, costing about three thousand five hundred dollars. Yearly institutes are held during the summer months, the attendance during the past year numbering one hundred and twenty, and for this purpose five special instructors were furnished, Mr. Murray paying for the same three hundred and ten dollars, besides furnishing his own service. Monthly teachers' meetings are also held in Kingman and at different points in the county, and able instructors are oftentimes secured to address these meetings.

On the 23d of May, 1900, Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Mary Hailley, a daughter of Mrs. S. A. Westfall, of this city. Mrs. Murray is a graduate of the Kingman high school, and for a number of years prior to her marriage was also an efficient teacher in the city and county schools. Since attaining his majority our subject has given his political support to the Republican party, but has never sought or desired the honors of office outside of his own line of work. He is, however, a loyal and patriotic citizen and an efficient worker for the Republican party. In 1900 he made many speeches throughout the county in favor of that grand old party, and he has

many times served as a delegate to conventions. His fraternal relations connect him with the Modern Woodmen, in which he is holding the high office of worthy advisor. His religious preference is indicated by his connection with the Presbyterian church, and for the past four years he has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Murray is a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance, and imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles. He is now regarded as one of the most eminent educators of his section of the Sunflower state, and his marked ability has gained him prestige.

CHARLES A. RYKER.

Among the prominent men of Reno county, Kansas, who have become well known through good citizenship and efficient public service is Charles A. Ryker, the present treasurer of Reno county. He has been a resident of this county since 1887 and a citizen of the state since 1879.

The birth of Charles A. Ryker occurred in Jefferson county, Indiana, on January 21, 1859, and he came of an ancestry which originated in Prussia, Germany, members of the family having located in New York. Gehard Ryker was the first settler in Indiana and was one of the first white men to make a home there. His son, who was the grandfather of our subject, was born in Indiana, as was also J. H. Ryker, the father of Charles A. The father died in 1881, having been a man much respected in his locality and an elder in the Presbyterian church. The mother of our subject was Eliza (McLelland) Ryker, also of Indiana, where she still resides, at the age of seventy-three years. She became the mother of seven children, our subject and his brother, Clifton J. Ryker, being the only two who reside in Kansas.

The early life of Charles A. Ryker was spent in Hanover, Indiana, where he attended the public schools and later Hanover College. At the age of twenty years he first

came to the west and for four years engaged in a mercantile business at Burlington, Coffey county, Kansas, later embarking in the lumber business, which he most successfully managed in Coffey county, and also prospered in the same after locating in Hutchinson, in 1887. From early years he has shown a taste and capacity for politics, and has long been a member of the Republican party in his state. In all the various disturbances and controversies on leading questions he has never once wavered in his allegiance and has boldly supported the candidates and measures of his party. In a small way his services have been recognized, securing his election in 1899 as county treasurer. He has so simplified and systematized the business of his office that when he is called to higher honors his successor can take charge with comparative ease. Some three hundred thousand dollars passes through his hands during a year, the office being one greatly desired by local politicians.

The marriage of Charles A. Ryker occurred in 1883, to Miss Eva Dickinson, a daughter of G. H. Dickinson, of Burlington, Kansas, and to this union has been born one daughter, Miss Cornelia. The family residence is on F street, in Hutchinson, built here by our subject in 1889, and is a comfortable little home, and here Mr. Ryker delights to show hospitality to his friends.

Not all of our subject's time is occupied in the duties of his office, as he is socially inclined and is a valued member of the Commercial Club and the orders of Modern Woodmen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is secretary of the Commercial Club, in which he has taken much interest, and is a stockholder in the Park and in the Fair Associations. It is that class of citizens which Mr. Ryker so worthily represents which have made the Kansas of to-day. They have put their energies and best endeavor into the upbuilding of the section in which they located, and by precept and example stand for progress, law and order. Mr. Ryker has long been one of the leading members of the Presbyterian

church and is a deacon in the Hutchinson congregation and one of the most liberal supporters of its various lines of extension work.

NAVER WERNET.

Naver Wernet, who is engaged in general farming on section 14, Rockville township, Rice county, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to the new world, and he possesses the sterling characteristics of his race, being persevering, energetic and determined. He was born in Baden, Germany, October 20, 1849, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Boden) Wernet, both of whom were natives of that locality, where they spent their entire lives. They were people of honesty and industry and reared a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, who do credit to the untarnished family name. The members of the family are Naver, of this review; Herman, a prominent citizen of Rockville township, Rice county; and Albert, who is also living in the same township. These are the only ones living in Rice county.

In accordance with the laws of his native land Mr. Wernet acquired a good education in Germany, attending school until fourteen years of age, when he began learning the baker's trade, with which he was connected for several years. At the age of eighteen he bade good bye to home and friends and sailed from Havre, France, to the new world, being upon the broad Atlantic for eleven days. After reaching the American harbor he made his way westward to McHenry county, Illinois, locating near Harvard, where he remained for eighteen months upon a farm. He then went to Andrew county, Missouri, where the following year and a half was passed. On the expiration of that period he came to Kansas, taking up his abode upon the farm which is now his home. In 1873-4 he engaged in a big buffalo hunt and brought in eighty-two hides. He to-day owns thirteen hundred and twenty acres of land, much of which is rich bottom land, yielding excel-

lent harvests of corn, wheat and other grains. The farm is one of the most attractive in this portion of the county, its large residence built in modern style of architecture being tastefully adorned and furnished, giving evidence of the successful business career of the owner. He has also erected a large barn, with a rock basement, for the horses and cattle, and upon his place he keeps two hundred head of cattle, two hundred hogs and thirty horses, all good grade of stock, having some of the best horses in the township. Upon the place is a beautiful grove, a bearing orchard, tracts of woodland and pastures and the farm in its thrifty appearance indicates the energetic nature of the owner.

In 1897 Mr. Wernet returned to Baden, Germany, on a visit to friends.

He was united in marriage, in McPherson county, Kansas, in 1878, to Miss Louisa Lueck, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, and has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet on the journey of life. They became the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, namely: William, George, Fritz, Ed, John, Charlie, Frank, Rosa and Mary. In his political affiliations Mr. Wernet is a Republican and has served upon the school board, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he has met with creditable success.

DAVID HERYER.

The gentleman whose name appears above, whose residence is at No. 216 Fifth avenue, Hutchinson, Reno county, Kansas, and who is a traveling salesman for the Hutchinson Wholesale Grocery Company, as well known throughout the territory tributary to that enterprising city as any other man.

David Heryer is a native of Boonville, Missouri, and was born January 17, 1849. His parents were Jacob and Eliza (Snyder) Heryer. The father came from Germany

with his father in 1836 to meet his brother, Philip Heryer, and landed at New Orleans, where Mr. Heryer's grandfather died of yellow fever. Jacob then started for the north to find his brother Philip at Belleville, Illinois, but the latter died three days before his arrival, and he then went to Boonville, Cooper county, Missouri, where he set himself up in business as a barber. Having some knowledge of surgery, he was often called upon to bleed people in accordance with an obsolete medical practice, and in time made that operation a distinct feature. When David Heryer was nine years old his father moved to Brimfield, Illinois, and there established a large department store, in the management of which he was successful and in which Mr. Heryer was employed. Jacob Heryer died at Brimfield, Illinois, about fifteen years ago and his widow died there about seven years ago. Mrs. Heryer was in her maidenhood Eliza Snyder, a native of Pennsylvania. As far as is known our subject and his descendants are the only Heryers now living.

David Heryer received a common-school education at Boonville, Cooper county, Missouri, and at Brimfield, Illinois, and having a liking for books he has studied since in his spare moments and thus by travel and by association with his fellow men has become exceptionally well informed. He began working in his father's department store at Brimfield, Illinois, at the age of sixteen and was soon put in charge of the books of the concern and at the age of twenty was taken into partnership with his father. He was married in Brimfield, Illinois, in 1874, to Lizzie Guyer, of Jewish extraction and a native of that state, who bore him three children, as follows: Ralph, a bookkeeper in the employ of the Armour Packing and Provision Company, of Kansas City, Missouri; Olive L., a member of her father's household; Fred W., a traveling salesman for the firm of Ford & Doane, of St. Louis, Missouri.

On account of the illness of his first wife Mr. Heryer went to Kansas, and there engaged in business at Lyons, and there his wife died and was buried. June 17, 1888.

he married Ida May Sperry, daughter of Samuel A. Sperry, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work. By his second marriage he has two children, Madalina Marie, who was born August 15, 1889, and Everett, who was born July 27, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Heryer both inherited decided musical talent, which has been highly cultivated and some of which has been transmitted to their children, who manifested it at an early age. Miss Madalina was able to play pieces on the piano when she was so small that she was obliged to stand on tip-toe to reach the keys, and she played a contest piece in the Musical Jubilee held at Hutchinson in 1901. Mrs. Heryer was educated in Fulton county, Illinois, and her education in music, received at Akron, Ohio, and at Peoria, Illinois, is comprehensive and complete and she is highly accomplished both in vocal and instrumental music. Her fine soprano voice is of such remarkable range that she is able easily to sing as high as C sharp. In part her experience as teacher of music covers a period of about twenty-five years in Fulton county, Illinois, and McPherson county, Kansas, devoted to the organ and the piano. She became known as a sole singer through her appearances at Hale chapel, at Peoria, Illinois, and her reputation as a soloist was established in Kansas by her notable singing in the Methodist and Baptist churches at McPherson. Her husband has sung much in choruses and is an accomplished cornetist.

After his marriage Mr. Heryer disposed of his business interests in Lyons, Kansas, and removed to Hutchinson, where he acquired a financial and working interest in the Hutchinson Wholesale Grocery Company. That connection was formed in 1889, and during the past five or six years he has traveled for the firm throughout its trade territory. In politics he has voted the Republican ticket from his first vote to his last. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Hutchinson. While a resident of Illinois he took an active interest in politics and held several important offices, including that of treas-

urer of Peoria county, representing that county as a member of the state legislature in the thirty-second assembly. He took an active interest in temperance movements while a resident of Illinois, which he has kept alive since he has been a citizen of Kansas. He has been active in church work and was a trustee of the Methodist church at Brimfield, Illinois, and superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is a Mason, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a Select Knight and a member of the Degree of Honor, a Modern Woodman and a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. He bought his home place in Hutchinson, consisting of three lots lying side by side, on which he has a modern residence, a fine garden and numerous fruit and shade trees. A man of much public spirit, he takes a deep interest in his city, county and state and to the extent of his ability advances every movement which in his good judgment promises to benefit his fellow citizens.

M. L. McALILLY, M. D.

Dr. McAlilly has devoted his life to one of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies. The most scrupulous preliminary trainings is demanded and a nicety of judgment little understood by the laity. Then again that profession brings its devotees into almost constant association with the sadder phases of life—those of pain and suffering—so that a mind capable of great self-control and a heart responsive and sympathetic are essential attributes to those who would assay the healing art. Thus when professional success is attained in any instance it may be taken as certain that such measure of success has been not an accident but a logical result. Dr. McAlilly is one who has attained to a distinctive position among the leading members of the medical fraternity in central Kansas and is now enjoying a large and lucrative patronage in Reno county, where he has made his home for eleven years.

The Doctor is a native of Highland, Madison county, Illinois, born February 23, 1852, and on both the paternal and maternal side is descended from ancestry long connected with America, the McAlillys being among the pioneers of Kentucky. Samuel McAlilly, the grandfather of the Doctor, was the first to leave the Blue Grass state, removing thence to Illinois, before the admission of the latter state into the Union. He settled in the edge of the timber but had a farm of prairie land, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He was actively interested in the formation of schools and churches, and left the impress of his individuality upon the substantial development and improvement of the county in which he made his home. He was married in Kentucky, and when he went with his family to Illinois William C. McAlilly, the father of the Doctor, was only a year old. There amid the wild scenes of frontier life he was reared, pursuing his education in an old-time subscription school, to which he had to walk about five or six miles. The building in which the sessions were held was constructed of logs and the furnishings were most primitive, while the methods of instruction were also somewhat crude. William C. McAlilly received ample training in farm work and throughout his entire life carried on agricultural pursuits in Madison county, Illinois, becoming one of the substantial farmers of his community. He was deeply interested in church and educational work and in everything that pertained to intellectual or moral progress and was a gentleman of the highest respectability and worth. Long a member of the Methodist church, throughout the greater part of the time he served as one of its officers. He was married in Fayette county, Illinois, to Catherine Wren, a daughter of B. G. Wren, a farmer of that locality. Several of her brothers were loyal Union soldiers during the Civil war. Of the three children born to William C. and Catherine McAlilly the Doctor is the youngest and the only son, a fact that is peculiar to the family—there being only one son of the different families through many

generations. The daughters are Mary, the wife of William Bryant, of Dixon, Missouri; and Martha, who died at the age of fifteen years. The father died at the age of sixty-nine and the mother was seventy years of age when called to her final rest.

In the public schools Dr. McAlilly pursued his early education and then entered McKendree College, in which he was graduated with the class of 1873. He pursued this course as a preparation for his medical education and then entered the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, where he was graduated in 1880. Immediately afterward he began practice in Illinois, remaining there until 1885, when he came to Kansas, opening an office in Nickerson, Reno county. During the early days of his residence there he had to take long drives across the country and endure other hardships incident to a country practice in a newly settled region, but in course of time he built up a good practice and the hope of widening his practice in the line of his specialty was all that led him to leave Nickerson for Hutchinson. In 1900 he came to the latter city, and while he has a large general practice he also does a large amount of business as a specialist on the diseases of women and children. He has made a thorough study along those lines and his knowledge is profound and accurate, indicated by the excellent success which has attended his efforts in treating the diseases which come under that classification.

On the 5th of June, 1875, in Illinois, Dr. McAlilly was united in marriage to Miss Alice Stuart, a daughter of S. D. Stuart, a merchant of Greenville, Illinois. Unto them were born two children, but both are now deceased. Their home is a pleasant residence at No. 618 Avenue A east, and the improvements which the Doctor has made since he purchased the property render it a very desirable home. In his political views he is a stanch Republican, but the duties of his profession leave him no time for office holding. Socially he is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Tonties, and in religious faith he is a Methodist, holding membership in the

church of that denomination in Hutchinson. His advancement to a foremost position in the ranks of the medical fraternity of central Kansas is due to marked ability, enterprise and close attention to business, and wide confidence is reposed in him by his fellow townsmen who accord him a leading position in social as well as professional circles.

WILLIAM S. DEWEESE.

William S. DeWeese resides on section 3, Liberty township, Kingman county, and is regarded as a most progressive and enterprising agriculturist. He was born December 10, 1865, in Darke county, Ohio,—a state that furnished so many of the honored and valued early settlers of central Kansas. It is thought that the family is of French descent, and the name certainly gives proof of this. John DeWeese, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia, about 1805, and when in the prime of life emigrated with his family to Ohio, in 1833, locating in Darke county, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land, and lived there fifty-five years,—the remainder of his life. He was among the pioneer settlers of that part of the state, where he entered land in a region where the work of improvement had not yet been begun and where all kinds of wild game were found in abundance. He cleared a farm in the midst of the forest, increased his possessions and became a well-to-do man, having extensive landed and stock-raising interests. He was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of his district. In early life he voted with the Whig party, but later became a Republican. His death occurred in Darke county in the '80s, and he was then eighty years of age. He was twice married and by the first union had four children: Barnabas, the father of our subject; and Peter, John and George, all of whom became prosperous farmers of Darke county. John was made a cripple in his boyhood by his brother Barnabas, who accidentally hit him in the leg when

they were chopping wood in the forest. After the death of his first wife the grandfather married again, his second union being with a Mrs. Dorman, and they also had four children: Thomas, who spent his life in Darke county and died about 1865; Dennie, also a farmer of Ohio; Carey, a prominent and successful farmer and stock-raiser of Rural township, Kingman county, Kansas; and Joseph, who is proprietor of a saloon in Ohio.

Barnabas DeWeese, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia, April 17, 1829, and was reared upon the old homestead, which he had aided in reclaiming from the wilderness for purposes of civilization. He remained on the old home place until 1850, when he married Elizabeth Dorman, a daughter of his stepmother by her first marriage. He then carried on farming operations in Ohio until about 1867, when he removed to Coles county, Illinois, where he engaged in the tilling of the soil until 1873, in which year he went with his family to Harvey county, Kansas, settling about two miles east of Newton. There he engaged in farming and passed through the disastrous grasshopper plague, which left him in very reduced financial circumstances. In 1875 he removed to Reno county and secured a homestead and a tree claim in the southwestern district, gaining the title to both. Buffalo and antelope were numerous and were hunted in the winter time, for the first four or five years, by the father and his older sons, for the meat and hides, without which it is difficult to understand how many of the early settlers could have managed to live through those first years when hardships and privations of every description were to be endured. The meat furnished many a meal and the skins were a source of revenue when the country produced little else that could be sold. Our subject then was a small lad of ten years, and being eager to engage in hunting, he often accompanied his father on his expeditions after game. He did not kill any buffalo but he shot several antelope and also aided in catching wild horses. When the buffalo had disappeared from this section of



MR. AND MRS. W. S. DEWEESE.

the country he aided in searching for their bones, and many were the wagon loads which were gathered on the plains and hauled to Wichita and Hutchinson for sale. Mr. DeWeese estimated that his family alone took at least two hundred and fifty loads to market, the last load being gathered on Eagle Chief, in the Indian Territory, and hauled to Wichita, where they received eight dollars per ton for the bones.

Barnabas DeWeese resided in Reno county until 1880, when he came to Kingman county, locating on the Ninnescah, in Rural township, where he pre-empted a claim which he transformed into a fine farm, as he had done with his Reno county land. He was offered sixty-five hundred dollars for his property here and finally sold it in 1884, removing then to Union township, in the same county. There he purchased another farm and residence, which he sold after two years, removing thence to the city of Kingman, where he lived for several years, after which he went to Oklahoma, where he located a claim nine miles west of Alvia. Later he rented this property and resided in the town of Alvia until he traded his property there for three hundred and twenty acres in Douglas county, Missouri, where he now resides. His wife died January 12, 1892, and he has since married Elizabeth Woodford. During the Civil war Mr. DeWeese responded to his country's call for aid, serving for three years, six months and five days in the Twenty-first Ohio Infantry. He has always been prominent in public affairs in the various communities in which he has resided and while living in Reno county served as trustee. Of the Christian church he has long been a leading and active member and he also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our subject is one of ten children, eight of whom are now living: Sarah A., the wife of W. W. Wolfe, a retired farmer residing in Kingman; Benjamin F., a leading farmer and stockman of Union township, Kingman county; Noah, proprietor of a hotel in Kansas City, Missouri; Barney, who is engaged in railroad work and makes his home in Mound, Utah, ninety miles from

Salt Lake City; William S., of this review; Catherine, the wife of Robert Elliott, a blacksmith of Sugar Ridge, Ohio; John, an engineer in the mines at Cripple Creek, Colorado; and Mattie, who lives in Salt Lake City.

William DeWeese was only two years old when the father removed with his family to Illinois and was a youth of nine when they came to Kansas. He assisted his father in the development of the new farm until sixteen years of age, when he found employment in herding cattle and sheep for Patrick McCurdy, and was thus engaged until his marriage. In Rural township, Kingman county, September 2, 1884, he won as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Mary M. Grett, a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jonas J. and Emma (Fry) Grett, who were of Pennsylvania-German ancestry. They were married in the Keystone state, where the father followed farming until Mrs. DeWeese was four years old, when he removed with his family to Michigan, locating in St. Joseph county, whence five years later he went to Missouri. Soon afterward, however, he returned to Michigan, where he resided for a number of years, when he went to Woods county, Oklahoma, settling twelve miles south of Kiowa. Mr. Grett is a veteran of the Civil war, having been in the ninety-days service. He had eight children, but Johnnie, Benjamin F. and Henrietta are all now deceased. Those still living, besides Mrs. DeWeese, are: Sarah, the wife of Herbert Hopkins, who is engaged in the boat service on Lake Michigan and resides in the state of Michigan; Abbie, the wife of Henry Phillips, a farmer and stock-raiser of Eureka township, Kingman county; Hettie, the wife of B. F. DeWeese, of Union township, Kingman county; and Elmer G. Unto Mr. and Mrs. DeWeese were born six children: Milfred, Laura, Vera, Harry, Leora and Lottie.

After his Marriage William DeWeese engaged in conducting a ranch in Reno county, where Alcott now stands, the place being owned by Watson Wolf. This he managed for a year, and during that time

he pre-empted a homestead claim. On the expiration of the year he came to Kingman county and conducted a hotel in the town of Maud for a year. He then removed to his farm and engaged in its cultivation for two years, after which he conducted a hotel in Calista for a year, while for a period of three years he followed railroading. His next place of residence was Viola, Sedgwick county, where he followed railroading for two years, after which he removed to Nashville, which was his place of residence for five years. Much of the time spent in the railroad service he was employed as section boss. In the fall of 1894 he removed to his present farm, which he had owned for two years previously. There were few improvements on the place when he took up his residence here, a small house having been built, while seventy acres had been broken. With characteristic energy, however, Mr. DeWeese began the further development and improvement, and his persistent efforts, intelligently directed, have made his farm famous throughout this portion of the country. It is regarded as one of the show places of the district and the Colonization Company brings visitors here to demonstrate the possibilities of this portion of Kansas. Mr. De Weese has enlarged his home, built large barns and sheds for the shelter of grain and stock and has planted an orchard containing fifty-two varieties of trees, all now in bearing condition and yielding abundantly. The farm is all under fence and ninety acres of the land is richly in cultivation. While Mr. DeWeese gives some attention to the raising of other stock, he is principally engaged in raising horses and mules for the market. He likewise has a fine drove of sixty Duroc hogs and almost every kind of domestic animal can be found upon his place, including horses, cattle, asses, sheep, goats, hogs and all kinds of chickens and other fowls, turkeys, ducks, geese and a fine flock of beautiful peafowls.

Since coming to this county Mr. DeWeese has frequently been called upon to serve in positions of public trust, being twice elected township trustee, once as township clerk and as roadmaster, and for eight years

he has been clerk of the school board. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican and has never been anything else, nor is it known that any member of the family ever gave support to any other party. He attends the primaries and conventions of the party and does all in his power to insure its success. Fraternally he belongs to Nashville Lodge, No. 383, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the offices, and is also a member of Magnolia Camp, No. 5394, M. W. A., of Nashville, in which he has also filled many offices. He was a member of the Sons of Veterans camp in Kingman until it was disbanded, and he enjoys in high degree the regard of his brethren of these organizations. He deserves great credit for his success in life, and his farm is the visible evidence of his industry and business ability.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSON.

William L. Johnson, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Hutchinson and is one of the recognized leaders in his line, over a wide extent of territory, is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, born December 17, 1848. His father, Patrick Johnson, removed to Lockport, New York, where he was engaged in contracting, and later went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he took a contract on the Croton viaduct. Subsequently, however, he returned to Lockport, where he remained until 1890, when he came to Hutchinson, where he made his home until 1894. In that year he went to Topeka, and was a resident of that city until his death, which occurred after he had reached the extreme old age of one hundred and two years. His mother was one hundred and three years of age at the time of her death.

William L. Johnson was one of a family of twelve children. He pursued his literary education in the schools of Lockport, New York, and then learned the cabinet-maker's trade, after which he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business as a member of the firm of Johnson & Company. He

attended the Rochester School of Embalming in 1878 and in the fall of 1879 he disposed of his business interests in Lockport. In addition to his store he was engaged in boating, owning a couple of boats with which, in the winter season, he would go to New York, where he received ten dollars per day for the use of the boats. He continued in that business until 1886, when he sold out and came to Hutchinson. Here he spent about six months in the employ of a firm engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, after which he purchased a half interest in the same, but in 1889 he sold his share and began the undertaking business. Owing to his broad knowledge and his experience he has been successful from the start, and has seen nine or ten who embarked in the same line give up the business. His trade extends over a large territory, his services being in demand as far as Coffeyville, Osawatomie and all the towns adjacent to Hutchinson. He and his two sons are licensed embalmers and perform that part of the work when it is necessary to ship a body. They carry a large stock of caskets of all modern designs, their couch caskets being the finest of the kind made. Their stock of metallics is also complete and they are even prepared to furnish the Baker burglar-proof vault, which, once closed, cannot be unfastened. By reason of their straightforward dealing, systematic methods and earnest desire to please their patrons they have built up a large business.

In Lockport, New York, in 1869, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Cunningham, and unto them have been born four children, of whom three are living, namely: Ida Frances, who is a graduate of the high school and the Empire College and is now a teacher in the high school; William H. and Stephen T., who are associated with their father in business, while the latter also engages in teaching dancing in the winter. Both sons are graduates of the Cincinnati School of Embalming.

He is identified with various social and fraternal organizations, including Byron Lodge, No. 107, K. P.; Dewitt Temple, No. 24, Rathbone Sisters; Hutchinson Lodge,

No. 77, A. O. U. W.; Crystal Lodge, No. 41, Degree of Honor; Hutchinson Camp, No. 566, M. W. A.; Sunflower Camp, No. 16, Royal Neighbors of America; Hutchinson Council, No. 34, Sons and Daughters of Justice; Supreme Court of Honor; Hutchinson Council, No. 137, Fraternal Aid Association; Winnebago Tribe, No. 11, I. O. R. M.; Daughters of Pocahontas, and is a noble patriarch in the Royal Mystic Tie. His fraternal relations are many and all his brethren entertain for him high regard. He is not only just but considerate in all his relations with his fellow men, and rather than slight any one or perform an action that could be turned against any one in even the smallest degree he will sacrifice his own interests and convenience. His friends are many and by all with whom he has become acquainted he is held in high esteem.

W. H. HILYARD.

This well known farmer and honored citizen of Reno county, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 23d of September, 1846, and is of German descent. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Hilyard, was born and married in that country, and after coming to America he located in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, but after a time there spent he took up his abode in Fairfield county, Ohio, where he was among the early pioneers. He followed farming in that locality until his life's labors were ended in death, in 1853. He became the father of twenty children, but only the following can be remembered: Martha, who became the wife of a Mr. Steman, and her death occurred in Allen county, Ohio; Catherine, the wife of Andy Sawmiller, a farmer of Allen county; Mary, the wife of a Mr. McDougal, and when last heard from they were living in Cass county, Indiana; David, a merchant of Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio; Wilson, who was a soldier in both the Mexican and Civil wars, serving in the Seventeenth Ohio Volunteers during the latter struggle, and he is now living a retired life in Monroe

county, Ohio; Elizabeth, who died in Columbus, that state; Margaret, whose death occurred in Allen county, Ohio; Jacob, who was a Baptist minister, and death claimed him very suddenly one morning while he was asking the blessing at the breakfast table at his home in Fairfield county; Simon, who was a soldier in the war of the rebellion and now makes his home in Winfield, Kansas; and Emily, who was the youngest of the family. She was an inmate of the home of General Sherman during the war, and remained with the family for many years, until after the General's death, when she was married to a Frenchman, and now makes her home in Paris.

T. J. Hilyard, the father of our subject, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1822, and when twelve years of age he was taken by his parents to Fairfield county, Ohio. At the age of twenty-two years, in that county, he was united in marriage to Jemima Springer, a native of that locality. About the year 1850, with his wife and four children, our subject being then in his fourth year, Mr. Hilyard left his home in Fairfield county and located in Van Wert county, Ohio, where he entered a heavily timbered tract of land from the government, making his home thereon until 1857. In that year he removed with his family to Adams county, Indiana, where he purchased an improved farm of eighty acres. There this worthy couple resided for many years, it being their place of abode until the wife and mother was called to her home beyond in 1898, and since her death the father has made his home with his children. He has been a life-long farmer, and during the period of the Civil war he held the position of assistant provost marshal. During his lifetime he has been honored with a number of public offices, and in the various communities in which he has made his home he has ever won the love and esteem of his fellow citizens, his noble characteristics winning for him many friends. In political matters he has ever taken an active part in the work of the Republican party, and socially he holds membership relations with the Odd Fellows fraternity. Mrs. Hilyard was a member of

the Albright church, and in her daily life she exemplified its ennobling teachings. Unto this couple were born four children: W. H., the subject of this review; Margaret E., who died in Adams county, Indiana; Edwin H., an engineer of that county; and Joseph P., who follows agricultural pursuits in the same county.

W. H. Hilyard is indebted to the public school system of the Buckeye state for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth, attending school in both Van Wert and Adams counties, and during a part of the time he was obliged to walk a distance of three and a half miles to the school-house. Remaining with his parents until he was twelve years of age, he then secured employment in a store at Decatur, Indiana, but after two years thus spent he entered the railroad shops at Fort Wayne, same state, where he remained until 1867, and on the 12th of December, of that year, he became a brakeman on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, his run being from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Crestline, Ohio. In January, 1868, he was promoted to the position of fireman, which he continued to fill until in November, 1870, and from that time until 1872 he had charge of a freight engine. During his career as a railroad employe Mr. Hilyard was in six wrecks. At Elida, Ohio, while he was filling the position of brakeman, an axle on the engine broke, and several cars were thrown into the river, the water at that point being seven feet deep, and on another occasion, while filling the same position, the train fell through a bridge, Mr. Hilyard sustaining a broken arm. His next two wrecks occurred when he was an engineer and were caused by an open switch, and in the last one he had two ribs broken. In an accident occasioned by a broken rail he had his right arm broken and his wrist put out of place. The last accident in which he was in was caused by the spreading of the rails, overturning the engine and completely burying Mr. Hilyard beneath the wreckage, where he lay for about three hours. He was terribly scalded and had his left leg, four ribs and his right hand broken, and for many hours he lay unconscious. In

spite of these many accidents, however, he was an efficient and careful railroad man, and his services were highly prized by his superiors.

After abandoning railroad work Mr. Hilyard had charge of a stationary engine in a sawmill until 1876, and in that year he came to the Sunflower state, locating on the southwest quarter of section 1, Haven township, Reno county, securing his land from the railroad. At the time of the purchase his property was wild prairie land, and not a stick of timber could be found upon the place. He soon erected a small house, fourteen by eighteen feet, and at once began work by the month, receiving twenty dollars a month in compensation for his services, while at the same time he hired others to place his fields ready for cultivation. Late in the following fall he became the owner of two cows, and during the next season he began the operation of his fields, where he has ever since followed general farming and stock-raising. During the year 1878 he set out about two thousand shade trees upon his place, and two years later he planted five hundred apple trees, and his beautiful grove and orchard are now among the finest to be found in this section of the state. For the past several years Mr. Hilyard has made a specialty of the raising of thoroughbred short-horn cattle, of which he now has a herd of about fifty. Since locating on this place he has made many additions to his residence, and in 1882 he erected a fine large barn, while four years later, in 1886, a commodious building was erected for the shelter of his cattle. Everything about his place is neat in appearance and is suggestive of a practical and progressive owner. During the past year fifty acres of his place was planted with wheat, fifty acres with corn and the remainder was devoted to the raising of alfalfa, a large orchard and to pasturage. Since his residence in the Sunflower state Mr. Hilyard has met with many privations and hardships. Shortly after his arrival here the grasshoppers came in such terrible numbers, and in 1898, about four o'clock on a May day, the locality was visited by a disastrous hail storm, which destroyed much of

his fruit and wheat, killed about one hundred chickens, broke many of the windows of his dwelling and in many other ways did much damage to his property. On another occasion, while hauling a load of hay, he was caught in a whirlwind and had his collar bone and several ribs broken, and later, while watching a game of baseball at Mount Hope, Kansas, he received a "foul tip" from the ball, which broke his cheek bone.

On the 7th of September, 1872, in Adams county, Indiana, our subject was united in marriage to Florence Babcock, who was born in Portage county, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Jane (Ferguson) Babcock, both also natives of the Buckeye state, the father born on the 10th of December, 1822, and the mother on the 26th of April, 1823. In 1876 they joined their daughter in the Sunflower state, and here the father died on the 24th of March, 1877, but he is still survived by his widow, who makes her home with our subject, having reached the age of seventy-eight years. By her marriage with Mr. Babcock she became the mother of five children: Amelia, who was born September 14, 1844, in Franklin, Ohio, and died in Adams county, Indiana, on the 17th of October, 1848; Florence, who was born on the 2d of May, 1847, in Portage county, Ohio, and became the wife of our subject; Ethan, who was born July 19, 1849; Harriet E., born July 19, 1849, and died July 19, 1849; and Marvin, born March 10, 1861, and died December 22, 1862. The son, Ethan Babcock, served during the Civil war as a member of the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, and his death occurred at Larkinsville, Alabama, on the 24th of September, 1864. Mr. Babcock has been a life-long Republican, and during the war he also served as a member of the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, which he joined at Decatur on the 19th of October, 1863. During the struggle he was employed as a teamster and was with his command at the attack on Decatur, Alabama, where a ball passed through his whiskers. Our subject has also been a life-long Republican, has always taken an active part in the work of his party, and for the past twenty-five years, with but two exceptions, he has been made

either clerk or judge at every fall election. In 1880 he was elected census enumerator of Haven township, to which he was re-elected in 1890 and again in 1900, and in 1886 was the choice of his party for the office of township clerk. For many years he has served as a member of the school board, and during a part of the time he served as its clerk. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic fraternity; has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-seven years, in which he has filled all the chairs of his order, and for twelve years has been a member of the grand lodge; has been a member of the Knights of Pythias for twelve years, in which he has also filled all of the offices and has been a member of the grand lodge; is a member of the Elks, his connection being with Hutchinson Lodge, No. 453; and is a member of the Rathbone Sisters and of the Daughters of Rebekah. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Hilyard's life has been a success, but all his achievements are the result of patient effort, unflinching industry and self-confidence. He has so conducted all his affairs, whether of private interest or public trusts, as to meet the esteem of all classes of citizens, and no word of reproach has ever been uttered against him.

JOSEPH DEMORET.

Joseph Demoret, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Reno county, Kansas, is a native son of the Hoosier state, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county, on the 26th of June, 1860, a son of Samuel Demoret, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, near Cincinnati, January 2, 1822. The grandfather of our subject, Samuel B. Demoret, was born near the present site of that city, but the village was then called Los Anterville, the date of his birth being about 1798. His father, in company with his parents and one brother, sailed from France to America, but during the voyage the parents were stricken with some fatal malady and both died, leaving the two sons,

then small boys, to care for themselves, and all trace of the family name was lost. However, the name was supposed to have been Demoree, and the great-grandfather of our subject was called Nicholas Demoret. Gradually the orthography was Americanized to Demoret. On the landing of the ship in this country the two boys were bound out, or virtually sold, to two men and were thus separated, but years afterward, by the merest chance, Nicholas met his brother. The latter had been bound out to a man by the name of Blackleech, and had been given his surname. Nicholas served in the Revolutionary war, and was afterward with "Mad" Anthony Wayne in his campaign against the Indians in Ohio, during which the army passed through Los Anterville, now Cincinnati, and, being pleased with the location, Nicholas located there. After the war was over he purchased land where Upper Market and North Hill now stand, owning about four acres in Upper Market and about fifty acres on North Hill, and he also conducted a tavern in the village. He participated in the war of 1812, serving under Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe, and his life's labors were ended in death in Los Anterville. His son, Samuel B., eventually removed with his family to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he followed the tilling of the soil during the remainder of his life.

Samuel Demoret, the father of our subject, grew to manhood in Butler county, Ohio, the place of his nativity, and there followed agricultural pursuits. In that county, on the 26th of January, 1844, he was united in marriage to Katie A. Mahan, and unto that union was born one daughter, Elizabeth Ann, whose death occurred on the 25th of March, 1870, and the mother has also passed to the home beyond. After the death of his wife Mr. Demoret removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he was a second time married, Sarah Ellen Van Cleve becoming his wife. The marriage was celebrated on the 26th of October, 1848, and two children were born of the union,—Mary Catherine, wife of Francis Marion Smith, a carpenter of Montgomery, Indi-

ana; and Johnson T., an agriculturist of Montana, Kansas. The mother of this family has also passed away in death, and on the 30th of August, 1859, in Montgomery county, Indiana, the father wedded Amanda Elizabeth Owens, a native of the Hoosier state, born February 19, 1837, and of English and Irish descent. This union was blessed with nine children, namely: Joseph, the subject of this review; Frances, the wife of Charlie Hogue, a telegraph operator at Pretty Prairie, Reno county, Kansas; Samuel G., a banker, postmaster and farmer of Pretty Prairie; Sophronia, wife of T. B. Shadduck, who is engaged in farming near Manchester, Oklahoma; Sarah Jane, the wife of Roll Richardson, a farmer of Freeman, Cass county, Missouri; Rosa, the wife of Frank Richardson, a stock buyer of Freeman, Missouri; Leora, wife of E. A. Green, a butcher and trader of Hutchinson; William and Lorenzo, at home.

After locating in Montgomery county, Indiana, Samuel Demoret resumed the vocation of farming, there remaining until the spring of 1882, when he sold his splendid farm of two hundred acres in that county, which he had placed under a fine state of cultivation, and came with his family to Reno county, Kansas, locating on the farm which is still his home, on section 18, Valley township. Soon after his arrival here he purchased two hundred and forty acres of raw prairie land on what is now known as the sand hills, but as the years have passed by he has placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation, has added many valuable and substantial improvements and has made it one of the most attractive and desirable homesteads of the locality. His efforts along the line of his chosen vocation have been attended with a high degree of success, and from time to time he has been enabled to add to his original purchase until his landed possessions now consist of three hundred and twenty acres on the north half of section 18 and two hundred and forty acres on the south half of section 7. He has now reached the eightieth milestone on the journey of life, but time has dealt gently with him and he still enjoys good health.

His wife passed away in death on the 26th of February, 1894, in the faith of the United Brethren church, of which she was a worthy and consistent member. Mr. Demoret also holds membership relations with that denomination, and in his political affiliations he is a supporter of Republican principles.

Joseph Demoret, the immediate subject of this review, received his elementary education in the common schools of Montgomery county, Indiana, and in 1878 he became a student in the academy at Alamo, in the same county, while during the years of 1879 and 1880 he pursued a course in the Green Hill College, at Green Hill, Warren county, Indiana. Previous to this time, however, his time and attention had been devoted to assisting his father on the home farm. In the spring of 1882, when twenty-three years of age, he accompanied his father on his removal to Reno county, Kansas, where for several years he followed the teacher's profession in the district schools. During his career as a teacher he taught in the Willow Grove school, Crott's school, McKiver's school north of Arlington and in the Swell Head school. After abandoning the teacher's profession he was for a time employed at various occupations, having spent four years as a drug clerk, and for the succeeding two or three years served as a foreman on a railroad. After the death of his mother his father was left without a housekeeper, and as he was then too old to engage in active farm labor our subject returned to the old homestead, and here he has since made his home, relieving his aged father of much care and worry. In the operation of the farm he is assisted by his brother. About one hundred and fifty acres of the place is under cultivation, while the remainder is devoted to pasturage, and in both branches of the business the brothers are meeting with a gratifying and well merited degree of success.

The marriage of Mr. Demoret was celebrated on the 27th of June, 1889, when Miss Bothelda M. Nelson became his wife. She is a native of Sweden, and came to this country with her mother in 1884. Mrs.

Nelson now resides in Hutchinson. In political matters Mr. Demoret is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and is an active worker in the ranks of his party. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and in the locality in which they make their home they have won a large circle of warm friends.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT.

William Schmidt, who follows farming on section 15, Farmer township, Rice county, is one of the best-known and most highly esteemed agriculturists in this portion of the state. Broad-minded, enterprising, progressive and popular, the circle of his friends is extensive. He has resided in this locality since 1878,—covering the period of the greater part of the development and up-building of the county.

A native of Wisconsin, William Schmidt was born in Fond du Lac county, April 2, 1855, and, as the name indicates, is of German parentage. His father, who was born in Germany, is an expert mechanic and has been in the railroad employ for forty-five years as foreman. He is now living in Topeka, Kansas. He came to the United States after his marriage to Christena Stier, who was also born, reared and educated in the fatherland. One of their children died at sea while they were en voyage to the new world. Locating in Wisconsin, the father there worked at the trade of cabinet-making for a time and continued his residence in the Badger state until 1880, when he removed to Topeka. Unto him and his wife were born four sons and three daughters, of whom four are yet living: William, of this review; Mrs. America Steimauf, of Topeka; Mrs. Emma Rominger, who is also living in the same city; and Charles, also a farmer in Farmer township. The father is a Republican in his political affiliations and both he and his wife are Methodists in their religious faith. In that belief they have also reared their children. People of the highest respectability, they enjoy the

confidence and trust of all who know them. In the county of his nativity William Schmidt was reared, and the public schools of the neighborhood afforded him good educational privileges, which he improved, becoming a well-informed man. In early life he was employed as salesman in a drug store for a number of years, and afterward carried on business along that line on his own account. In 1876 he became proprietor of a drug store in Chicago, Illinois, which he conducted for some time, and in 1878 he came to Rice county, where he secured one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, from which he began the development of a home. Here he has since lived, and by his industry and good management has become the owner of a valuable farm. He now has eight hundred acres of rich land in Rice county, and his home is an attractive residence standing on a natural building site and surrounded by a beautiful grove. Upon the place is an excellent orchard of five acres, a large barn, a granary, windmill, good feed lots, pastures and all modern improvements and accessories which constitute a model farm of the twentieth century. In addition to his farm he has other business interests, being a stockholder and the vice-president of the Bushton State Bank, and is widely recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the county.

In Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in 1878, Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Lizzie Bastian, who was born in Germany but was reared and educated in Wisconsin. She is a daughter of Henry Bastian, now deceased, and by her marriage she had become the mother of four children: Lydia, now the wife of A. Cramm, of Farmer township, Rice county; Emily M.; Ida J.; and Esther Alice. In his political views Mr. Schmidt is a Republican and takes an active interest in the growth of the party, doing all in his power to insure its success. He has been honored with local office, serving as township trustee and assessor for fourteen years. He has been a delegate to the county, congressional and state conventions and is recognized as one of the leading workers of the party in Rice county. As a citizen he is

in touch with all progressive and reform movements. The cause of temperance, education and morality finds in him a friend, and he has done much to promote the material interests of the county, so that he may justly be regarded as one of the representative and valued citizens of his community.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL.

William H. Mitchell, a prominent stock farmer of Huntsville township, Reno county, was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, near Bedford, on the 8th of March, 1844. His grandfather, James Mitchell, was a native of the Keystone state, born on the 14th of October, 1767, and his death occurred in Monroe county, Indiana, June 9, 1846. He wedded Nancy Campbell, and they reared six sons and three daughters, all of whom married and had families of their own with the exception of one daughter. One son, Joseph, removed to Iowa about 1850, and reared a large family of children, his son James having served as a soldier in the Civil war, while another son, George, removed to Iowa in a very early day, and had two sons in the war, Thomas J. and William Oscar. The latter is now a state senator in Iowa, and was twice elected to the legislature. Joseph C., a grandson of Joseph Mitchell, is a leading lawyer of Ottumwa, Iowa, and an ex-judge. Another son of James and Nancy (Campbell) Mitchell, James, removed to Arkansas, and three of his sons served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Another son, David, removed to Texas. Mrs. Nancy Mitchell died on the 10th of October, 1844, at the age of sixty-three years, and she and her husband now rest side by side in a cemetery in Monroe county, Indiana.

William C. Mitchell, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, in 1807, and his death occurred in Indiana, on the 30th of July, 1885. In the latter state he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Francis, also a native of Kentucky, and they reared six children, namely: Elizabeth M., the widow

of I. H. Waynick, and the mother of a large family of children; Martha A. Norris, of Chariton, Iowa, and she has one son; David T., who served as a lieutenant colonel during the Civil war, and now resides in Columbia, Missouri, and has two sons and a daughter; Nancy A. Douglas, a widow, and her only son is also deceased; W. H., the subject of this review; and James E., a lumber dealer of Indiana, and he has five children. The mother of this family passed away in death when our subject was but four years of age, and the father afterward wedded Mary J. Erwin, who bore him four sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, Samuel E. and Lewis V., reside in Indiana, and a third, George E., makes his home in Oklahoma, near Augusta. The oldest son, Bennett, died when he was three years old, and Katie, the daughter, at the age of five years. The second wife died about a year after her husband's demise.

William H. Mitchell, of this review, was reared as a farmer boy in his native state. On the 9th of July, 1861, when in his seventeenth year, he responded to the call of his country, and at Bedford, Indiana, became a member of Company A, Twenty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and was a brave and loyal soldier for three years, during which time he took part in the battles of Black River, Grand Prairie, Shiloh, and in the siege of Vicksburg, besides many skirmishes. Returning from the war in 1864, he again took up the quiet life of a farmer at his father's home, but in the fall of 1865 he went to Iowa and entered school. His failing eyesight, however, caused him to leave the school-room, and in March, 1866, he once more returned to Indiana, where he remained until the following December. He then came to Neosho county, Kansas, where he pre-empted a claim of one hundred and sixty acres and for a time made his home with his brother, D. T. Mitchell, who had come to this state in 1865. In August, 1867, however, our subject returned to his old home in Indiana, and on the 26th of September of that year was united in marriage to Amanda Wood. In company with his brother, James F., and others, Mr. Mitchell and his bride

drove through to Kansas, locating on the claim which he had entered in Canville township, Neosho county, on Elk creek, where they resided in a box house sixteen by twenty-four feet. His wife bore him three sons, one of whom, Olla E., was born June 22, 1868, and now resides near Augusta, Oklahoma. He has a wife and two sons. Another son, Jesse W., resides near Bedford, Indiana. He is married and has a son and daughter. The twin brother of Jesse W. died in infancy. The mother of these children has also passed away, dying on the 19th of September, 1869. For his second wife Mr. Mitchell chose Nancy L. Stipp, their marriage having been celebrated on the 7th of September, 1870, in Indiana, after which he again returned to his Kansas home. In 1873 he sold his farm in Neosho county and again made the journey to Indiana, where he farmed on rented land until August, 1884, and in that year located permanently in the Sunflower state, purchasing the farm which he still owns, then a timber claim. On this farm Mrs. Mitchell died May 18, 1895, leaving nine children, as follows: Caddie A., wife of J. W. Spilman, of Oklahoma, and they have two sons; Virgil W., a farmer of Huntsville; Lotta P., wife of Joseph Vazes, of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have one son; David B., and Michael F., born June 11, 1883, both prominent young farmers of Kansas; Mattie E. and Hattie M., born January 15, 1886, and are still at home; James L., born November 14, 1888; and Grace E., born March 12, 1891. Two of the children are deceased.—America M., who was born on the 25th of March, 1875, and died on the 25th of September of the same year, and Edward, a twin brother of Virgil W., who died in Indiana, November 27, 1877. Mr. Mitchell has been a third time married, in Hutchinson, Kansas, on the 26th of November, 1896, Mrs. Frances J. Cox becoming his wife. She is a native of Jackson county, Indiana, and came to Kansas in 1885. She has one son by her former marriage, Herber W., a resident of Huntsville township. He is married and has one son.

Mr. Mitchell now owns a beautiful farm

of four hundred and forty acres, and in addition to cultivating this large tract he also has charge of another farm of two hundred acres. He is principally engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of swine, of which he raises from five hundred to nine hundred dollars worth a year. He is also engaged in the raising of red short-horn cattle, of which he has about sixty-two head, and in addition to his extensive stock business he also follows diversified farming. In his business affairs he has met with a creditable and gratifying success, but untiring labor has been the secret of his prosperity and has won for him the high position which he now occupies in the business world.

In political matters he was formerly identified with the Republican party, but during the past few years he has given his support to the People's party. For two terms each he served as a trustee and justice of the peace, and in 1890 was elected to represent his district in the legislature, to which position he was re-elected in 1892, participating as a member of the "rump" house, but the disability thereby incurred was removed to the supreme court. He was chairman of the committee on militia in 1891, was one of a committee appointed to investigate the Judge Theodocia Botkin case, and was one of the board of managers before the senate in the impeachment trial. He took an active part in the Greenback movement of 1876, headed by Peter Cooper, and was a member of the first Greenback club in Bedford, Indiana. Since 1876 he has been in the front ranks of the Reform party, and was active in the railroad bond controversy in 1886-7, in Kansas. While a resident of Indiana he was a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, in which he served as president, secretary and lecturer. In 1898 he took an active part in organizing the Farmers' Alliance and was president of the sub-alliance and vice-president of the county alliance. He also lectured at many meetings and was first elected to the legislature as an Alliance member. He assisted in organizing the first G. A. R. post in Lawrence county, Indiana, of which he was senior vice commander for

some years and till coming to this state, when he was transferred from the Department of Indiana to that of Kansas and belonged to Meade Post, No. 14, of Sterling, Kansas. He would have remained a member of it had not certain members made a political party out of it, that is to our subject's mind, and rather than violate his pledge and constitution of the organization he asked for and received his discharge. A man of distinctive ability and one whose character is above a shadow of reproach, he has been faithful to the highest positions in which he has been called upon to serve, and is widely known and respected by all who have in any way been familiar with his honorable and useful career.

GEORGE A. APPEL.

George A. Appel is one of the leading and representative citizens of Rice county. His record as a business man and as a soldier has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. For twenty-four years has Rice county been his home, years largely devoted to the best interests of his adopted county.

Mr. Appel claims Illinois as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Madison county, near Alton, in 1842. His father, John Appel, was born in the great empire of Germany, and was there reared and educated. When a young man he bade farewell to his native land and sailed for the United States, locating at once in Madison county, Illinois. In that county George A., the subject of this review, was reared to manhood. At the outbreak of the Civil war he became one of the boys in blue, enlisting in the Ninety-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served as a loyal and patriotic soldier for three years and three months. He took part in many battles and skirmishes, enduring all those hardships and privations which were known only to the brave soldiers of the Civil war, and during his army experience his health was greatly injured.

After the close of hostilities he received an honorable discharge, and with a creditable military record returned to his home and family.

Mr. Appel was united in marriage with Elizabeth Bloenker, who has proved to him a true and loving helpmate. The lady is a native of the far off country of Germany. Soon after their marriage our subject and wife located in Christian county, Illinois, where they resided until 1877, when they came to Rice county, Kansas. Their first tract of land consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie, on which they erected a sod house, and in that little pioneer home they began the battle of life on the western frontier. The Appel farm now comprises six hundred and forty acres of the best farming land to be found in central Kansas. The place is adorned with a beautiful residence, and three large barns furnish shelter for the stock and grain upon the place. He also owns a large elevator, which has a capacity of seven thousand bushels of grain, and which was erected at a cost of one thousand dollars. On the lawn are found beautiful shade trees, flowers and shrubs, and one of the attractive features of the place is a fish pond, one hundred and fifteen by one hundred and fifteen feet. In addition to his extensive agricultural interests Mr. Appel was one of the promoters of the Bushton Bank.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Appel has been blessed with seven children, namely: John H., who owns one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining the old homestead; William E., Amelia M., George O., Charles J., Orville and Albert, all at home. The second son, William E., is the proprietor of a large implement business in Bushton, where he carries a complete stock of wagons, carriages, farm machinery and everything to be found in a first-class establishment of that kind. His business amounts to twenty-five thousand dollars annually, and his fair and honorable dealing have won him the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens. The father and sons give their political support to the Republican party, and the former is a member of the Grand Army of the Re-

public and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He co-operates in all movements and measures intended for the betterment of humanity, and to-day he is as true to his country and its best interests as when he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefield of the south.

WILLIAM MELVILLE.

Scotch thrift and industry have been effective for progress and civilization wherever they have been made active, and Scotch emigrants to America have assumed their full share of the burdens of citizenship and performed their part in the pioneer work that has come to their hands. Reno county, Kansas, has numerous citizens of Scotch birth, and one of the best known and most highly respected of them is William Melville, a farmer on section 22, in Hayes township, and whose postoffice address is Plevna, rural delivery route No. 1.

William Melville was born in Perthshire, Scotland, January 11, 1851, a son of David and Margaret (Laing) Melville. His father, who was a farmer and weaver, died in his native land in 1866, aged forty-eight years, leaving a widow and eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born. Mrs. Melville, who was born in 1822, died in Scotland in 1875. William received a good common-school education and then served a four years' apprenticeship to the trade of stone cutter. During the first year of this apprenticeship he received fifty cents a week and boarded himself. The next year he received seventy-five cents a week and during the two succeeding years he received one dollar a week. In 1872 he came across the ocean to Canada, under contract to work on the Intercolonial railroad in the province of New Brunswick. After three months labor there he went to Toronto, Canada. He remained at Toronto three months and then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, by way of Buffalo, New York, and worked for a large concern there three years at from three to six dollars a day. He came to Kansas in March, 1876, and stopped at

Peace, now Sterling, whence he came to his present homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He was accompanied to Reno county by Thomas Keddie, with whom he had boarded in Pittsburg and whose wife had gone to Scotland on a visit. He and Mr. Keddie kept house together on their claims until Mrs. Keddie returned and after that Mr. Melville again boarded with them until his marriage.

Mr. Melville was married November 23, 1879, to Miss Florence E. Castleman, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Robert D. and Sarah (Langhurst) Castleman. The father was born at Niagara, Ontario, and her mother in London, England. They had twelve children, of whom they reared six. Mr. Castleman, who was a farmer, died at the age of sixty years. His widow, now seventy-four years old, lives with her daughter, Mrs. Melville, and is the owner of a farm in Stafford county, Kansas. Mr. Melville began farming on new prairie land and has improved a fine farm on which he raises miscellaneous crops and fruit of many varieties. His farm is well provided with luxurious shade trees, which he planted with his own hands. He now owns one half-section of land and also a quarter section, forty acres of which is devoted to pasture and one hundred and twenty acres to wheat, of which he has grown from two thousand to three thousand bushels a year. His crop in 1901 was the best he ever harvested.

In 1876 and in 1877 Mr. Melville had an exciting experience hunting buffalo in the buffalo in the panhandle of Texas, and while there he killed about twenty of the big animals. At one time he saw a herd six miles long, a sight which, owing to the scarcity of buffaloes, no man will ever see again. Politically Mr. Melville is a Republican, devoted to the principles and work of his party. He has served twelve years as a member of the school board of his township and ably filled the office of township treasurer for four years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Melville are not church members, but are liberal supporters of religious interests.

He has made the Golden Rule the rule of his life and the man never lived anywhere in the world who could say that Mr. Melville had wronged him to the extent of one cent.

William and Florence E. (Castleman) Melville have had children as follows: Lulu, who married Henry Hibbert, a farmer of Hayes township; David Melville, who was a young man of high character and of great intellectual promise and was killed July 28, 1900, at the age of seventeen, by the explosion of a threshing machine boiler; Bessie, who is fourteen years old; Roy, who died at the age of one year; Nora, who is eleven years old; and Harley C., who was born July 6, 1899. The sudden and terrible death of Mr. and Mrs. Melville's son and son-in-law was a blow to them from which they are not likely soon to recover.

JOHN B. HARDING.

John B. Harding has for a number of years been actively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Kansas and now has charge of the Carlisle ranch in Kingman county, his place of residence being on section 32, Liberty township. He has under his supervision twenty-two hundred acres of land, on which are pastured large herds of cattle.

Mr. Harding was born in Virginia, January 12, 1848, and is a son of John A. Harding, who was born and reared in the Old Dominion and was a farmer and stockman, owning a rich tract of land. He was married in his native state to Mary Kiser, also of Virginia, and selling his property in that state he removed to Delaware county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm and also a saw-mill and woolen mill, located on Mill creek, a tributary of the Scioto river. These mills he operated in connection with the cultivation of his land for three years and then sold, giving his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He also owned a residence and lots in the town of Bellpoint. After several years he sold his property in Ohio and removed to Illinois, settling in Cumberland county and afterward going to Moultrie county, where he still resides, making his

home with his son Hiram. He is now eighty-seven years of age and is blind. His political support has always been given to the Democracy, and fraternally he is a Mason of high degree. His wife, who was a consistent member of the United Brethren church, died in Moultrie county, November 5, 1886. Of their family of seven children, five are yet living and our subject is the third in order of birth. The family record is as follows: Samuel, who is engaged in the cultivation of broom corn and the manufacture of brooms in Piatt county, Illinois; Catherine, the widow of William Wertz and a resident of Bement, Illinois; John B.: Susie, the widow of James Kirkland, of Bement; Hiram, a farmer of Moultrie county, Illinois; Peter, who died in Cumberland county, that state, at the age of twenty years; and Walter, who died in Cumberland county, at the age of ten years.

In the usual manner of farmer lads John B. Harding spent his youth, giving his father the benefit of his services until he was twenty years of age. After engaging in agricultural pursuits for a year after his marriage in Delaware county, Ohio, he removed with his young wife to Cumberland county, Illinois, where he carried on the same pursuit for three years and then went to Moultrie county, where he remained until 1885. In that year he took up his abode in Harper county, Kansas, and in the following spring he removed to Barber county, where he preempted eighty acres of land in Sharon township. After proving up this property he removed to the town of Sharon where he spent the winter and in the spring located on a farm a mile and a half north of that place. After a year he went to a farm five miles from Medicine Lodge, where he remained for ten years, there engaging in the cultivation of his land, in the raising of stock and in the operation of a threshing machine.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Harding came to Kingman county and for a year was foreman of the Carlisle ranch. The following year he also remained on the ranch, operating it for a man from Arkansas who had rented it. Then he returned to Barber county and for one season was on

the Tom Eads ranch, but the following spring he came back to the Carlisle ranch, where he has since resided. It is owned by Mr. Carlisle of Kansas City, and the main business is pasturing stock through the summer and feeding them in the winter. The ranch comprises about twenty-two hundred acres in all, about fourteen hundred and forty acres being owned by Mr. Carlisle, while the remainder of the land is leased. Several hundred head of both cattle and horses are pastured here each summer and in the winter there are between two and three hundred head of cattle. Mr. Harding has charge of all the cattle, looks after the fences and has about two hundred and fifty acres of land under cultivation.

In Delaware county, Ohio, Mr. Harding was united in marriage to Sarah J. Seaman, who was born in that county, a daughter of David and Comfort Seaman, both of whom were natives of Ohio and both died about twenty years ago. Her father was a farmer by occupation. Ten children have been born unto them and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. William is a farmer and stock-raiser located two miles east of Isabel, in Pratt county, Kansas; Mary is the wife of Wesley Clark, a farmer of Moultrie county, Illinois; Viola is the wife of Luke Chapin, a farmer and stockman living about a mile and a half from Medicine Lodge; Walter is a section boss located in Sedgwick county, Kansas; Anna is the wife of August Lonby, who is engaged in railroad work in Sedgwick county, Kansas; Mattie is the wife of George Woodward, a merchant of Medicine Lodge; David E., Charles, Sadie and Georgie are at home. In politics Mr. Harding is a Democrat but political office has had no attraction for him, he preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs.

DANIEL F. COLLINGWOOD.

The firm of J. A. Collingwood & Brothers, of Pretty Prairie, Reno county, Kansas, bankers, merchants and dealers in grain and live stock, is one of the leading business con-

cerns of central Kansas. It was established under its present style as a mercantile company in 1896. Its elevator was erected in 1896 and has a capacity of thirty-five thousand bushels, accomodating the undivided products of the members of the firm, which aggregate from thirty-five thousand to forty thousand bushels a year, mostly wheat. The demands upon it were so great that it soon outgrew its surroundings, and in 1901 its capacity was increased to sixty thousand bushels. As it stands now the Collingwood elevator is one of the largest and most completely equipped in the state, having the latest improved modern machinery and conveniences for handling, cleaning and grading grain, operated by a sixteen horse-power gas engine.

This firm, composed of John A., James A., Daniel F. and J. G. Collingwood, owns a large general store, which is carried on in a fine brick building covering a ground space of one hundred by twenty-five feet, its stock of ten thousand dollars' worth of miscellaneous goods being so arranged as to give it something of the appearance of a department store. This enterprise is under the personal management of Daniel F. Collingwood. The grain business of this concern aggregates three hundred thousand bushels a year, for it handles all the grain shipped from Pretty Prairie, which is the favorite market place in the heart of the best grain-producing part of the county. One of the most important features of the business of J. A. Collingwood & Brothers is its farming and stock-raising operations, which are as extensive as any in their vicinity. The firm owns about five thousand acres of land within the borders of the county, on about sixteen hundred acres of which it raises from thirty thousand to forty thousand bushels of wheat each year, and it has also three thousand acres in Ford and Kiowa counties.

John A., James A., Daniel F. and J. G. Collingwood are sons of Daniel and Mary (Newman) Collingwood. Daniel Collingwood, a son of William Collingwood, was born in Wigham, England, in 1819, and when he was about sixteen years old was brought by his parents to America. The

family located at Poughkeepsie, New York, where the elder Collingwood engaged in the manufacture of shoes, in which business Daniel was employed to some extent. The father lived only two years after his arrival in America, however, and the mother took her family to Cincinnati, Ohio, and domiciled it in a house owned by Abner Newman, father of Mary Newman, with whom Daniel became acquainted and whom he married April 23, 1842. Abner Newman was born in New Jersey, and married a Pennsylvanian woman of German ancestry. When a boy he was apprenticed to the trade of a plasterer and brick-mason. He became prominent as a contractor and builder, erecting many prominent buildings in Cincinnati, and owned much valuable property there. Mrs. Collingwood is one of his eight children, five of whom survive. Christina married V. H. Mason, of Orange county, Florida. George is a farmer in Iowa. Sarah married a Mr. Love and lives in Orange county, Florida. David lives at Indianapolis, Indiana. Matilda married Charles Seymour and is dead. Joseph died at Oakland, Kansas. Emma, who became Mrs. Robinson, died at Indianapolis, Indiana.

At Cincinnati, Daniel Collingwood was engaged in the shoe business until 1843. In 1845 he removed to Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, where he manufactured shoes quite extensively for three years, and then located on the Ohio river in Crawford county, Indiana, where he continued in the same business until his death, which occurred April 25, 1866. Here he added the tanning business to his manufacturing enterprise and in time it grew to such proportions that it overshadowed the original venture, for at that time there was a good demand for leather throughout the whole surrounding country, and the Ohio river supplied excellent shipping facilities not alone for hides and tanbark but for the finished product of the tannery. Mr. Collingwood was not only prominent in business affairs but in public affairs as well, serving for eighteen consecutive years in the office of township trustee. Politically he was a Whig, later a Republican, and in religion he was reared a Meth-

odist, though after the war he joined the United Brethren church.

Daniel and Mary (Newman) Collingwood had ten children. The following information concerning them will be of interest in this connection. The first born was named William, who died at the age of two years. Abner was named in honor of his paternal grandfather. Thomas, who was born in Crawford county, Indiana, November 9, 1849, is a farmer and stockman who owns four hundred and eighty acres of Kansas land, and whose residence is in the southwest quarter of section 32, township 26, range 6, Reno county. The next in order of birth was J. G., who is a member of the firm of J. A. Collingwood & Brothers, John A. Collingwood, who is the senior member of the firm mentioned and president of the State Bank of Pretty Prairie, Kansas, was born in Crawford county, Indiana, December 23, 1854. James A. was born in Crawford county, Indiana, July 14, 1858. Jane lives with her mother and her brother, Daniel F. Clara is the wife of M. E. Updegraff, who is a stockman at Medicine Lodge, Kansas. Ella (Mrs. Samuel G. Demoret) is cashier of the State Bank of Pretty Prairie, Kansas. That institution was organized in September, 1897, with John A. Collingwood as president, Daniel F. Collingwood as vice-president, and Mrs. Demoret in her present responsible position. The original capital of the bank (five thousand dollars) was in 1900 increased to ten thousand dollars, and the concern is one of the best conducted and most profitable bank in this part of the state, proportionately to the amount of its capital, its deposits aggregating about eighty thousand dollars, its loans from sixty to eighty thousand dollars, and its surplus having outgrown its original capital. Mrs. Demoret was born in Crawford county, Indiana, and was only six years old when she went to Kansas. She was reared on the family homestead, upon which the town of Pretty Prairie has grown up, and was educated in the district school near her home. She took a commercial course in Hutchinson Business College, and then taught seven terms in the home school. July

29, 1897, she married Samuel G. Demoret, who is postmaster at Pretty Prairie. She began her business career in the store of her brothers and as a bank cashier she has made an enviable reputation for ability and courtesy, and her brothers give her not a little credit for the success of the institution. Her husband, Samuel G. Demoret, who is a director in the bank, was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, April 16, 1867, a son of Samuel and Amanda (Owens) Demoret, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Indiana. He was reared to farm work and was educated in the common schools, and in 1882 was brought to Kansas by his father, who bought land in Valley township, Reno county. After taking a preparatory course in the high school at Hutchinson, Kansas, he entered the business college in that city. He began his practical business career as a salesman in the store of J. A. Collingwood & Brothers and continued in that capacity until the bank was organized. In the fall of 1897 he was appointed postmaster of Pretty Prairie, which office he has held satisfactorily to the people of the town and the vicinity to the present time. Politically he is a Republican and takes an active interest in the work of his party, in which he has participated as a delegate to county conventions and otherwise. He is a charter member of Pretty Prairie Lodge, No. 407, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand, and which he has represented as a delegate to the grand lodge; and he is identified also with the local auxiliary lodge of the Order of Rebekah, of which Mrs. Demoret is also a member, and he is a charter member of the Pretty Prairie organization of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Demoret and her husband are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their homelike and attractive residence was erected in 1897.

The first of the family of Collingwood to settle in Kansas was Thomas, who made the journey here by team in 1870, and remained in eastern Kansas until the fall of 1873, a member of the family of his uncle, Joseph Newman, when he joined his family, who had about a year before located in Reno

county. The family made the journey to the state by team, bringing two teams of horses and two wagons, and reached Hutchinson November 18, 1872. For two weeks after their arrival, while they were selecting a location, they were guests in the household of Nathaniel Cory, in Lincoln township, five miles south of Hutchinson, an old Indiana acquaintance who had settled in Reno county the previous spring. They located three quarter sections, Mrs. Collingwood homesteading the northwest quarter of section 18, township 26, range 6, and James and Abner, the only ones of the children who were old enough to file a land claim, the west half of section 14, township 26, range 7. On the mother's claim was erected a small box house, which was lined with a wagon cover to keep out the cold and storm, and in which the family lived during their first winter in Kansas. The other sons squatted on claims, which they filed on as soon as they became of age. Thus humbly was begun what is now one of the most extensive interests in Reno county. The family began farming as a whole, improving and cultivating the land, erecting buildings and raising stock, and the four brothers, who have never divided their interests, now keep about seven hundred head of cattle, usually buying and selling from about three hundred to four hundred head each year, and have about one hundred and twenty-five head of horses.

Mrs. Mary (Newman) Collingwood was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1826, a daughter of Abner and Elizabeth (Arbigast) Newman, and now lives at Pretty Prairie with her son, Daniel F., and her daughter, Jane, they having moved from the old homestead, which they still own, in 1897, in order that the son might be near the center of the family's growing business interests. She is a remarkably well preserved woman for her age, reasonably strong physically and wonderfully bright mentally, and she relates most interestingly not only many incidents of pioneer life in Reno county in the early '70s, but many reminiscences of her girlhood days in Cincinnati, where she remembers having heard William Henry Harrison speak in the memorable log cabin in the "hard cider"

campaign of 1840. The postoffice at Pretty Prairie was originally established in her residence in 1874 and was continued there until 1877, a station on the mail and stage route from Hutchinson to Medicine Lodge. Not only in rearing her family but in attending to her business interests she has demonstrated that she possesses remarkable executive ability. In keeping her children with her until they were grown to manhood and womanhood she followed the definite plan which she made to inculcate upon them both by precept and example such principles as have made them successful in life, and every one of her children appreciate what she has done for them and each cherishes for her a sentiment of reverence which is indeed beautiful. Daniel Collingwood died in Crawford county, Indiana, April 25, 1866.

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 Mrs. CORNELIA (BUCKLES) McVAY.

Mrs. Cornelia (Buckles) McVay, who has resided in Sterling for many years, is one of the most highly esteemed ladies of the community. Her husband, William Cecil McVay, was a very prominent and influential citizen here, and his death, which occurred in Kirksville, Missouri, November 17, 1897, when he was forty-three years of age, was deeply regretted. He was a native of Sidney, Ohio, and was the youngest of eight children born unto Henry and Mary (Cecil) McVay. His mother died when he was only seventeen months old, and when a lad of ten summers he was left an orphan by the death of his father. All of the children, however, reached adult age. William C. McVay was reared by his maternal grandparents amid the scenes of rural life, and through the summer months assisted in the work of the farm, while in the winter he attended the district schools. When a young man he removed to Illinois and in 1877 came to Kansas from Windsor, that state. He secured a claim ten miles south of Sterling, but for only a short time carried on farming. He then turned his attention to merchandising, securing a clerkship. He had previ-

ously had experience in that line of work in Illinois. After several years spent as a salesman in different stores in Kansas he began business on his own account as a general merchant, forming a partnership with Aaron Keller. They opened their store in 1882 and later the firm name was changed to Keller, McVay & Cline, by the admission of a third partner. It afterward became McVay & Cline, and subsequently Mr. McVay carried on business alone. In 1890, however, the firm of McVay & Guild was formed, and under this title business was carried on until the death of the senior partner. As a business man he was energetic, discriminating, diligent and reliable. His transactions were conducted along the line of strict commercial ethics and his honesty was proverbial. He was always genial and possessed an unflinching courtesy that made him popular and won him the warm friendship of many of his customers, who continued their patronage through the fifteen years in which he was engaged in business in Sterling.

Not long after coming to this place Mr. McVay formed the acquaintance of Miss Cornelia Buckles, of Muncie, Indiana, a sister of Mrs. Captain Lindsley and the youngest daughter of Judge Buckles. They were married at the home of the bride in Muncie, on the 11th of November, 1885, and began their domestic life in Sterling, where Mr. McVay was then located. After her husband's death Mrs. McVay entered the store, where she remained for some months in order to care for her interests until the stock was sold and the business closed out. Four children were born unto this worthy couple.—Cecil B., Wayne L., Joe B. and Virginia W. Joe died at the age of three years. The others are fourteen, eleven and eight years of age, respectively. In 1888 Mr. McVay and his family took up their abode in a comfortable home on East Main street, where his widow and her children are yet living. Mr. McVay always occupied a prominent place among the merchants and business men of the town and in social circles as well, and was a gentleman well posted on the affairs of the day. He took an active and

abiding interest in civil and political affairs, and at his death he was president of the Sterling Republican Club. He also served as a member of the city council and was active in the fire department from its organization, serving as its chief for many years. Of various fraternal and benevolent societies he was a faithful member, belonging to both the lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows organization and the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and all of these lodges participated in the funeral service when he was called from this earth. For two years he suffered from trouble with his liver and at last went to the Kirksville Sanitarium, but medical aid could do nothing for him, and with his faithful wife at his bedside he passed away. In the memorial published in the *Bulletin and Gazette* of November 19, 1897, appeared the following: "Those who knew W. C. McVay most intimately knew that in him they had what is sometimes hard to get and still more difficult to hold—a true friend. He never hesitated to vindicate a friend unjustly attacked and always gave good sensible advice when any one in trouble came to him." To his family Mr. McVay certainly left the priceless record of an untarnished name. Mrs. McVay is yet living in Sterling, caring for her children, and in the community she is widely and favorably known.

M. J. ALBRIGHT.

Classed among the substantial and respected citizens of Kingman county is found the subject of this review, M. J. Albright, who dates his birth in Tennessee, in 1853, and is the son of William Albright, whose father, John Albright, also claimed Tennessee as the state of his nativity.

The son, William, grew to years of maturity in that commonwealth and was there married to Nancy Burney, a member of an old and esteemed family of Tennessee. She was a daughter of David Burney, also of that state. Unto William and Nancy Al-

bright were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters, only five of the number—four sons and one daughter—are now living.

M. J. Albright, whose name introduces this review, grew to young manhood in his home near the Cumberland river, in middle Tennessee. From there he went to Illinois, where his father owned lands and farmed for some years in that prairie state. In 1880 he was married to Miss S. L. Hardy, a popular teacher of Christian county, Illinois. Miss Hardy was from the south, having spent most of her life and received her education in Memphis, Tennessee. Her father, A. A. Hardy, was a native of Georgia, and her mother was Caroline Dennis of Alabama, both descendants of pioneer families. Five children have been born unto M. J. and S. L. Albright: Clarence B.; Burney L.; May E.; Augustus (who died in infancy); and Anna H. Besides these they have two adopted children.

Robert Murray, whose parents were both worthy people and of good families, came to their home from his native city, St. Louis, when a mere babe. Robert M. Albright has grown to manhood in this home and no son is dearer to his home folks. He has taught school, built bridges and is now a farmer and stockholder, with bright prospects.

February 2, 1902, Mrs. Knight, the wife of the blacksmith of the village of Basil, Kansas, died, leaving four children, the youngest a babe five months old, who was taken by Mrs. Albright to her home and tenderly cared for. Mr. Knight has since given his babe, Gertrude R., to Mr. and Mrs. Albright to be to them as their own daughter. She is a bright, beautiful child, and each member of the family fairly idolizes her. Following is an account of the most recent episode of note in the Albright family, copied from a local paper of Kingman, Kansas:

"On Wednesday, May 28, 1892, about thirty guests assembled at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson on North Main street to witness the marriage

of their daughter Dora to Clarence B. Albright, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Albright. At 12:30 Mrs. Kinsey sang 'Annie Laurie,' and this was followed by the 'Bridal March from Lohengrin,' played by Mrs. Belle Barber. While the strains of this beautiful march were sounding forth, the bridal party entered, taking their places in front of the beautifully decorated bay window when Rev. Pruett stepped forward and in a few words made them man and wife. After congratulations an elegant dinner was served.

"Both young people are well known in Kingman, the bride being one of Kingman county's best teachers, and is a young lady of excellent qualities, and has won hosts of friends during her three years' residence in Kingman. The groom has grown to manhood in this county and is a prosperous young farmer and bridge-builder of sterling qualities, respected by all. Few young people launch out upon the matrimonial sea with more good wishes or brighter prospects of a useful and happy life."

In 1880 M. J. Albright came to Kingman county, Kansas, where he pre-empted land and is still engaged in farming and stock raising. In addition to carrying on the work of his farm he is also well known as a bridge-builder and many of the large and well built bridges of Kingman and adjoining counties are the result of his handiwork. He has met with a well merited degree of success in this line of endeavor, and as a stockman, an agriculturist and builder he has won and retains the public confidence by reason of his strict integrity and excellent workmanship. He considers his past political career of no interest to the public. He is opposed to the party that fosters imperialism, trusts and combines.

WILLIAM C. POLLOCK.

Among the more recent accessions to the town of Nickerson is William C. Pollock, a gentleman of large business experi-

ence, who, as an auctioneer, is meeting with a marked and well merited degree of success in the line of his chosen vocation. He was born in Dewitt county, Illinois, on the 30th of October, 1840. His paternal grandfather, Robert Pollock, was a native of Scotland, of Scotch-Irish descent, and when twenty-five years of age, he came with his wife from Ireland to the United States, locating on a farm in Ohio, where he was among the early pioneer settlers. His wife was a native of Ireland. The father of our subject, William B. Pollock, was born in the Buckeye state, his birth occurring in Champaign county, in 1809. He died of hydrophobia on the 25th of December, 1845, his death resulting from the bite of a dog which he received thirteen years before. The mother of our subject, who was formerly Catherine Cantrell, was born in Kentucky, March 3, 1806, and when twelve years of age accompanied her mother on the removal to Ohio. Her father had been shot by a drunken companion. The former was six feet and six and a half inches in height and weighed two hundred and thirty pounds, being a fine specimen of physical manhood. At his death he left to his widow the care of their six children, five sons and one daughter, namely: Laton O., who died in Texas, during his service in the Civil war, leaving a wife and two children; Ann, who died in infancy; Thomas, who came to Kansas seventeen years ago and is now a resident of Rice county; George P., a resident of Van Buren county, Iowa; Polly Ann, widow of Robert Ferriss and a resident of Sangamon county, Illinois; William C., the subject of this review. After the father's death the mother was left with only a small amount of property in Kentucky, which was mostly lost during the rebellion, but she heroically surmounted the difficulties which beset her path, and with indomitable courage and energy succeeded in providing for her family. Her death occurred in December, 1867.

William C. Pollock, whose name introduces this review, was taken to Iowa when three years of age, where he was early inured to the labors of field and meadow, and his school privileges were extremely limited.

When the trouble arose between the north and the south, he nobly responded to the call for volunteers, and in 1861 became a member of the Missouri Home Guard. On the 11th of October, 1862, he was transferred to the Twenty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the 11th of February, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Eastport, Mississippi. He was wounded at the battle of Pleasant Hill, on the 9th of April, 1864, by a piece of shell. After the close of hostilities he returned to his home in Iowa, where he remained until September 11, 1867, when he returned to Dewitt county, Illinois, his native place, where he worked by the month on a farm for one year. While there, in 1868, he was united in marriage with Jane Allington, a native of Dewitt county, and a daughter of Thomas Jenkins. Previous to this time she had been married to David Allington, and they had two children. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pollock was blessed with one son, Robert A., a resident of Austin, Texas. The wife and mother died when the son was only two weeks old, and Mr. Pollock was afterward married to Mrs. Margaret Bagbey, who was the mother of three children by her former marriage. Unto this union has been born three children, namely: Charles E., who is married and resides at El Paso, Texas; Hattie E., wife of Edgar Haycock, and with her little son she resides at Deer Lodge, Montana; and Frank G., who is a soldier in Manila, being a member of Company F, of the Fourteenth Regiment, and he has just returned from China.

In September, 1898, Mr. Pollock came to the beautiful little city of Nickerson, where he is now recognized as one of the leading and responsible citizens. As an auctioneer he has met with a high degree of success, and both as a business man and citizen he is a valuable accession to the thriving little city of Nickerson. Since 1861 he has been a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and in the year 1864 his regiment cast seven hundred and seventy-five votes for Lincoln and two for McClellan. Mr. Pollock has been the choice of his party for marshal, street commissioner and constable

in Nickerson, serving in the last named position for two years. Before coming to this city he was also engaged as an auctioneer in Lyons county for twenty-one years. In his social relations he is a member of the G. A. R. Post, and while residing in Lyons county he served as post commander. Mr. Pollock is a man of fine physique, being five feet and eleven inches in height and weighing one hundred and sixty-five pounds. In manner pleasant and agreeable, in business reliable and in office trustworthy, he has won many friends in this locality.

JAMES F. FUNK.

The flourishing town of Nickerson, in Reno county, Kansas, has become prominent for the large shipments of cattle which are made at that point. One of its leading shippers is James F. Funk, whose stock farm, one mile east of the city, is one of the best appointed in the county. Mr. Funk is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Westmoreland county, May 6, 1853, a son of John Funk, also a native of Westmoreland county, who was born in 1815 and died in Cass county, Missouri, in 1888. Daniel Funk, father of John Funk and grandfather of James F. Funk, was born in Germany in 1784. He was a farmer and a distiller and was a man of influence in his day and generation. He had nine children, five of whom were sons.

John Funk married Anna Monroe, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, daughter of James Monroe, who came to Pennsylvania from Scotland. Their marriage was celebrated in Westmoreland county in 1853. After his marriage Mr. Funk settled on a farm of four hundred acres in Westmoreland county, for which he paid forty dollars an acre and which he sold afterward at one hundred dollars an acre. Later coal was discovered on the land and the property was sold at seven hundred dollars an acre. Mrs. Funk, who died in 1863, ten years after their marriage, was Mr. Funk's second wife. By his first marriage he had five children,

and by this marriage four, as follows: Nannie E. married D. M. Clendennin and lives in Cass county, Missouri; James F. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Florence is the wife of Alexander Lightcap of Cass county, Missouri; and Maggie married William Seymour, and lives in Allen county, Kansas. Mr. Funk married again after the death of his second wife and in 1870 emigrated from Pennsylvania to Missouri. He was during all his life well-to-do financially and for a considerable period he was wealthy, but in his declining years he sustained heavy reverses.

James F. Funk received a good primary education and took a commercial course at Kansas City, Missouri. For a year after leaving the commercial college he was employed as a bookkeeper at Lincoln, Nebraska, and since then he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising, a business to which he was reared under his father's personal instruction and in which he was his father's assistant until he attained the age of twenty-one years, and for some time before his father's death he was the latter's partner. Mr. Funk was married August 30, 1887, to Miss Belle Vaughn, of Independence, Missouri, a daughter of Dr. J. M. and Anna K. (Abbott) Vaughn, the latter of Yorkshire, England. Dr. Vaughn, who was born in Kentucky, is now in the real-estate and money-lending business at Guthrie, Oklahoma territory. Mrs. Funk, who was a young lady of many accomplishments, was their eldest daughter. She has borne her husband four children: Goldisola, a bright miss of thirteen years, is a student of much diligence and promise. Kemper McMullen Funk is a boy of nine years. Paul Funk is seven years old and Hugh Shepherd is five years old.

Mr. Funk is a Knight Templar Mason and an ardent Republican, and is one of the prominent and public-spirited citizens of Reno county. He lived at the home of his father in Missouri until 1888 and removed to Hutchinson, Kansas, during that year. For several months in 1889 he was at Colorado Springs, Texas. For three years previous to his marriage he was in the stock

business at Fort Worth, Texas, as a member of the firm of Shannon & Funk, which handled many thousand head of cattle each year. He returned to Hutchinson, Kansas, in 1897 and soon after located on his stock ranch a mile east of Nickerson. He removed to his present home in the city in 1900. He owns two farms in the vicinity of Nickerson, which aggregate three hundred and twenty acres and he leases pasture land of other land owners. He feeds three hundred head of cattle each year and handles altogether about two thousand head of cattle, twenty thousand hogs and from fifty to sixty mules annually.

IRA BAKER.

Ira Baker, who is engaged in the tilling of the soil on section 29, Washington township, Rice county, is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Shelby county, on the 4th of August, 1834. His father, Elijah Baker, was born in a hunter's shanty twelve miles northwest of Lexington, Kentucky, July 3, 1793. The grandparents, John and Alsha (Wainright) Baker, were both natives of North Carolina and went to Kentucky at the time that Daniel Boone was carrying on his explorations of the dark and bloody ground. Their son, Elijah, was born by the side of a log on the claim which the father was holding. The family experienced all the hardships and trials of life in the western region, far separated from all the comforts of civilization. They also went to Indiana before it was a state. The grandfather died in 1840, but Mr. Baker of this review still remembers him, although he was only six years of age at the time. The grandmother passed away four years later and both had attained an advanced age, the former having passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. After arriving at years of maturity Elijah Baker married Sarah Vance, who was born in 1797, in the block house which stood on the present site of Cincinnati. Their marriage occurred about 1821, and they became the parents of

four sons and two daughters, and with the exception of one son all reached mature years, namely: Elias, who died in 1857, leaving a son and daughter; Alsha, who died in Coffey county, Kansas, in 1883; Malinda, the wife of Riley Howard, of Nickerson, Kansas, by whom she has six children: John, who lives in the district of Oklahoma known as the Strip, and has six sons and three daughters; and Ira, of this review. The father was a farmer in good circumstances. He, however, obtained a start by clearing land and then selling it. He worked so hard that he became prematurely aged, but he lived to the age of seventy-four, passing away in 1867, while his wife died in Coffey county, Kansas, in 1884, when about eighty-seven years of age.

Ira and his brother John Baker were the first of the family to come to Kansas, the year of their arrival being 1881. The latter purchased one hundred and sixty acres, while our subject became the owner of eighty acres. He resided thereon until 1885, when he came to his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, Washington township. He was twice married, his first union being with Susan Kessler, of Indiana, in which state the wedding was celebrated in 1853. She died about six years later, leaving three children: Jane, who passed away at the age of eight years; Malinda, the wife of Michael Martin, of Clinton county, Missouri; and Theresa, who died at the age of one year. In Indiana, in 1859, Mr. Baker was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Burkett, by whom he had six children: John C., who resides in the Strip, in Wood county, Oklahoma, and has two sons; Willie L., a resident of Reno county, Kansas, and the father of one daughter and one son; Rosella, who is the wife of Homer Hinman, of Reno county, by whom she has two sons and a daughter; Irena, a teacher and freeholder in Oklahoma; Julia, the wife of Harry Angus, of Edwards county, Kansas, by whom she has one son; and Dolly C., who married Henry Shultz, of Reno county.

Mr. Baker carries on general farming, but has devoted much of his time to con-

tracting and building. He was a builder in Indiana and Missouri and has followed the same pursuit to a considerable extent in Kansas. It has been this labor that has brought to him most of his success. All that he has has practically been made since he came to the Sunflower state, and to-day he owns a valuable property, which is a monument to his thrift and ability. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic Lodge and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican and has served on the school board and the township board, but has never sought or desired public office. His wife belongs to the Methodist church. They are well known people of the community, and their friends in this portion of the county are many.

KINSEY SHAW.

A prominent and extensive farmer and cattle-raiser of Grant township, Rice county, is Kinsey Shaw, who settled on section 13, twenty-four years ago, becoming one of the pioneers of that section of the country. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Coshocton county, on the 6th of June, 1832. His father, James Shaw, was born in Maryland, in 1782, and was a farmer by occupation, owning three hundred acres of land, which was covered with a heavy growth of timber when he bought it, and which he cleared and placed under cultivation. He married Miss Sarah Treadway, of Maryland, in which state they were married. They became the parents of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, all living but two sons, Dan and John, who served through the Mexican war, married, and both died in Coshocton county, Ohio, in the year 1899, aged, respectively, seventy-four and seventy-five years. One sister lives in Oklahoma and another in Kansas. The father of this family died in Ohio, in 1862, and the mother some six years later.

Kinsey Shaw, whose name introduces this record, was reared upon his father's farm, early becoming familiar with all the

duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Thus he gained that practical knowledge which fitted him for carrying on farming on his own account when he grew to man's estate, but it left him little time for study and his love for his dogs and gun robbed him of many golden hours that should have been devoted to his books, so that his education was very limited. He remained at home until twenty-seven years of age and then went to Hancock county, Illinois, and worked out by the month for George W. Berry, who was a trader. This occupation just suited Mr. Shaw, as he had a propensity for it from his youth when he used to buy shoats to speculate on. He worked for Mr. Berry for three years and then married his employer's daughter and settled on his maternal grandfather Howe's farm in Illinois. In 1865 he left his home in Illinois and went to Clark county, Missouri, where he bought timber land, for which he traded an improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres and gave one thousand dollars in money. He engaged in farming and stock-raising in Missouri for ten years and made money, especially on his stock. He had two carloads of cattle and one of hogs which he shipped to Chicago and sold at a good profit. In March, 1877, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land in Kansas of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, at six dollars and sixty cents per acre, and as his financial resources increased he bought other tracts until he and his sons now own eight hundred and eighty acres of land in a body, or one and a half sections. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of short-horn and polled Angus cattle. He has fed from one hundred to five hundred head at one time. His large red barns and fine residence are surrounded by shade and fruit trees which he has planted, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating the careful supervision of the owner, though he is now somewhat broken in health and leaves the active labors of the farm to his sons.

On the 1st of January, 1861, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Shaw to Miss

Sarah E. Berry, who was born in Kentucky in 1842, and unto them have been born eleven children, namely: William, an eccentric bachelor; George, who married and has one son and three daughters; Viollette, wife of Joseph Staley, by whom she has three sons; Warren, who is married and has one son and one daughter; Edward, still single; Jesse, who is married and is living on his own farm; Daniel, still single and living in Oregon; Fannie, who married Frank Bruce, and has two children; Bertha, who is still single and lives in Hutchinson; Thomas, at home; Gertrude, now sixteen years of age, Edward, the fifth child in order of birth, is a bachelor with peculiar tastes and traits. He has marked and phenomenal ability in computing figures which he does mentally and with great rapidity. When given a date of birth he can in an incredibly short time give the age of the person in years, days, hours, minutes and seconds, and this is but one of his rare gifts or talents. He reads many things in sounds that others do not understand. Is a great student of nature, in which he takes great delight, seldom rides but is a great pedestrian.

Fraternally Mr. Shaw is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and politically he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. He has always been a very energetic, progressive and enterprising man and has been very successful in all his undertakings in life so that he now has a comfortable competence.

W. L. MAY, M. D.

Among the medical practitioners of Rice county is numbered Dr. May, a capable physician and surgeon, located in Lyons, where he has made his home since 1893. He claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred near Philadelphia in Schuylkill county, on the 19th of March, 1859. He is of English lineage and is a son of Thomas George and Lucy (Struman) May, both of whom are natives of England, the former born in

Cornwall and the latter in County Kent. The father acquired his education in the schools of his native country and remained in Cornwall until sixteen years of age. After crossing the Atlantic to America he located in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, but spent his last days in the anthracite coal regions at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of fifty-six years. His widow still survives him and has now attained the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten. In their family were thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, of whom five grew to mature years, namely: Joseph, who makes his home in Pennsylvania; James, who died April 30, 1901; W. L., of this review; Mrs. Lucy Ward, who made her home in Chicago, Illinois, and died April 15, 1901; and Mrs. Julia Francis, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The parents were both Christian people, identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1895 Dr. May, of this review, married Mrs. C. Cromer, of Defiance, Ohio, who prior to her marriage bore the maiden name of Cornelia Renolett. They now have one child, Nora. The Doctor is a Republican in his political views and is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and with the Rice County Medical Society. In an analysis of the character and life work of Dr. May we note many of the characteristics which have marked the nation for many centuries, the perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course which has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities which have gained Dr. May success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of Lyons. He has been in the regular practice of his profession for sixteen years.

JOHN W. ROFF.

John W. Roff is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war and is a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Kingman county. He was born in Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 22d

of April, 1839. His father, Henry S. Roff, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, but was taken to Ohio in his early infancy, there remaining on the farm until his fourteenth year. He was afterward employed in a store and spent his life in mercantile pursuits. In Muskingum county, Ohio, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth McBride, a daughter of John and Mary (Walker) McBride, and in 1876 they took up their abode in Pawnee county, Kansas, where Henry S. passed away in death at the age of seventy-two years. In his political relations he was a Republican, and he was an ardent and zealous member of the Baptist church, in which he long held the office of clerk and trustee. His social relations connected him with the Masonic fraternity. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Roff were born three children, John W., of this review, being the eldest in order of birth. Henry H. served as a member of the United States navy during the Civil war and was killed at the taking of Fort Jackson. He served on the United States steamer Brooklyn, and participated in the capture of New Orleans. The third son, Albert, is a resident of Topeka, Kansas.

John W. Roff received his elementary education in the public schools of his native locality, and a portion of his youth was spent in his father's store. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the war of the Rebellion, entering Company E, Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry, in which he served until the close of hostilities, and during his military career he participated in twenty-three regular engagements, including those of Nashville, Chickamauga, Perryville, Missionary Ridge, and he was with General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. In July, 1865, with the rank of sergeant, he was honorably discharged from the service and returned to his home at Zanesville, where he was shortly afterward married. In 1876 he left the Buckeye state for Kansas, locating in Pawnee county, where he at once secured a claim and engaged in farming and stock-raising. The year 1892 witnessed his arrival in Kingman county, where he soon became the possessor



MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. ROFF.

of a half section of land,—the east half of section 23, Hoosier township,—and this is now one of the best improved and most valuable farms of the county, containing a good residence and barns and a beautiful grove and orchard of twelve acres.

Mr. Roff was married in Coshocton, Ohio, October 5, 1865, to Elizabeth Flagg, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, February 5, 1843, a daughter of Thomas W. Flagg, who was a native of Vermont and a son of the eminent Doctor and Elizabeth Flagg, of New York city. Thomas W. Flagg married Catherine Conley, and they became the parents of ten children, five of whom are now living, namely: John, who served as a member of the Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry during the Civil war, his services being principally in Kentucky; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Roff; Virginia Neff, of Coshocton county, Ohio; Cornelia Beal, of Lafayette, Ohio; and Webster, who also makes his home in Coshocton county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Roff has been blessed with six children: Charles H., who is employed as a printer and teacher in Eureka, Kansas; Lewis E., a merchant of Emporia, Kansas; John M., a prominent farmer of Hoosier township; Anna V. Holland, of Zanesville, Ohio; and Frank E. and Tillie S., at home. Mrs. Roff is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In political matters our subject gives an unfaltering support to the principles of the Republican party, and socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he holds pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the blue. Strictly upright and above reproach in all his dealings with others, he merits the high esteem in which he is held by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

WILLIAM S. GILE.

The subject of this notice is postmaster of Venango, Ellsworth county, Kansas, and is the owner of a fine ranch comprising a half section of land in section 26, township 16, range 6, and is known as one of the

most enterprising and progressive citizens of his part of the state.

Colonel William S. Gile was born January 5, 1812, at Oxford, Chenango county, New York, a son of Deacon William and Annie (Stephens) Gile, natives respectively of Rhode Island and of Holland. William Gile located in Chenango county, New York, about the beginning of the last century when that part of the country was a wilderness and remained there until 1823, when he became a pioneer in Gallia county, Ohio. After living there seven years he went back to his old home at Oxford, Chenango county, New York, and remained there until 1860, when he emigrated to Hannibal, Missouri, where he died in 1874, some years after the death of his wife. They were both active members of the Presbyterian church, in which he held the office of deacon for many years.

William Gile, father of Deacon William Gile and grandfather of Colonel William S. Gile, was born and lived and died in Rhode Island. Abraham Stephens, Colonel Gile's grandfather in the maternal line, came to America from Holland with Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was his cousin, and they brought as ballast in the hold of their vessel, bricks for their houses, which were built at Yonkers, New York, and Mr. Stephens built a sloop which ran on the Hudson between New York and Albany, as a packet. When Robert Fulton made his first trip on a steamboat up that noble river, Mr. Stephens coming down met his vessel, the construction of which marked an era in the history of navigation. Later, when steamboats superseded sailing vessels, Mr. Stephens, his occupation gone, retired from the water and located in Chenango county, New York, where he bought land for each of his fourteen children, the youngest of whom was Annie, mother of Colonel Gile.

Until he was fifteen years old Colonel Gile remained under the parental roof. After his graduation in the Oxford high school, with a class the most of the members of which continued their education at either Yale or Harvard, it had been arranged by his father that he should enter the law office of Lieutenant-Governor Tracy, of the state

of New York, but the boy had determined to learn a trade, and, against his father's wish, he became an apprentice to the baker's trade, at Oxford, where he labored until he was nineteen years old, when, his employer selling out, he went to Utica, New York, where he worked in another bakery two years. Within that period he met Adaline P. Butler, daughter of Henry Butler, of that city, and they were married September 25, 1837. In 1838 he went to Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and three weeks after his arrival was put in charge of a packet boat, of Leach's line, on the Pennsylvania canal, and he commanded the same until the close of the season, when the canal was practically superseded by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the original portion of which was then just completed. In 1839 he went to Steuben county, New York, where he engaged in merchandising and where, in 1840, he was elected sheriff, in which responsible office he served ably for three years, and then removed to Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, where he was a merchant with a partner, to whom he soon sold his interest, and later he became local agent for the International Express Company, whose agency at Lock Haven was established at his solicitation and upon his advice. The first week's business of the company at that point amounted to only three dollars and Mr. Gile delivered all his packages on a wheelbarrow, but in a short time, by his unaided efforts, he increased the local business of the company to one hundred and fifty dollars a month.

In the spring of 1860 Colonel Gile accepted the superintendency of the western business of Irwin Jackman & Company, who had entered into a contract to transport government supplies from Atchison, Kansas, to various military posts west of the Missouri river, and he proceeded to Kansas to undertake his new duty. In the winter of 1861, when the civil war began, he was at Des Moines, Iowa, in charge of about five thousand head of cattle which his concern had wintered there, and was laboring under a two years' contract, from which he could not at that time obtain release, though

he desired very much to offer his services to his country. A few weeks later, however, he brought about a cancellation of the contract and returned to Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. During his previous residence he had become rather prominent in militia affairs and had made a favorable reputation as a military man, having organized and drilled a company, which, in competition with others, was pronounced most perfect in drill and tactics, and he had been advanced to the office of major and later to that of lieutenant-colonel of the militia. Upon his return from the west he was offered the captaincy of Company D, First Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry Reserves, of which he took command June 1, 1861. After seeing service at Drainsville and at Fredericksburg, Virginia, at the last named point assisting to save a railroad bridge, he returned to Manassas, where his regiment was under General McDowell's command, on that officer's march to Richmond. When within forty miles of the Confederate capital the regiment was ordered on a forced march to Washington, D. C., Stonewall Jackson's army having been reported as approaching that point via the Shenandoah valley. It reached Port Royal, Caroline county, Virginia, and from there went to Woodstock, near which place it encountered a formidable force of Confederate cavalry and artillery. Avoiding a conflict, the Union force retreated across the valley and remained there that night, next morning making a charge into Woodstock to find that Jackson had evacuated the town, but they captured seven hundred Confederate stragglers. They pursued Jackson up the valley to Cross Keys, where he made another stand and where the battle of Cross Keys was fought, continuing until dark, when Jackson again retreated. In that engagement Colonel Gile was, by an unexpected movement of his horse, thrown against the pommel of his saddle and received a rupture so serious in character as to incapacitate him for further military service.

Resigning his command, Colonel Gile proceeded to Quincy, Illinois, where he remained long enough to form some plans for

his future guidance. Locating at Chillicothe, Missouri, he was for the next ten years engaged in shipping stock to Quincy and Chicago, Illinois. In July, 1872, he went to Ellsworth county, Kansas, and located the half section which he now owns, in section 26, township 16, range 6, which he secured as homestead and timber claims. He soon developed a good farm and engaged extensively in farming, raising an average of one hundred acres of wheat and seventy-five acres of corn each year. He never before had had anything to do with practical farming, but he accepted "Poor Richard's" declaration that "He who by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive." He gave personal attention to all the details of his work, beginning by breaking the land on his place between the site of his present residence and the public road.

Politically Colonel Gile was reared in the Jacksonian faith. He issued the first call for Democratic organization in Ellsworth county and has served as chairman of every Democratic county convention since, and has been a delegate to every state, congressional and senatorial convention. He was appointed by Governor Glick to the office of fish commissioner of Kansas, in which he served several years, establishing eleven different varieties in the streams of the state and gaining by his efficient and painstaking methods the reputation of being the best fish commissioner that the state had had; and later he was given the Democratic nomination for congress, to represent the sixth congressional district, embracing twenty-six counties, and although defeated he reduced the Republican majority of twelve thousand to eight thousand votes. Always deeply interested in public education, he has during most of the time since he lived in Kansas served as a member of his township school board. Mrs. Gile was commissioned post-mistress at Ellsworth in 1884, and since her death, which occurred February 4, 1900, he has, under authority, administered the affairs of the office. Her last resting place is in the grounds surrounding his house and within sight from his window. The spot is decorated with flowers of her planting, and there,

too, he has chosen the spot where his remains shall repose when he, too, passes away.

At the age of about ninety years Colonel Gile is a wonderfully well preserved man, both mentally and physically. His active mind is stored with a wide range of general knowledge. His conversation is entertaining, even brilliant, and his manner and address are such as are acquired only by long contact with the world in connection with public affairs. During his congressional canvass he won an enviable reputation as a public speaker and his masterly handling of national questions was widely commented upon. He was made a Knight of Pythias at Atchison some years ago, but has never belonged to any other secret society. His hospitality is well known and he takes a special delight in welcoming under his roof and at his table bright and intelligent men and women with whom he may profitably exchange ideas and reminiscences. His marriage was blessed with only one child—Dr. Courtland H. B. Gile, a practicing physician at Falun, Saline county, Kansas.

J. R. HUFFMAN, D. V. S.

J. R. Huffman, one of the leading representatives of his profession in Kingman county, was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of January, 1848, a son of William and Margaret (Watterson) Huffman, also natives of that locality. In the place of his nativity the father became a prominent farmer and influential citizen, owning a large and fertile farm. In 1867, however, he left his Pennsylvania home and made his way to Gasconade county, Missouri, where he purchased one thousand acres of land and extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1886. For the following seven years he made his home in Gove county, Kansas, and then removed to Reno county, where he became the owner of a half section of land in Miami township, and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away in death in 1899. His politi-

cal support was given to the Republican party, and religiously he was an active and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His widow is still living, and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Grace, in Reno county. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children: Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. T. J. Grace; J. R., the subject of this review; John W., a prominent farmer of Olcott, Kansas; Mary C., the wife of John B. Armstrong, a farmer and stockman of Gove county, Kansas; Frances, the widow of John Smith, who was also a farmer and stock-raiser of that county; and three who died in childhood.

J. R. Huffman, of this review, remained on the old home farm in Pennsylvania until his nineteenth year, and he then accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri, the journey being made by boat down the Ohio river, thence up the Mississippi river to St. Louis and from there to Gasconade county. Remaining under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age. Mr. Huffman then engaged in business on his own account, locating on one hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining his father's place, where he made his home until 1884. In that year he sold that farm and removed to Reno county, where he became the owner of a quarter section of land now located in Miami township, which he improved, but after a residence there of six months he again sold his land and purchased a partially improved farm in the same township, there remaining for five years, during which time he was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. Before attaining to mature years Mr. Huffman had engaged in the study of veterinary surgery, and ere leaving the home farm he had followed its practice among his father's stock. As the years passed by his practice grew to such proportions that he found it impossible to attend to both his farm work and his practice, and in 1898 he left his country home and removed to Kingman, where he has since given his entire time and attention to his extensive practice. His patronage has constantly grown in volume and importance until he now occupies a front rank among the

representatives of the profession in Kingman county, and his reputation has come to him solely because of his ability and his unflinching perseverance.

As a companion on the journey of life Dr. Huffman chose Mary McIntosh, a native of Gasconade county, Missouri, and a daughter of John and Margaret (McAlister) McIntosh. Unto that union was born one daughter, Minnie, now the wife of Byerley Laftwich, an engineer of Pueblo, Colorado. After a happy married life of only two years the wife and mother was called to her final rest, and in 1878 the Doctor married Ellen Scantlin, also of Gasconade county, Missouri, and she passed away in death in August, 1888. For his third wife he chose Mary Carlile, a native of Schuyler county, Illinois. Two children were born of this marriage, but one died in infancy. The surviving daughter, Zella Grace, makes her home with her sister in Pueblo. Since the organization of the People's party the Doctor has taken an active part in its growth and development, and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare of his locality he takes a commendable interest. He was one of the organizers and directors of the Farmers' Bank of Turon, while later he became its president, and when its doors were closed to the public he paid up its entire indebtedness, although it nearly caused his financial ruin. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security and of the American Benevolent Association. Although not a member of any religious denomination, he is a constant attendant and a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. Throughout his entire career he has so deported himself that as a citizen, as a man of business, as an honorable gentleman no man has a cleaner record or is more highly respected than he.

CLARK CONKLING.

In the promotion and conservation of advancement in all the normal lines of human progress and civilization there is no

factor which has exercised more potent influence than the press, which is both the director and the mirror of public opinion. Rice county has been signally favored in the character of its newspapers, which have been vital, enthusiastic and progressive, ever aiming to advance the interests of this favored section of the Union, to aid in laying fast and sure the foundations of an enlightened commonwealth, to further the ends of justice and to uphold the banner of Kansas. In a compilation of this nature then it is clearly incumbent that due recognition be accorded the newspaper press of the state and those men who are in control of its journalistic interests. Prominent among these has been Clark Conkling, who is proprietor of the Lyons Republican, having been at the head of this paper for twenty-two years.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Conkling was born in Hamilton county, near Sharonsville, on the 9th of September, 1851, and is a son of William M. Conkling, a native also of Ohio and a representative of English and German ancestry. The family was founded in America at an early period in the development of the new world by ancestors who located first on Long Island. Later representatives of the name went to Maryland, thence to Pennsylvania and subsequently to Ohio. The paternal grandmother of Mr. Conkling was a Miss Nash, who died in Ohio. William M. Conkling learned the blacksmith's trade in early life and followed that pursuit for a time, but afterward turned his attention to farming, whereby he provided for the support of his family. He married Miss Elizabeth Drake Glenn, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Benjamin D., who is living in Lyons; Hattie P.; Ed G., who resides in Topeka, Kansas; Clark, of this review; Mrs. R. C. Sheeley, of New York, who died at the age of forty-five years; and Alice D., who died at the old home when twenty years of age. The parents have also passed away, the father having departed this life at the ripe old age of eighty-one years, while his wife also attained the same

age. He was a Republican in his political affiliations and was an elder in the Presbyterian church. His life was upright and honorable, consistent with his professions at all times, and wherever he was known he was respected and esteemed for his many excellent qualities of heart and mind.

Clark Conkling, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the state of his nativity and acquired his education in Lebanon and in the Western Reserve College, at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1873 he left the Buckeye state for the west, removing to Colorado, where he was employed in a store for a time. In 1879 he came to Lyons and established the Lyons Republican. He has made this paper a power for good in the county, and through its columns has wielded a wide and far-reaching influence in behalf of the Republican party. The journal is a bright, newsy sheet, devoted to local interests and to the dissemination of matters of general interest. It is the champion of all measures for public good and is ever found on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

Mr. Conkling was married in Lyons, on the 2d of April, 1884, to Miss Laura Stone, a native of Illinois and a daughter of D. F. Stone. Their marriage has been blessed with six living children, four daughters and two sons, namely: Yetta A., Enid, Clark, Glenn S., Catherine and Gerald M. Mrs. Conkling is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a devoted wife, a faithful mother and a loyal friend.

Mr. Conkling is identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. From the time he attained his majority he has given an unswerving support to the principles of the Republican party, believing that it contains the best elements of good government. In every way possible he has labored for its advancement, sets forth in strong argument the elements which produce its strength and which give it superiority over the other great political organizations. While Benjamin Harrison was serving as chief executive of the nation Mr.

Conkling, by appointment of the president, was postmaster of Lyons and filled the office with credit and honor to himself and to the best interests of the patrons of the office. He is a man of progressive views, who believes in education, in temperance and in continual advancement along all lines of substantial progress. In manner he is affable and genial, and unflinching courtesy renders him popular with all with whom he has business or social relations.

W. B. McCORMACK.

W. B. McCormack is the owner of one of the attractive and valuable homesteads in Kingman county. It is pleasantly located on section 5, Vinita township, where the comfortable and commodious residence is surrounded by a well kept lawn, large barns and outbuildings afford ample shelter for grain and stock, well tilled fields indicate coming harvests and a fine grove and orchard are not the least attractive features on this fine country seat.

The owner, W. B. McCormack, is one of the most highly respected citizens of the community and a leading representative of the agricultural interests of this section of the state. He was born in Henry county, Indiana, in 1851, a son of William McCormack, who was born in the Old Dominion, as was also the grandfather, John McCormack. The latter was a successful farmer and reared a large family, mostly boys, who settled on land adjoining their father and became quite wealthy. William was reared to manhood on an Indiana farm, and was there married to Armita Lindsey, also a native of Henry county, Indiana. She has been called to the home beyond, leaving four children,—James E., John, Mahala and W. B. For his second wife the father chose Mrs. Mary (Hyatt) Craig, and they had six children. Mr. McCormack reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years, when he, too, was summoned to his final rest. He followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, was a Republican in his political

views, and his religious support was given to the Christian church, of which he was a worthy and consistent member.

W. B. McCormack, the immediate subject of this review, was reared by his maternal grandfather, Edward Lindsey, a successful farmer. His father was stolen in England and was brought to this country when a boy and reared here and became a citizen of Pennsylvania. In 1877, after his marriage, Mr. McCormack left his Indiana home for the Sunflower state and after his arrival in Kingman county he purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian land, which he has placed under an excellent state of cultivation, and here he has ever since made his home. His present beautiful and attractive nine-room residence was erected at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars, and his is one of the finest homesteads in this section of the county. Farming and stock-raising have been his life occupations, and in all his business undertakings prosperity has attended his efforts.

On attaining his twentieth year Mr. McCormack was united in marriage to Maria C. Mogle, who was born, reared and educated in Madison county, Indiana, a daughter of A. J. and Nancy (Gale) Mogle. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, is now living in the state of Washington. He was a carpenter and contractor and was quite successful. His father, Jacob Mogle, a farmer by occupation, was of German descent and raised a large family. The mother's parents, William and Penina Gale, were natives of Massachusetts. They were married there and then moved to Indiana and engaged in farming, each living to be over four score years, and were respected by all who knew them. The union of our subject and wife has been brightened and blessed by the presence of eight children, six sons and two daughters, as follows: Arley C., who also makes his home in Washington; Charles W., a resident of Winfield, Kansas; Merton M., of Washington; and Henry E., Ben E., Rozilla Viola, Harry B. and Valla True, at home. The cause of education has ever

found in Mr. McCormack a warm and helpful friend, and for nine years he has served as a member of the school board. His political support is given to Republican principles. Both he and his wife are active workers and worthy members of the Baptist church, in which he has served as treasurer and deacon, and for many years Mrs. McCormack has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. They are people of genuine worth and are honored and respected in all circles.

BARTLEY C. BOROUGHS.

The noble art of husbandry has ever been the conservator of our national progress and prosperity, and among those prominently concerned as its votaries in Kingman county is the subject of this review, whose fine farm is located on section 27, Ninnescah township.

Mr. Boroughs is a native son of the Hoosier state, his birth having occurred near Winchester, in Randolph county, in 1847. His paternal grandfather, John Boroughs, was born in the Carolinas, but became one of the early pioneers of Marion county, Indiana. He afterward removed to Randolph county, that state, where he improved a good farm and became one of the leading and representative citizens of his locality. In Marion county, Indiana, Charles Boroughs, the father of our subject, was born and reared, and was there married to Mary Evans, a daughter of John and Mary (Bunker) Evans, both of North Carolina. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boroughs were born nine children, four sons and five daughters, namely: Martha, deceased; Laura Nickell, of Kingman, Kansas; Bartley C., the subject of this review; Jerome, a resident of Oregon; Judith Webb, a widow residing in Ninnescah township; Lettie Robinson, of Iola, Kansas; Dianna Boroughs, also of Ninnescah township; Zenus, of White township, Kingman county; and Frank, who died in childhood. The mother of this family passed away in death at the age of sixty-nine years. She was

reared in the Quaker faith, and hers was a beautiful and noble life. The father came to Ninnescah township, Kingman county, Kansas, in 1878, and his death here occurred when he had reached the eightieth milestone on the journey of life. In early life he was a Republican and later was identified with the Reform and Greenback parties. He was very firm in his convictions of what he believed to be right, and was a believer in the universal salvation of man.

Bartley C. Boroughs, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the old home farm in Jasper county, and in addition to attending the public schools of his locality he was also a student in the Valparaiso normal school, at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he enjoyed superior advantages. He also took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Indianapolis. When the trouble arose between the north and south and precipitated the country into civil war Mr. Boroughs was only a boy in his teens, but he valiantly offered his services to the Union cause, enlisting for service in 1864. He became a member of Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for six months, and during that time took part in the battle of Nashville, Tennessee. He was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record. On again taking up the quiet duties of life he was for a time engaged in the teacher's profession. In 1878 he came to the Sunflower state, securing a claim on section 27, Ninnescah township, Kingman county, on which he erected a house twelve by fourteen feet and immediately began the arduous task of improving new land. His homestead now consists of five hundred and sixty acres, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and in both branches of his business his efforts have been attended with a high degree of success. He has erected a modern and commodious residence upon his place, which is surrounded by a beautiful grove and orchard, and his is now one of the best farming properties in this part of the county.

The marriage of Mr. Boroughs was celebrated in Jasper county, Indiana, in 1879, Miss Josephine Cox becoming his wife. She is a daughter of J. S. and Eliza A. (Rubble) Cox, who came from the Hoosier state to Kingman county, Kansas. They were the parents of four living children.—Mrs. Josephine Cox; Edith Lecklider, of this county; Luez Margaret, of Oregon; and Charles Sumner, of Hutchinson. Mrs. Boroughs was educated in the schools of Jasper county, and prior to her marriage was a successful and popular teacher. Three children have graced the marriage of our subject and wife, namely: Zelma, the wife of J. A. Bell, of Anthony, Kansas; Calvin, a young man of twenty-one years; and Robert, who is now seventeen years of age. Mrs. Boroughs is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On the Union Labor ticket Mr. Boroughs was a candidate for the office of clerk of the courts in 1888. In 1891 he was elected sheriff of Kingman county on the People's party ticket, which position he held for two terms, serving to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FRANK A. FRY.

Frank A. Fry is the proprietor of the Stone Corral ranch and occupies an enviable position among the leading and successful farmers and stock-raisers of Rice county. He has gained prominence as a leading cattle man, and his extensive interests have been acquired through his own efforts and bring to him a justly merited return for his labor. He came to the county in 1885 and has since been an important factor in the agricultural interests of his township.

Mr. Fry was born in Clark county, Indiana, November 26, 1862, and is a son of Abraham Fry, who was a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Clark county, where his birth occurred. The grandfather, John Fry, was a native Pennsylvanian and belonged to one of the old families of that

state, being of German lineage. The representatives of the name have ever been noted for industry, honesty and morality. John Fry became one of the pioneer settlers of Clark county, Indiana, where he spent his remaining days. His son, Abraham Fry, was reared and educated in that locality, and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Miss Margaret Mann, a most estimable lady, who was a good wife and devoted mother. She was born in New Albany, Indiana, a daughter of Peter Mann, proprietor of one of the largest flour mills in that part of the state. The marriage of Abraham and Margaret Fry was blessed with eight children, namely: Mrs. Emma Johnson, Frank A. (of this review), Mrs. Cora B. Graham, Mrs. Ethel M. Jacobs, Abraham Reddings, Walter Thomas, Harry James and Grace. Throughout his business career the father of this family has devoted his energies to the tilling of the soil and to the raising of stock, and has found both branches of industry profitable sources of revenue. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, takes an active interest in its work and contributes liberally to its support. In the Masonic order he has attained the Knights Templar degree, and his life has ever been such as to command the esteem of his brethren of the craft and all with whom he has been associated in other relations.

Mr. Fry, whose name forms the caption of this review, pursued his education in the schools of Indiana and received his business training as a farmer and stockman under his father's direction. Lessons of industry, economy and honesty were early instilled into his mind and have largely shaped his career in manhood. He has fed cattle from the time he could carry a basket of corn, and therefore has long been familiar with the best methods of caring for stock. At the age of twenty-two he left his native state, making his way to Ringgold county, Iowa, where he resided for two years, when he came to Rice county, Kansas. Since that time he has been a well-known resident of the Sunflower state, and as the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings,



MRS. FRANK A. FRY.

Frank A. Fry.

his perseverance, labor and keen business judgment enabling him to overcome all obstacles and work his way steadily upward. His landed possessions now aggregate nine hundred and sixty acres, and his corn crops yield from thirty to fifty bushels per acre. Most of his fields are planted to that cereal, in order to provide an excellent food supply for his stock. He is one of the most extensive cattle-raisers in the county, feeding on an extensive scale. He raises excellent grades, and his barns and feed lots have somewhat the appearance of a fat-stock show, owing to the excellent condition of the cattle which he prepares for the market. He keeps from one to two hundred head all of the time and the same number of hogs and has a large number of horses. Long experience has made him perfectly familiar with the best methods of caring for stock and feeding them for sale, and his well-directed business affairs have brought to him splendid success.

In Rice county, on the 17th of March, 1887, Mr. Fry was united in marriage to Miss Lapoidena Dewess, an estimable lady, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, but was reared and educated in Rice county. Her father, George W. Dewess, is a prominent and influential citizen of Sterling, Kansas. He was born in Kentucky and during the Civil war espoused the cause of the Union, fighting for its defense on many a southern battlefield. He was joined in wedlock to Mary M. Knoblock, a native of Germany, and their children are Mrs. Fry, Frank, Lillie, Reams, Effie D., Mattie and Georgia. The father is a miller and farmer and through his energetic business life has provided comfortably for his family. He now belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and through his membership maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades among whom he fought for the preservation of the Union. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fry has been blessed with four children, namely: Maggie Lena, Arthur Abraham, Grover Cleveland and Clifford Leroy.

In his political views Mr. Fry is independent, and he has been honored with vari-

ous local offices, having served as treasurer of his township for a number of years, while for eight years he was a member of the school board of his district. He and his wife are active and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their home is celebrated for its gracious hospitality and is the abode of good cheer, culture and refinement. Music, books and other evidences of refined taste are there seen and a cordial welcome is ever extended to their large circle of friends. Mr. Fry is a man of frank and jovial disposition, warm-hearted, liberal-minded and at all times true and faithful, and is numbered among the popular residents of Rockville township.

C. T. SYKES.

Among the best citizens of Kingman county, esteemed alike for his sterling worth of character and his activity in the business world, is C. T. Sykes, who for many years has been recognized as one of the leading grain dealers and stockmen of the county. He is a native of the state of Massachusetts and a son of R. A. Sykes, who was born near London, England, where he was a member of an old and prominent family. He subsequently left the land of his birth and crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Massachusetts, where for many years he has been the superintendent of the Windsor Print Works. For his wife he chose Alice Howard, a most estimable woman, loved and esteemed for her many excellent traits of heart and mind. She passed away in death ten years ago. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Sykes was blessed with six children, four sons and two daughters.

C. T. Sykes, whose name introduces this review, was reared in the state of his nativity, where he received excellent educational privileges. In 1879 he left the home and friends of his youth and came west to the Sunflower state, locating in Sumner county, where he conducted a drug store at Belleplaine for two years, after

which he sold out. In the meantime he was engaged in stock-raising in the Territory. In 1882 he came to Kingman county, purchased land and became the pioneer of this locality. He shipped the first wheat that was sold in these parts and also sold the first load of cattle that was shipped from Cheney, as well as Murdock, and has since continued in this line of business successfully, buying all the grain and cattle in this section. He has won the confidence of the people and thereby has made his success. His ranch of one thousand acres is one of the valuable ones of the county, one hundred and fifty acres of which is devoted to alfalfa, and in his pastures may be seen excellent grades of stock. Since 1883 he has been extensively engaged in the grain business, and in both branches of his business success has abundantly rewarded his efforts. He is a man of rare energy and judgment, which he carries into all affairs in which he is interested, and his honorable business methods and strict attention to duty have placed him among the foremost business men of Kingman county.

In his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, while in his political relations he gives an unflinching support to the principles of the Republican party. He has given his aid in many generous ways to the perpetuation of those forces which conserve the best interests of the community, and the course that he has followed in political, business, social and home circles commend him to the high esteem of all.

JOSIAH T. EPPLEY.

Josiah T. Eppley, who is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war and a progressive farmer of Kingman county, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, December 24, 1843, representing one of the oldest families of that state. His father, Samuel Eppley, was also a native of Virginia, and his father was a soldier in

the war of 1812. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary King, and the maternal grandfather of our subject aided his country in our second war with England. In 1845 Samuel Eppley removed to Ohio with his family, making the journey in a one-horse wagon with his household goods, his wife and his children, across the mountains to the Buckeye state. Subsequently the family went to Randolph county, Indiana, and afterward to Miami county, that state. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and during the greater part of his life followed that pursuit in order to provide for his wife and children. In politics he was a Democrat, entertaining the principles advocated by Jackson, and in religious faith he was a Methodist. He died at the age of seventy-eight years and is still survived by his widow, who is living in Indiana at the advanced age of eighty-five. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Margaret Adair, of Louisville, Kentucky; Mary, deceased; Josiah; Cyrus, of Converse, Miami county, Indiana; and Andrew, Theodore, Eliza and Sylvester, who have passed away.

Josiah T. Eppley is the only member of the family living in Kansas. His boyhood days were spent upon farms in Ohio and Indiana, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He pursued his studies during the winter months and in the summer successfully aided in the labors of the field. After the inauguration of the Civil war, he offered his services to the government, enlisting on the 8th of August, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's call for sixty thousand more troops. He joined the boys in blue of Company D, Ninety-ninth Indiana Infantry, under command of Colonel Farrar, and was in many battles, taking part in the campaign under General Sherman. He participated in the engagements at Holly Springs, Memphis, Charleston, the siege of Vicksburg, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and went with General Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea. He also took part in the Carolina campaign, and the movement toward Rich-

mond, and when the war was ended, the stars and stripes having been victoriously planted in the capital of the Confederacy, he took part in the grand review in Washington, where cheering multitudes welcomed the loyal soldiers who had saved the Union.

Having received an honorable discharge, Mr. Eppley returned to Indiana, where he engaged in farming and also worked at the trade of blacksmithing. As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life, he chose Magdalene Furry, the marriage being celebrated in Miami county, Indiana, in 1867. The lady is a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Crane) Furry, who were natives of Pennsylvania and were of Pennsylvania Dutch lineage. Her parents both died in Miami county, Indiana, the mother at the age of fifty-two, the father when seventy-eight years of age. He was a farmer by occupation. His political support was given the Democracy and he belonged to the Albright church, of which his wife was also a member. They had eight children: Franklin, who was a soldier of the Union army in the war of the Rebellion, and is now living in Kingman county; Mary Ann; Benjamin; Harriet; George; Charlotte; Magdalene; and William, who was also a defender of the Union. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Eppley has been blessed with eight children, of whom five are living, as follows: Charles, who makes his home in Kingman county; Milo, of Reno county, Kansas; Mrs. Eva Shepherd, and Mrs. Belle Wallace, both of Kingman county; and William T., who is a resident of Salina, Kansas. The three children whom they have lost were Maude, who died in infancy; Harry, who died at the age of twelve months; and Frank, who died at the age of six months. Milo and Belle have both been successful teachers in Kingman county.

Mr. Eppley continued his residence in Indiana until 1878, when he came to Kingman county and secured a homestead claim, upon which he built a house twelve by fourteen feet. This has long since been replaced by a commodious residence, built in modern style of architecture and stand-

ing upon a natural building site. It is well furnished and is noted for its generous hospitality. A windmill, the latest improved machinery and substantial outbuildings, as well as an orchard and rich fields of grain, add to the value and attractive appearance of the farm. All that Mr. Eppley possesses has been gained through his own exertions, and his life shows what may be accomplished through earnest and intelligent effort. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs, and he holds membership relations with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is as true to-day to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the old flag upon the battle fields of the south and aided in the perpetuation of the Union.

WYLIE McCLELLAN.

Wylie McClellan, who is well known as an energetic and capable farmer of Kingman county, came to central Kansas in 1874, and has resided in this locality since 1880. He was born in Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, in 1846, and was a son of Robert McClellan, one of the pioneer settlers of that county, who was born and reared in Ohio, whence he emigrated to Illinois in early manhood. The paternal grandfather was Joseph McClellan, whose ancestry could be traced for more than two hundred years to one of the Highland chiefs of Scotland that was at the head of a prominent and powerful Scottish clan. The father of our subject was married in Princeton, Indiana, to Cassena Paul, who was born in Tennessee and belonged to one of the old families of that state. Her father, William Paul, was numbered among the heroes of the Revolution, who fought for the independence of the nation. Mr. McClellan died in Warren county, Illinois, in 1870, but his widow is still living, at the venerable age of eighty years, her home being in Pretty Prairie, Reno county, Kansas. They had five children, namely: Wylie; Finley, a resident of Reno county; Mrs. Versie Collingwood,

of the same county; Seward, of Portland, Oregon; and Nancy, deceased.

Wylie McClellan spent his youth in his parent's home and lessons of industry and honesty were early instilled into his mind. He acquired his education in his native county and during the Civil war, although he had not yet attained his majority, he offered his services to the government and became a member of the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, which was attached to the western army. He participated in the engagements at Mobile, Alabama, Montgomery, Selma and other points in that district of the country and when the nation no longer needed his services he received an honorable discharge and returning to his home again took up the quiet pursuits of civil life.

In 1866 Mr. McClellan made his way to the Pacific coast, spending six months in accomplishing the trip overland. He engaged in ranching in the northern part of California until 1874, and then returned to Illinois, but after visiting relatives and friends he again started westward, taking up his abode in central Kansas. For six years he resided in Reno county, and in 1880 he located on land in Kingman county whereon he has since made his home, securing a tract of one hundred and sixty acres which he has developed into a valuable farm. It is supplied with all modern improvements, the comfortable residence standing in the midst of well tilled fields which yield to him good harvests. He also devotes considerable attention to stock raising and in this branch of his business is successful.

In Galesburg township, Kingman county, in 1888, Mr. McClellan was united in marriage to Mrs. Isabella (Cox) Wakeman, a widow. Her father, William Cox, died in Missouri, but her mother is now living in Kingman county. By her first marriage, Mrs. McClellan had two children; Ina Johnson and Ora Warren. Both our subject and his wife have a large circle of friends in Kingman county and by reason of their many excellences of character enjoy the high regard of all. He belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian church, his wife to the Methodist Episcopal, and both are consistent

Christian people. His political support is given to the Republican party and as a public spirited and progressive man, he is in hearty sympathy with every movement for the welfare of his county. All that he possesses in life has been acquired through his own exertions and his history proves what may be accomplished through determined purpose and honorable effort.

FRED WOLF.

Fred Wolf is a member of the firm of Wolf & Heim, wholesale dealers in all kinds of high grade liquors and beer. He was born in Toledo, Ohio, in 1872, a son of of John Wolf and a grandson of Frederick and Dorretta (Lenk) Wolf. His father was born in Bremen, Germany, in 1847, and there his parents lived and died. He learned the butcher's trade in early life and with his father bought and sold cattle. In the year 1864 he crossed the Atlantic to America locating in Toledo, Ohio, where he engaged in the conduct of a meat market for some time. In 1876 he arrived in Kansas, settling in Sterling, where he carried on the same line of business. He came to America a poor boy and had to learn the English language; however, he possessed a strong constitution, determining will and good judgment and became one of the wealthy men of Barton county. While he was in Sterling in the early days buffalo were still numerous on the plains. He purchased all the solid meat of the buffaloes at three cents per pound, salted and smoked it, and then sold it to be shipped to the east, where it brought twenty-five cents per pound. He also dealt largely in hides and skins which he sold at high prices, there being a good market for the skins of skunks and wolves. In 1876, when the town of Ellinwood had been well established, he came to the city and purchased a brewery which had been founded on a small scale at an early day by John Hess, who carried on business for the local trade. Mr. Wolf, however, soon enlarged the enterprise and built up an enormous trade, manufact-

uring about two thousand barrels per year, the barley for the purpose being raised in this vicinity. His trade extended from Newton to the Kansas and Colorado line, and he successfully conducted the brewery until 1884, when a law was passed abolishing the manufacture of the liquors in this state. He then went into the wholesale wine and liquor business, also carrying beer of high grade. In this he prospered, carrying on the store until the 1st of November, 1900, when he was succeeded by his son Fred and his son-in-law, George M. Heim.

Mr. Wolf extended his labors into other lines. He set out a large amount of fruit of all kinds, planted an extensive amount of small fruit and excellent vineyards. He has also built a large reservoir or lake in order to have ice of good quality. He has a deer park upon his place, comprising thirty acres and his home is a most beautiful one with its drives, walks, shady nooks and flowers. In addition to this he erected the Wolf block and hotel, built in the years 1891 to 1895, and he owns much other property in the village. He has likewise made judicious investments in other real estate and to-day his property interests include several large farms in this and adjoining counties. Some of these he rents, while other portions he manages himself. He keeps about six hundred head of fine graded cattle and about thirty horses.

While setting out trees Mr. Wolf found many remains of posts in the ground and on inquiry found that here was once located the old Clark trading post in the early days where business was carried on with the Indians, and back of the houses and barns on the banks of the creek he found where the first settlers had been killed as indicated by many scalps and skulls lying about, which were said to be those of white men. In public affairs Mr. Wolf has always taken a deep interest, doing much to promote the welfare and advancement of the city and contributing in large measure to its upbuilding and progress. He has served as a member of the council, as township treasurer and as a member of the school board. He likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity,

in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York rite and has also taken the Scottish rite degrees, while of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he is a member. He has held membership relations with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a life member of the Order of Red Men. He married Miss Katherine Haas, and they now have two children: Fred and Katie, the latter the wife of George M. Heim, by whom she has two children: George F., and Norman W.

Fred Wolf spent his early days in his native city and there began his education, which, however, was continued in Sterling and in Ellinwood. He then became associated with his father in business and under his direction mastered all of the branches of the business and also followed his father's principles of business,—honorable and straightforward dealing. In 1900 in connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. Heim, he purchased the business which they have since successfully conducted. They have a very large trade, carrying on the enterprise along wholesale lines.

Mr. Wolf was united in marriage in 1901 to Mrs. Lotta Schaeffer and he and his brother-in-law are now erecting two of the finest residences in the county at a cost of nine thousand dollars. They will be modern throughout and equipped with all of the improvements and conveniences. There will also be carriage and horse barns and the homes will be located at the edge of the Forest Park addition to Ellinwood, which the firm owns. They will have the finest grounds in the county,—a place where thousands of picnics and social functions have been held. Mr. Wolf is a member of the Masonic fraternity in its various branches of York rite Masonry and is also connected with the Mystic Shrine. Of the blue lodge he is a past master and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He served for ten consecutive years as city clerk and for three years as township treasurer. He is a wide-awake, progressive young business man whose record has been one worthy of commendation, having done

much for the upbuilding of Ellinwood, while his business affairs have brought to him a handsome fortune.

JERMAIN W. BRINCKERHOFF.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the diametrical result of the capability and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Brinckerhoff has already attained a very prominent position in the ranks of the legal fraternity in Rice county and undoubtedly will attain other successes in the future.

He is a son of John Brinckerhoff, who was born in Lewis county, New York, in 1831. The Brinckerhoffs are of an old and well known family in the Empire state and were of Holland lineage. At the time of the Revolutionary war and in the war of 1812 representatives of the name fought for their country and manifested their loyalty on many battlefields. Samuel Brinckerhoff, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Dutchess county, New York, and after arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Ann Jones, who was of Welsh lineage. They became the parents of two children, and both Mr. and Mrs. Brinckerhoff died in St. Lawrence county, New York. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Norfolk, and

were people of the highest respectability, enjoying the confidence and esteem of all with whom they associated. Their sons were John R. and Romeyn, the latter of whom is still living in Norfolk. The former, the father of our subject, was reared in the Empire state and acquired a good education, completing his literary course in Lowville Academy, and at the age of twenty he was engaged in driving a wagon of dry goods and notions out of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, selling the commodities which he carried throughout the eastern districts of this portion of the country. Subsequently, however, he returned to Rome, New York. He was married in Lewis county, that state, to Miss Susan Wilcox, who was born, reared and educated there and represented one of the first families of the county, her parents being Ozias and Susan (Moulton) Wilcox, who removed from Connecticut to the Empire state and spent their last days in Lewis county. John R. Brinckerhoff resided in the state of his nativity for many years and successfully engaged in the practice of law there until 1882, having filled the office of district attorney for three consecutive terms in St. Lawrence county. He then came west to Lyons, Kansas. He was a prominent and capable lawyer and for some time served as county attorney for Rice county. In his practice he was associated with J. W. White, now in Chicago, Illinois, and ex-Judge Bailey, and his son, J. W. Brinckerhoff. He had a wide and complete understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and won many notable forensic victories. He died in October, 1889, at the age of fifty-nine years. His life was upright and honorable and he enjoyed the confidence and regard of all with whom he was associated. In his political affiliations he was a Republican and in his social relations was a Mason. Mr. Brinckerhoff was survived several years by his widow, who passed away in 1895, at the age of sixty-five years. She was a consistent and faithful Christian woman of high moral character and wonderful patience, which traits were strongly exhibited during an illness which cov-

ered several years. She held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Jermain W. Brinckerhoff, whose name introduces this record, was born in Lewis county, New York, and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, after which he entered the State Normal, at Potsdam, New York, and subsequently was graduated in law in Albany, in 1881. He resided in Norfolk, St. Lawrence county, until 1886, when he came to Lyons, Kansas, where for a time he was associated in practice with his father. He now has a large and distinctive representative clientage. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer,—a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work,—our subject brought to the starting point of his legal career gifts,—eloquence of language and a strong personality. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law, and the ability accurately to apply its principles are factors in Mr. Brinckerhoff's effectiveness as an advocate. In addition to his practice he is now serving as one of the directors of the First National Bank of Lyons.

In October, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brinckerhoff and Miss Maude, daughter of John Sollitt, of Lyons, Kansas. She is a lady of sterling worth, born, reared and educated in Illinois. They now have one son, Phillip J., who was born February 6, 1897. While residing in Norfolk, New York, Mr. Brinckerhoff was made a Mason in What Cheer Lodge and has attained the Knight Templar degree, his membership being with Sterling Commandery. He is also identified with Abdallah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and is actively connected with the work of the Republican party. He has been honored with political office, having served as city attorney, as county attorney and for two terms as mayor of Lyons. He takes a deep interest in every thing pertaining to the welfare of the community and withholds his support from no movement or measure calculated to prove of public good, national progress and local ad-

vancement being both causes dear to his heart and his devotion to the country is above question.

JAMES MURRAY.

James Murray, one of the leading and successful farmers and blacksmiths of Kingman, is one of the oldest residents of the county, having resided continuously in this locality since 1877. He was born in the parish of Killearn, Shropshire, Scotland, January 29, 1817. He is a worthy descendant of one of the oldest clans of that country, as the history of his branch of the family is traced directly back in Perthshire to the followers of Wallace. His father, William Murray, held a position of importance at Glasgow, having been commercial agent for a railroad there. He wedded Agnes Taylor, and of their eight children six are now living, James being the only representative of the family in America.

When a young man James Murray learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed in his native country until his twenty-fourth year, and he then came to America. After his arrival in the new world he located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, following his trade in and near that city for about six years. Deciding to seek a location in the new and unsettled west, he then came to Kansas, securing a quarter section of land in Evans township, Kingman county, the date of his arrival being about the 7th of February, 1877. At that time there was not a house within seven miles of his home. Erecting a twelve by sixteen residence, he there made his home for three years, it being neither lathed nor plastered, and for a time a trunk was used for a table and nail kegs for chairs. With ox teams Mr. Murray began the arduous task of improving new land, and year by year, as prosperity attended his efforts, he added to his landed possessions until he owned a large farm, which he soon had stocked with a fine grade of cattle. He also erected a shop on his land, which proved a great convenience to the entire

neighborhood. After about six years residence on his farm he removed to Waterloo, where he gave his entire attention to the blacksmith's trade. About fifteen years ago, however, he sold his possessions there and came to Kingman, where he has ever since made his home. When he first visited this city it contained but four buildings, and he has therefore been a witness to nearly its entire growth and development, ever contributing his full share to the work necessary to produce such a transformation. Although he has bought and sold much farm property since his location in this state, he has always retained possession of the old homestead, but the place is now farmed by tenants. In his shop in Kingman Mr. Murray does all kinds of blacksmithing, and his well known honesty, as well as his ability as a master workman, has gained him an enviable standing among the citizens of the county. His beautiful residence on West A avenue was erected shortly after his arrival in Kingman, and there he and his family now reside, surrounded by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Murray has been twice married. In 1874 he returned to Scotland, and on the 11th of August of that year was united in marriage to Maggie Little, a daughter of Andrew Little, a farmer of that country. Three children graced their union,—William, the history of whose life will be found elsewhere in this volume; Jessie, a teacher in the city schools; and James, a prominent pharmacist of Kingman. After the death of the mother of these children the father was a second time married, on the 13th of August, 1882, when Louisa Shafhouse became his wife. Their only child, Ross, is now engaged in mercantile pursuits. Mrs. M. was born in Vanderburg county, Indiana, but came to Kingman county, Kansas, in September, 1878, with her mother and assisted in proving up a claim, so that she too has borne her part in the development of this section. She has always taken an active and earnest interest in everything for the good of her adopted county, and for many years was prominently connected with church and Sunday-school work. She has

also given much of her time to fraternal societies, and has passed all the chairs in the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and the Knights and Ladies of Security. Mr. Murray has ever taken an active interest in the cause of education, and has given his children excellent school privileges. The Republican party receives his support, and, although he has never sought the honors of public office, he served for six years as a member of the school board and for several years served as treasurer of Galesburg. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights and Ladies of Security, and for twenty years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the Presbyterian church he is an active and worthy member, having assisted in the erection of the church edifice in this city and for many years has held the office of deacon. In 1901 Mr. Murray again made a trip to his native land, where he renewed the acquaintances of his youth, and there spent many pleasant months.

HENRY H. BLAKELY.

When the stability of the Union was threatened by the secession of the south Mr. H. H. Blakely donned the blue and went to the defense of his country. He has a somewhat remarkable military record and one in which his courage and loyalty were ever manifest. To such men the country owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid, yet while memory remains to the American people they will honor the patriotic sons of the nation who at the front braved the dangers of war in order to preserve the Union.

Mr. Blakely is one of the leading, progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Kansas, and resides in Atlanta township, Rice county, where he owns and operates a valuable tract of land. He has been a resident of this locality since 1879, coming to Kansas from Knox county, Ohio, where he was born on the 18th of January, 1844. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and



H. H. Blakely

was founded in America by Francis Blakely, who was born in the northern part of the Emerald Isle, his ancestors having gone to that locality from Scotland. After making the long and perilous voyage across the Atlantic,—for a voyage at that time consumed many weeks,—he took up his abode in Maryland, whence he afterward removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Rachel Hardesty, who was born in Scotland, and their last days were spent at Liberty, Knox county, Ohio, where the grandfather of our subject died, at the ripe old age of ninety-seven years, while his wife was a year older at the time of her demise. Their son, William Blakely, the father of our subject, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was reared to farm life in Ohio. After attaining manhood he married Miss Sarah Grubb, who was a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, and was the daughter of Daniel Grubb, who was born in the Old Dominion and represented one of the prominent families of that state, his ancestors having established a home at Johnson, Virginia, during the period of its early settlement. William Blakely was a farmer by occupation and thereby provided for his family. His political support was given the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were loved and esteemed by all. The father died at the age of seventy-two years and the mother, long surviving, passed away at the ripe old age of ninety years. They became the parents of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, namely: Mary Ann, Rachel, Nancy Jane, John, David, William, Samuel, Daniel, Christy Ann, George W., Henry H. and Elkanah F. The family was well represented by loyal sons of the family in the Civil war, William being a member of an Ohio regiment, while George served in the Eighty-second Ohio Infantry and John was in the service for a time as a mechanic.

Upon the family homestead in Ohio Henry H. Blakely was reared, and in the schools of the neighborhood he acquired his

preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in an academy. He was eighteen years of age at the time when President Lincoln called for six hundred thousand men, and he then joined Company F, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, under Colonel Cantwell, who was killed at the battle of Bull Run. The company was commanded by Captain John Costin, who was killed at Gettysburg. Mr. Blakely participated in the engagements of Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg and was with General Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. He was one of thirty-six hundred of the Union men who were taken prisoners in Gettysburg and were placed in a rebel camp-prison at Staunton, Virginia, with six hundred others. With a comrade he made his escape over the dead line, which seemed well guarded, but they managed to effect their departure, after having spent thirty-one days of imprisonment. With his friend, O. A. Rhea, who is now living in Indiana, he proceeded toward the Union lines. For twenty-one days they were without food except for one meal and such wild berries as they could get in the mountains. They crossed a range of mountains almost impassable for a white man, but with fortitude and determination they pressed forward and Mr. Blakely was finally able to join his regiment at the front and again serve his country.

When the war was over he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. He then engaged in teaching for a time and later took up farming. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Mary E. Bailey, the wedding being celebrated in 1868. The lady was born, reared and educated in Knox county, Ohio, being a daughter of John and Mary (Caldwell) Bailey, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Nine children were born to our subject and his wife: John T., who is now living in Wilson township, Rice county; Mrs. Olive M. Sangster, of Atlanta township; Ralph W., who is living in Eldorado, Kansas, where he is engaged in business as a bridge carpenter; H. Ray; Guy Wait; Mildred M., a student in Ster-

ling College; May Gertrude; Sarah Theresa; and they lost one child, Henry Dahlgren. Mrs. Blakely was summoned into eternal rest on the 18th of December, 1901, and her loss was not only an irreparable loss to the immediate family but was deeply felt by a wide circle of friends whom she had drawn about her.

Mr. Blakely came to Rice county, Kansas, in 1879, and he has been a prominent factor in the community. He to-day owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, on which stands a good residence, surrounded by an attractive grove, an orchard of five acres yields its fruits in season, and the many improvements which have been made upon the farm render it very valuable. In his political views Mr. Blakely is a Republican and for four and a half years has served as justice of the peace. He is recognized as one of the leaders of the party in this locality. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and are interested in everything pertaining to the general welfare. As a citizen he is as true to his duties to-day as when upon the battlefields of the south he wore the blue uniform and followed the stars and stripes into the thickest of the fight.

SAMUEL B. LIVINGSTON.

Samuel B. Livingston, the president of the Livingston Furniture Company, of Kingman, has been a resident of Kingman county since 1878 and has made his home in central Kansas since 1874, at which time he took up his abode in Reno county. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, July 10, 1854. His father, Samuel B. Livingston, Sr., was a physician and successfully practiced in the Buckeye state for some time, but died when his son and namesake was only four years old. He married Henrietta C. Bussinger, and they became the parents of five children, of whom three are now living, namely: Mrs. S. J. Bugh, of Okmulgee, Indian Territory; W. A., who is engaged in the music business in King-

man, Kansas; and Samuel B. The mother is still living and makes her home with the last named.

Mr. Livingston of this review pursued his studies in the schools of Terre Haute, Indiana, and on account of his father's death was early thrown upon his own resources, so that he was enabled to attend school for only about three or four months in the year. He was employed in various ways in Indiana and Illinois until 1874, when he came to Kansas and worked at farm labor in Reno county. He shot a buffalo on the Ninnescah river July 4th of that year, in company with M. C. Bussinger and Silas Maples. The grasshoppers were so thick that year they destroyed every particle of vegetation. They even ate holes in Mr. Livingston's shoes when he hid them under fodder. The destruction caused by those insects made all farm work unnecessary and as he could not obtain employment Mr. Livingston started to return to the east. Accompanied by his brother, who was ill, he made his way to the eastern part of the state and by that time his supply of money was exhausted. After a great deal of persuasion he obtained permission to sleep at night in a barn and was cutting wood the next morning when the members of the household arose. This display of industry caused the owner of the place to give him some corn to cut and he worked so hard that the farmer recommended him to a man in St. Joseph, who also employed him, but he remained in that service only a short time as he received but fifteen dollars per month. After a month spent in working in a livery barn he secured a position in the lumber yard of the Dougherty & Ray Company and was soon promoted by them. When they established their wholesale business he was given charge of the men, and out of business hours he did other work, putting in about sixteen or seventeen hours each day. He also lived very economically at that time and thus through his industry and economy was enabled to enter upon an independent business career. He spent three years with the Dougherty & Ray Company, and then resigning

his position came to Kingman in the fall of 1878. Here he established the first store in which a line of dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes were carried. He erected a two-story frame building on the south side, shipping the lumber, which was purchased from his old firm, from St. Joseph to Hutchinson by rail and from the latter place hauling it across the country to Kingman, as there was no railroad here at that time. Later he disposed of his store and entered the cattle business, in which he continued until 1881, when he established his furniture store, also at that time hauling all his goods from Hutchinson. He erected another store building, in which he placed a line of undertaking goods. His new enterprise was situated on the north side of the river. Both buildings are still standing, although they have been moved from the original site. He now occupies with his furniture stock a large building one hundred and fifty by twenty-five feet, while carpets and caskets are kept in an adjoining store room, twenty-five by thirty feet. He owns his own hearse and practically controls all the undertaking business of the town. He is a good embalmer, a graduate of several undertaking schools. He carried a very large and well selected stock of furniture, including high-class goods as well as that which sells more reasonably and is doing a constantly increasing business in that line. He has also put in a stock of musical instruments and music and is receiving a liberal patronage in that department of the store. In August, 1901, the business was incorporated under the name of the Livingston Furniture Company with our subject as president and his son, Harry E. Livingston, as secretary. They carry a stock valued at from eight to ten thousand dollars and are continually bringing in new goods. Their trade policy is one which commends them to the confidence and good will of the public and has been a strong element in their success. Mr. Livingston, since his arrival in Kingman, has been an important factor in the progress, upbuilding and enterprise of the town. He was one of the three men who erected the opera

house and the Brunswick hotel, the largest building in the city, and with many movements he has co-operated when the general good could be advanced thereby.

In 1877, at St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Livingston was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Reynolds, and unto them were born three children, two of whom are living,—Harry E. and Ettie F., both of whom are associated with their father in business, the daughter largely having charge of the music department. She is very proficient in music and is thus well qualified for the business cares which she has assumed.

In his political views Mr. Livingston is an earnest Republican. He served as township clerk in an early day when his township embraced about one-half of the county. He has been a member of the school board on several occasions, but has always refused to accept other office. He was one of the members of the first band ever organized in the county, belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the last two has filled all of the offices. He also belongs to the Methodist church and aided generously in the erection of the house of worship. He is a public-spirited man, imbued with the progressive spirit of the west, and his labors and energies have not only made him a successful business man, but have advanced the general welfare. His success in life has been achieved entirely through his own efforts, and from a very humble financial position he has worked his way upward to a place prominent among the substantial residents of Kingman.

CHARLES W. SAMPLE.

Almost a quarter of a century has passed since Charles W. Sample came to Kingman county. He was one of the early settlers to locate in White township and has therefore been a witness of almost the en-

ture growth and development of the country as it has emerged from a wild, uncultivated plain to a tract of rich fertility, dotted here and there with substantial homes, school-houses, churches and business industries. On the 26th of February, 1879, he located a claim and since that time has been an active factor in the development and up-building of the county along many lines.

Mr. Sample is a native of Switzerland county, Indiana, his birth having there occurred on the banks of the Ohio river, October 29, 1851. His father, George W. Sample, was born in the same county, while his grandfather, Andrew Sample, was a native of Virginia. The former followed farming throughout his life and removed from Switzerland to Tipton county, Indiana, where he continued to carry on agricultural pursuits. He was an active and consistent member of the Baptist church and his life was in harmony with his professions. He was married in the Hoosier state to Miss Adeline McKay, and unto them were born nine children, of whom three died in infancy. Our subject is the only member of the family living in central Kansas. He died in 1868 and his wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1896, at the age of seventy-six years.

Following a public school curriculum Charles W. Sample continued his education in Holbrook's Normal School, in Lebanon, Ohio. Early in life he became familiar with the work of the farm and through the summer months he engaged in the labor of the field, while in the winter season he engaged in teaching school in Indiana. At length he determined to test the advantages afforded in the Sunflower state and making his way westward to Kingman county became the third settler in White township. From Sterling he hauled the lumber to erect his first house, which was a primitive structure, ten by twelve feet, but it served the purpose through the summer and in the fall he erected a substantial sod house. He hauled the lumber with oxen, which he also used in breaking prairie and the first year he got about three acres broken. Gradually he improved the place and within four years

he had broken and cultivated seventy-five acres of land. During the building of the mill race he was also employed on its construction. He would arise at three o'clock in the morning, walk nine miles and after working ten hours, would walk back to his home, arriving there about nine o'clock in the evening. Money was almost unknown in that locality, but the men working on the mill race were paid in cash, receiving a dollar per day, which was considered very good wages at that time. For several years Mr. Sample found it very difficult to get along, but he persevered and his determination and energy at length enabled him to triumph over difficulties, and when better times came he reaped the benefit of his persistence and labor. He gathered together a herd of cattle and continued in the cattle business until 1886, when he removed to Kingman, in the spring. For two years previously he had been engaged in business in the county seat. In 1884 he began dealing in real estate there and that work has since occupied at least part of his attention. He handles property on commission mostly, but has sold a number of farms on his own account. He continued to own the old claim until 1901 when he disposed of it advantageously. He is a most honorable and conscientious business man and makes it a point always to represent land fairly so that the purchaser will understand exactly what he is buying. He perhaps has not made as many sales in this way as he would otherwise have done, but he retains the friendship and confidence of his patrons—and a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. He also makes loans for the Warren Mortgage Company, of Emporia. In 1887 he again began dealing in cattle, raising short horns, of which he keeps on hand from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred head.

Mr. Sample has been twice married. In Indiana he wedded Laura D. Woodriddle, and they had two children: Orlando L., who is now a minister of the Methodist denomination, and Willard S., who is a graduate of the Western Dental College and is now doing a good business here.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Sample was again married in 1885, his second union being with Clova C. Moore, a daughter of J. U. Moore, a farmer of Kingman county. They have two children, Walton C. and Hazel F.

Mr. Sample is a very prominent and active member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Kingman, also belongs to the encampment and order of Rebekahs, and for the past ten years has represented the local lodge in the grand lodge. He likewise has membership relations with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. Of the Methodist church he is an earnest and faithful member. He is chairman of the board of trustees, and has served as class leader, steward and treasurer of the church, and was a generous contributor toward the erection of the house of worship. Christian principles permeate his life, and throughout the years of his residence in Kansas he has ever commanded the respect and good will of his fellow men.

WILLIAM V. HEATH.

A farm neat and thrifty in appearance, with all modern accessories and conveniences, constitutes a portion of section 12, Garfield township, and is the property of the gentleman whose name introduces this review and who has been a resident of Ellsworth county since 1878. Mr. Heath was born in Kenton county, Kentucky, June 15, 1863. His father, William Heath, was a native of Maryland and when a young man became connected with steamboating, but when that method of travel was superseded by the railroad he entered the railway service. At one time he was employed in Ohio by A. J. Warner, and in 1878 he came to Kansas, purchasing land eight miles west of Salina, where he engaged in farming for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to Ellsworth county, where he secured a quarter-section of land, upon which our subject now resides. Soon he became

connected with the Union Pacific railroad service as bridge foreman, and occupied that position for nine years, after which he entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in a similar position, being now on their new line which is being builded through to Texas. His many years of railroad work have gained him an excellent reputation in his department, and he is one of the most trusted and reliable employes of the company. William Heath was married, in Kentucky, to Miss Eliza Walsh, and unto them were born five children, namely: William V.; Mary, now the wife of Andy McCluggage, a farmer residing in Carneiro township, Ellsworth county; Thomas, who is purchasing agent for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company; Edward, who is teaching school at Clifton, where he occupies the position of principal; and Augustus, who is with his father. The parents now reside at Herrington.

William V. Heath, whose name forms the caption of this review, pursued his education in the public schools of Kentucky and Ohio, and in early life became identified with agricultural pursuits, to which he has given his attention throughout his entire career. He followed farming until his removal to Kansas, in 1878. With his father he improved the farm upon which he yet resides, for when they took up their abode here the land was in its primitive condition, not a furrow had been turned or a building erected. He broke the land, built a residence, barns and shops, and has now one of the finest farms in this portion of Kansas. His work has been carried on along practical lines, and his progressive spirit and enterprise have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and to work his way upward to success. As the years have passed and in financial resources have increased he has added to the boundaries of his farm until he has nine hundred and sixty acres in the home ranch, of which three hundred acres are under cultivation, being devoted to the production of wheat and corn. He also raises cattle on an extensive scale, making a specialty of short-horns, which he sells to feeders. He owns some thorough-bred bulls and

graded stock, and has an average of about one hundred and fifty head upon his place.

On the 7th of January, 1894, Mr. Heath was united in marriage to Miss Katie Miller, a daughter of Amandus Miller, of Carneiro township. Three children graced their union.—Bessie, Florence and Hazel,—and they also have an adopted son, Samuel. In his political views Mr. Heath is independent, preferring to support the men whom he thinks best qualified for office without regard to party affiliations. He served as clerk of the school board, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with signal success. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, holding membership in the church in Ellsworth.

JOHN A. CRAGUN.

There is no man who has left the impress of his individuality more indelibly upon the pages of the history of Kingman county than has John A. Cragun, who has been an important factor in the material, intellectual, social and moral development of the county, and who throughout the years of his residence here has so lived as to make his example well worthy of emulation. He arrived in this county in 1878, when there were but three houses in what is now the flourishing city of Kingman, and has therefore witnessed the entire development of the place, contributing to its advancement through his business interests and through his co-operation with many movements for the general good.

Mr. Cragun was born in Kokomo, Indiana, August 2, 1858. His father, John R. Cragun, was a wagonmaker, merchant and farmer. He was born in Kentucky but removed to Indiana at an early day in its development. The family is of Irish lineage. His father, Joshua Cragun was one of twins, and with four of his brothers he came to America. His brother John served in the war of 1812 and his brother Isaac removed

to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he became one of the apostles in the Mormon church.

John R. Cragun was married after his removal to Indiana, the lady of his choice being Miss Ellen Slider. They became the parents of four children, of whom John A. of this review and Elmer are residents of Kansas. The father is one of the six oldest residents of Kokomo, Indiana, where he is now living at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife is also living. They have long been earnest and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which they have taken an active part, and Mr. Cragun has held a number of offices in the church. In politics he has been an ardent Republican since the formation of the party and aided in defending Indiana at the time of the Morgan raid through that state during the Civil war.

John A. Cragun, whose name introduces this review, was the second child in his father's family. He pursued his education in the common and high schools of Kokomo, Indiana and in DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, pursuing a classical course in the latter institution. He studied with the idea of entering the legal profession and has always read law to some extent, his knowledge of the science proving of benefit to him in his business career. In 1878 he arrived in Kingman county and took up a claim in White township. He at first set up a small tent, surrounded by dirt, but as soon as possible hauled stone with which to build a house ten by twelve feet. It was one of the first stone houses in the county. He broke his ground with oxen and gradually placed his land under cultivation, developing an excellent farm. In the winter he engaged in teaching school in Kingman and thus gave an early impetus to the intellectual development of the county.

As the city and county began to grow he assisted in the work of the courthouse, acting as deputy clerk of the district court and as deputy register of deeds. Seeing the need which the future would develop for a set of abstract books, he began their compilation and has from that nucleus developed an

important business which is now conducted under the name of the Cragun Abstract Company, of which he is the president. In 1880 he was elected register of deeds. He was nominated by the Republican party and the contest was a heated one, but he gained a majority of fifty-nine votes; and in 1882 he was renominated and at the election received the largest majority ever given a candidate having an opponent—eleven hundred votes. 'Twas a splendid tribute to his fidelity and capability during his first term. For ten years he served on the city council and there gave his influence and support to every measure which he believed would prove of benefit to the city looking beyond the exigencies of the present to the future and considering not only the possibilities of the present but those to come. His service as city clerk covered six years. He has attended the county judicial and state conventions as a delegate and for seven years he has been president of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend whose labors have been of practical benefit. He has left every office as he has entered it—with the confidence and good will of the public, and his official record is one against which a word of detraction could not justly be spoken by the most malevolent.

With many of the financial interests of the county Mr. Cragun has been identified, having served four years as cashier of the Kingman National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, while of the Fair Association of the county he is one of the stockholders. He erected two of the brick business blocks of the city and several residences in addition to his own home. In 1891 he turned his attention to the real estate and abstract business and handles large quantities of property for non-residents. He also makes loans and has been so active in the business life of Kingman county that his name is interwoven with a majority of its leading departments of industry. He also represents a number of fire insurance companies, including the St. Paul's Fire and Marine, Delaware, Hartford, Shawnee, Provident Mutual, Manchester and the Winchester of New York city.

In 1879 Mr. Cragun married Miss Rosa B. Branaman a daughter of James Branaman, one of the early settlers of the county and they now have one child, J. Beach. Socially Mr. Cragun is connected with Chickaskia Lodge, No. 100, K. P. and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in both of which he has filled all the chairs, and he likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen, Camp No. 86, and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Society and has been a delegate to its state conventions. He was one of the organizers and charter members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Kingman and aided largely in the erection of its first house of worship. He has held all the lay offices in the church and served for seven years as superintendent of the Sunday-school. In 1886 he was a member of the building committee which erected the present edifice, the only brick church in the city, and was the most liberal contributor thereto. Honored and respected by all there is no man in the community that more justly deserves the regard of his fellow townsmen. In whatever position he has been placed whether as an officer of church, of fraternal organization or of the city or in the walks of private life he has commanded the esteem of those with whom he has come in contact, and with pleasure we present his life record to our readers.

ALBERT W. COLLINGS.

One of the successful and well known citizens of Reno county, Kansas, who has prospered since his location in this state is Albert W. Collings, a reliable contractor and builder, who also owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres which is located within one mile of Langdon.

The birth of Mr. Collings was in Jackson county, Indiana, on November 8, 1855. His grandfather was Thomas Collings, who was born in Kentucky and became a pioneer settler of Indiana when there were no railroads in that part of the state, the journey to the

nearest mill entailing a ride of sixty miles on horseback. He became a famous hunter and Indian fighter, reared a family of three sons and three daughters, and finally died there at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather was Zephaniah Jackson, and his native state was Kentucky. He also removed to Indiana, and lived there until he was one hundred and four years old.

The parents of our subject were Isaac and Mary Jane (Hancock) Collings, the former of whom was born in 1835, on his father's large estate, consisting of six hundred acres, in Indiana. The latter was a daughter of Taylor and Catherine (Jackson) Hancock, and she was born in Clark county, Indiana, in 1835. Her parents were also pioneers in Indiana from Kentucky, and they reared three daughters and five sons. The family was noted for its robustness and longevity, all of these children living to rear large families, the mother of our subject being the eldest. Her father took part in the Revolutionary war and was known well in the early settlement of Indiana. A family of eight children were born to the parents of Albert W. Collings, of this sketch, and he was the eldest, the other surviving members are as follows: Louisa, who is the widow of William Ralston and lives in Langdon; Isabelle, who is the widow of Ezra Johnson and lives in Sylvia, Kansas; Emma, who is the wife of John Sallee and lives on a farm near Hutchinson, Kansas; and Isaac Wesley, who resides in Seattle, Washington, and has a wife and one son. Isaac Collings is a remarkable specimen of physical development, being six feet and one inch in height and weighing two hundred and forty pounds, and he is an athlete widely known for his feats of strength.

Albert W. Collings, our subject, was reared in Tipton county, Indiana, and there attended the district schools, growing to manhood on the farm. At the age of twenty years, on January 13, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Sturgeon, a native of the same county and a daughter of Ewing and Fanny (Hancock) Sturgeon, and these children were born to this marriage: Mary Frances, who died of mem-

branous croup, at the age of thirteen years; Charles, who is associated with his father in business; George, who is a manly youth of thirteen years; Forest, who has reached the age of five years; and Lulu, who is the baby of one year.

On November 8, 1877, Mr. Collings reached Kansas, with the intention of making this state his future home. He took a one-quarter section homestead, located two miles south of Langdon, and resided there for a period of twelve years, engaging in general farming. After disposing of this property he came to Langdon, and followed the blacksmith trade for five years, but since that time has been busily employed in contracting and carpenter work, although he owns a fine farm one mile north of Langdon, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, which he rents for pasturage. The farm is the family home, although Mr. Collings also owns a very nice residence in the village and a store building, both of which he rents to tenants. In his political views he has always been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and his services have been acknowledged by it, as for two years he was the very efficient postmaster of this town. In the county he is held in esteem and he has demonstrated that what the state of Kansas needs is a class of settlers like himself, who through industry, public-spirit and progressive methods can place the commonwealth in the very front rank among the great sisterhood of states.

C. A. DEAN.

Mr. C. A. Dean is a self-made man, who without an extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he has worked his way upward. He is now manager of the mercantile firm carrying on business under the style of M. A. Webb & Company in Lyons, Kansas. Theirs is the lead-



C. A. Dean.

ing general mercantile house in Rice county and the firm is one of the most prominent in business circles in central Kansas, where for fourteen years Mr. Dean has made his home, having come to Rice county in 1887.

A native of the Buckeye state, he was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1848, and is a representative of a sturdy race of Scotch-Irish people noted through many generations for their good business ability and honesty. Allen Dean, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Ohio and was a son of John Dean. After arriving at years of maturity Allen Dean was united in marriage in his native state to Miss Maria Webb, who was to him a faithful companion and helpmeet on the journey of life for many years. She, too, was born in Ohio. Some years after their marriage the Deans removed to Taylorville, Christian county, Illinois. They became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters.

C. A. Dean, whose name introduces this record, was a little lad at the time of the removal to the Prairie state. He attended its public schools and at the age of fifteen years entered upon his business career in the capacity of a clerk in a grocery store. He was thus employed for several years, on the expiration of which period he came to Kansas, settling at Burton, on the Santa Fe railroad, where for fifteen years he was engaged in the general merchandise business. On the expiration of that period he came to Lyons, in 1887, and his business connection with this city began as an officer in the Exchange Bank where he remained as cashier for four years. He then became connected with the firm of Lantz, Marshall & Company and later with Dean & Webb. This enterprise has proved of great value to the community by promoting commercial activity and has returned an excellent income to the stockholders. The business occupies two large store-rooms, having fifty feet front and a depth of one hundred and thirty feet. A large line of general merchandise, valued at fifty thousand dollars, is carried and includes dry goods, boots and shoes, and clothing. Their stock is very complete in all of its departments, contain-

ing goods reaching from low to high prices and thus being such as is demanded by general trade. Operations are carried on along lines of strict honesty, the business policy of the firm being such that commends itself to all and wins a large patronage.

Mr. Dean was united in marriage in Macon, Illinois, to Jennie Seamans, a lady of education and good family. Her father, James Seamans, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have one child, Nira, now the wife of R. H. Benedict, of St. Joseph, Missouri. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and are deeply interested in every thing pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community. In his political views Mr. Dean is a Republican and his fellow townsmen have manifested their confidence in him by electing him city treasurer for two terms. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic lodge and the Knights of Pythias fraternity and in his life closely follows its teachings concerning the brotherhood of mankind, mutual forbearance and mutual helpfulness. As a business man he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable and he has the confidence and respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM R. TEDRICK.

Nowhere more clearly and forcibly than in Kansas has the idea been inculcated that pluck, energy, perseverance and good business ability will win success in spite of many obstacles and discouragements. This thought is suggested by a consideration of the career of William R. Tedrick, dealer in flour and feed at No. 320 North Main street, Hutchinson, Reno county, Kansas, who is one of the progressive business men of that city, where he has an exceedingly homelike residence at No. 210 First avenue, east. Mr. Tedrick is a native of Ohio and was born near Winchester, Guernsey county, in 1856, a son of Michael and Margaret (Turtle) Tedrick, who were married in Winchester in 1855. Michael Tedrick was born near Winchester in 1834 and was a grandson of

Michael Tedrick, a native of the state of New Jersey, who traced his English ancestry to the old home of the family on the isle of Jersey. Margaret Turkle was a daughter of Joseph Turkle, of Guernsey county, who was of Scotch descent.

Michael Tedrick, father of the subject of this sketch, was the owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Guernsey county, Ohio, and gave his attention to general farming and stock-raising and eventually did a large business as a fruit-grower and nurseryman. In 1879 he sold his farm in Ohio and removed to Reno county, but after farming here for several years he went to Oklahoma Territory where, hale and hearty at the age of sixty-seven years, he is a successful farmer. His good wife, who has been spared to him during all of these years, is of the same age as her husband. Mr. Tedrick is of excellent judgment, is regarded highly for his many good qualities and his advice is sought in many important matters. Originally a Whig, he became a Republican at the organization of that party and has cast his influence with it since then. He and his wife are earnest workers in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has held every important office. They have had born to them six children, four of whom survive: G. M., formerly a teacher but now a farmer in Kansas; H. P., a retail dealer in flour and feed at No. 608 South Main street, Hutchinson; and C. E., principal of the North school, one of the large public schools of Hutchinson.

William R. Tedrick spent his youth and early manhood on his father's farm in Ohio, and received a practical education in the public schools near his home. In 1878, when he was about twenty-two years old, he went to Kansas and engaged in school teaching at Kent, six miles east of Hutchinson. He taught one term of school at Kent and afterward two other terms at other points in the county, and then went to Hutchinson, where he taught in the public schools under Superintendent Wynans. Afterwards he taught in Burrton, Harvey county, for five years, then engaged in the grocery business at Lyons, Rice county. In 1890, after a three

years' business career at Lyons, he returned to Hutchinson, where for about two years he was employed by the Hutchinson Wholesale Grocery Company. After several years spent in the employ of different firms he acquired the proprietorship of the Royal Bakery, at Hutchinson, which he retained for two years, building up an excellent trade and which he sold in February, 1901, to engage in the wholesale flour and feed trade. He began his present business in a comparatively small way and with many obstacles to overcome, but went about his duties with a degree of patience, industry and tact destined to bring about good results and soon acquired a satisfactory trade which is constantly increasing. He deals specially in the products of the Halstead Milling and Elevator Company and handles three grades of flour known as "The Boss," "True Grit" and "Crystal Patent" flours, their superior quality commending them readily to the trade. His business in his feed department is constantly extended and he is handling good quantities of bran, shorts and low grade flour. In 1901 he did much to improve his residence property and enlarged his house very materially.

In politics Mr. Tedrick, following in his father's footsteps, is a staunch Republican, and he is not without a recognized influence in the local councils of his party. He is an active and helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, has for many years been a leader in Sunday-school work and for the past six years has been assistant superintendent of his Sunday-school. He is a member of the Woodmen of America and of the Tontine society. In 1884 he married Miss Nettie Smith, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of H. A. Smith, whose parents were natives of Kentucky and early settlers in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Tedrick have a son, Chester A. Tedrick, who is a pupil in the Sherman public school at Hutchinson. In many ways Mr. Tedrick has demonstrated that he takes a deep and abiding interest in the prosperity of his city, county and state, and his willingness to assist to the extent of his ability any movement having for its object the general good of his fellow cit-

izens marks him as a man of much public spirit. His influence in church and in secular matters is always strong and helpful, and he is of that class of men who believes that the best way to help his fellows is to assist them to help themselves and that they can in no way better insure their own prosperity than by contributing to the general prosperity.

JOHN E. LYDECKER.

One of the best informed attorneys of Kingman county is John E. Lydecker, whose clientage is of a distinctively representative character, his ability winning him the support of many of the leading residents of his district. He was born in Elnira, New York, May 31, 1851, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of the Empire state of Holland origin, the first of the name in America having crossed the Atlantic prior to 1660 and settled at Nyack, New York. John Lydecker, the grandfather of our subject, engaged in merchandising at Nyack and when water routes furnished the principal way of travel he conducted a line of sloops on the Hudson river. Fenton Lydecker, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Nyack and there married Catherine E. Polhemus, by whom he had three children, one of whom died in early life. For many years he was connected with railroad work, having charge of the shops of the New York & Erie railroad, the first road built in his part of the state. About 1857 he removed westward and for a short time was engaged in farming in McHenry county, in Illinois. He then again engaged in railroad work, assisting in the construction of a road in Indiana, extending to Logansport, Laporte and Chicago, and upon the building of the shops in the last named place he was placed in charge. He resided in Chicago until his retirement from active business life, since which time he has been a resident of New Jersey.

In the public schools of Chicago John E. Lydecker, of this review, pursued his

studies and also attended the high school in Kankakee in 1872, studying with the view of taking up law as his profession. He then entered the Ann Arbor Law School, in which he was graduated in 1874. He also read law under the personal supervision of Thomas M. Cooley. Going to Peoria, Illinois, he there opened an office and began practice. In 1877 Mr. Lydecker came to Kansas, securing a claim near Caldwell when that section of the state was wild and unimproved. He at once began its development and later he went upon the range in the Indian Territory and Texas. He bought a herd of cattle and herded in what is now Harper county, Kansas, when there was but one other white man who had a farm in the county. Caldwell was his headquarters, being the first town on the trail proceeding northward from Texas. During one winter he was forced to remain in Caldwell on account of an injury he sustained, and while there he was called upon to go to Anthony just after the town was started to take charge of a lawsuit. He had tried to keep back the knowledge that he was an attorney, preferring to devote all his attention to the cattle business while engaged in it, but in some way the report spread that he had studied for the bar and he became widely known throughout that country as the "cowboy lawyer." He tried some cases in Caldwell on behalf of friends but he has ever made it his policy to engage in only one kind of business at a time, and herein lies one secret of his success. At length he ceased to deal in range cattle and turned his attention to domestic cattle, coming to Kingman with his cattle to get feed. Here he ultimately abandoned stock-raising and has since devoted his time and energies to the practice of law, although he has carried on a farm. However, his law practice has occupied his attention chiefly and his legal business has assumed extensive proportions. He tries only those cases in which he has reason to believe in the justice of his client's cause and therefore he is usually successful in winning the verdict desired. He is thoroughly informed concerning all departments of the legal science, and his

forceful argument, logical deductions and skillful pleadings never fail to impress court or jury and seldom fail to convince.

Mr. Lydecker is the owner of three hundred acres of land adjoining the city on the northwest, and thereon he raises corn exclusively. When he came into possession of the property only ten acres had been broken. It had been proved up by Captain Sherman, who was formerly chief of police in Chicago and who had built a sod house, but there were no other improvements. Mr. Lydecker has made his home thereon continuously since and now has a very valuable property, supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories. He has been interested in the banking business as a stockholder and officer but is now connected with neither of the banks of Kingman in an official capacity, although he owns stock in one of them.

In 1881, in Kankakee, Illinois, Mr. Lydecker was married to Miss Fannie F. Enos, a daughter of R. H. Enos, a prominent farmer of that locality. They are people of culture and refinement, moving in the best circles of society in Kingman, where intelligence is taken as the standard of admission. Mr. Lydecker, with one exception, has the finest general library in Kingman. He has always been deeply interested in education and is himself a man of scholarly attainments and broad general information. In politics he has been a stalwart Democrat since attaining his majority and supported that party here when it had but three adherents in Kingman county. He is, however, a sound-money man.

JAMES KIRK.

James Kirk, the efficient superintendent of the Western Salt Works and a resident of Hutchinson, was born in Pennsylvania, July 14, 1864. His father, George Kirk, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and a farmer by occupation. He was married near his native city, in 1861, to Jane Copper; also born in the land of hills and heather, a

daughter of James and Margaret Copper. In 1863 George Kirk crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Pennsylvania, where for seven years he was superintendent of a coal mine situated near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1870 he removed to Harvey county, Kansas, where he secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres located in Halstead township. He is still residing there and has placed many improvements upon his property, for which he has refused an offer of twelve thousand dollars. He has erected a fine residence, substantial barns and commodious granaries, has planted a grove and has an excellent orchard comprising ten acres. Since coming to Kansas he has followed general farming and stock-raising and success has attended his efforts. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church. In their family were ten children, as follows: William, who was formerly a master mechanic in the Independence mine and is now a machinist in the employ of the Denver Machine Company at Battle, Wyoming; James, of this review; Agnes, the wife of William Curtis, a section foreman located at Halstead, Kansas; Jane, the wife of Frank Hamilton, of Barton, this state; George, who died in Dighton, Lane county, Kansas; Margaret, the wife of Samuel Crouch, of Halstead; Thomas, an engineer at the Western Salt Works, at Hutchinson; Albert, now a student in the Baker University, of Kansas, his home being in Halstead, this state; Mary, who died in childhood in Halstead; and Charlie, who died in infancy.

Mr. Kirk of this review was only six years old when his father removed from Pennsylvania to Kansas and in the public schools of Halstead he obtained his education. He remained with his father until twenty years of age and assisted in carrying on the work of the farm. From 1884 until 1888 he was engineer of a threshing machine through the threshing season and in the winter months acted as engineer in a flouring

mill in Halstead. During that time he also learned the plasterer's trade. In 1888 he came to Hutchinson and was engaged in plastering for four years when he accepted the position of engineer at the Riverside Salt Works, being employed in that capacity for fourteen months, when he was given the position of night foreman and acted in that capacity for three years. He then went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, and operated the hoisting engine in the Kitty M. gold mine, owned by the Anaconda Mining Company, filling the position for five months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Hutchinson and took a position in the ice plant of Carey, Puterbaugh & Company, which he held for a short time, when he accepted the position of day foreman in the Western Salt Works. He served so faithfully and efficiently for a year and a half that he was made superintendent of the entire works and in that capacity has remained continuously since, enjoying the unqualified confidence of his employers. Through years of experience while serving in various capacities in this line of work he gained a minute and thorough knowledge of every detail of the work, and this knowledge, combined with his natural ability to direct and superintend, has placed him in the responsible position to which he was called.

The Western Salt Works, of which Mr. Kirk is superintendent, were erected at a cost of about thirty thousand dollars, and the entire plant covers about three acres of ground. It is equipped with four pans, each twenty-five by one hundred and fifteen feet, with a capacity of six hundred barrels of salt per day. Forty tons of coal are daily consumed in the operation of the works. The product is largely shipped to Kansas City, Omaha and St. Joseph. The present company has expended about nineteen thousand dollars on improvements on the plant, built a new packing room, remodeled the building and rebuilt the pans. Mr. Kirk has entire supervision of the active working of the plant, and his justice and consideration for those who work under him has won him their warm esteem, while the confidence of the company in his ability and trustworthi-

ness is indicated by his retention in the position.

On the 26th of March, 1887, in Hutchinson, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kirk and Miss Rose Carey, who was born in Shelby county, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Bundy) Carey. Her parents were both natives of the Buckeye state and in early life were connected with the Society of Friends, while later both joined the Methodist church. Mrs. Carey died in Hutchinson in 1896, but her husband is still living here. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have been born four children: Grace, born in 1888; Mamie, who was born in 1890 and died in 1895; Arthur, born in 1892; and Harry, in 1894. Mr. Kirk belongs to the Odd Fellows fraternity and to the Fraternal Aid. In politics he is entirely independent, voting for the man whom he regards as best qualified for office without regard to party affiliation. He has never sought or desired political preferment, giving his attention entirely to his business and his enterprise, ambition and honesty have enabled him to advance to a leading place among the prominent young business men of this portion of the state.

REV. SIMEON SWARTZ.

As one of the old and honored residents of Kansas, where for many years he devoted his attention to the work of the Divine Master, in the uplifting of his fellow men as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, it is certainly incumbent that a review of the life of Mr. Swartz be incorporated in this work, and the publishers feel that no better tribute can be, in the main, offered than to enter the modest autobiography offered by Father Swartz himself:

"I was born on the banks of Rush creek, in Fairfield county, Ohio, nine miles south-east of where the city of Lancaster stands, on the 21st of December, A. D., 1832. I am of German descent, my great-grandfather having emigrated from Wurtenberg, Germany, about the year 1754. My grandfather, George Swartz, was born in Pennsylv-

vania, in 1775, removed from Little York, Pennsylvania, to Fairfield county, Ohio, about the year 1800, and there my father, George Swartz, was born in the month of August, 1807. He there married Miss Mary Beery, whose parents came from Virginia. All my grandparents, three of whom I well remember, were honest, upright Christian people. Both of my parents also lived strictly religious lives, and as far back as I can remember they kept up their family altar, morning and evening. They were members of the Evangelical Association to the end of their lives.

"I was converted to God August 18, 1846, when not yet fourteen years of age, and was licensed to preach in August, 1853, in my twenty-first year. I was married to Miss Sarah Kring, October 2, 1856, she being the eldest daughter of Rev. Conrad Kring, late of Franklin county, Ohio. My marriage relations with her have been all these years, indeed, fraught with happiness. The Lord blessed our union with two daughters and six sons, and one of the latter died in infancy, but the rest are all living and doing well. I think my wife and I can say what few parents can: Our children are all converted and members of the church. Our second son, William L., is in the active ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and is at present in the Oklahoma conference; while our third son, Daniel B., is a local preacher, living in the Concord circuit, western district of the Oklahoma conference.

"About two years after my marriage I entered the Ohio conference of the Evangelical Association, the church of both my own and my wife's parents, as an itinerant minister, and I labored in this conference for six years, soon after which we removed to a farm near Elpaso, Woodford county, Illinois, where we maintained our home about three years, after which, in 1869, I entered the Illinois conference, in which I traveled for five years. In the spring of 1874 we fell in the current of the stream of emigration headed for the 'notorious' state of Kansas, made so by her alternate successes and failures. In my ministry, calls were

made through our church papers for aid, and I solicited means for the suffering in Kansas. My last charge in the east was at Savannah Mission, on the eastern bank of the Mississippi river. We left there for Kansas on the last day of March, in a two-horse wagon, crossed the 'great river' on a ferry-boat; came through Iowa by way of Iowa City, Oskaloosa and Sheridan, and while traveling through Missouri we met many teams returning from Kansas. 'Where are you bound for?' would be the first salutation of the returning parties. 'To Kansas,' was my reply. 'Better turn around and go back,' was invariably returned. 'We have been there and tried it, and nobody can make a living there.' Some of them, when they saw we were determined to go on, would hoot at us, and I felt like telling some of them that 'Where the wasp gets her poison there the bee gathers honey.' Though sometimes my heart failed me when looking on my almost helpless family, there was one thing of which I was ever conscious,—that a Divine Providence was watching over us. We regularly kept up our family devotions while on our journey. Every morning we would not only ask the Lord to go with us through the day but also ask Him to direct us to a suitable camping place at night; and we were never disappointed. We also asked Him for a suitable place to stop over for the Lord's day, and this was invariably granted. We also asked Him to direct in our location in Kansas, which I to this day believe He did. We were headed for Great Bend and had previously arranged to have our household goods consigned to that place, expecting to go northwest from there. But when we arrived on Plum creek, on the 4th of June, 1874, and saw the beautiful prairies stretching away in every direction, as far as eye could see, and having been told that Rice county afforded protection by law from being overrun by Texas cattle and that there were yet many claims still vacant, we soon decided to go no further.

"While we were camped near the government crossing on Plum creek I heard of 'Squire Earl, whom I soon found and who showed me two claims, in section 2, town-

ship 18, range 10,—one for a pre-emption and the other for a timber entry. Mr. Earl went with me next day to old Atlanta, then the county seat, and there made my filings before the county clerk. As it was now already the beginning of June, I was anxious to inaugurate forthwith the work of breaking sod, so I hired another team and with the two went thirty miles, to Great Bend, after our household effects and some lumber with which to build a shelter for ourselves. As our quarters were hurriedly arranged, I went to breaking, and the children, with an old ox, planted the newly broken ground with corn, and we thus continued our work until we had twenty acres broken and planted to corn. Though the summer was dry, yet the sod corn grew remarkably well, and on the last day of July, as nearly as I now recall, there came a good rain, the first planting of corn being then just producing good roasting ears. During the shower the wind changed to the north, and behold it began to rain grasshoppers! Our melons, onions, beets, corn and all, afforded the voracious little creatures hardly a breakfast and dinner, to say nothing of a supper, and during the several weeks they afterward lay around some of the settlers cut some of their corn and shocked it, but the grasshoppers were not in the least baffled in their efforts to dispose of the product as thus protected. This made the settlers feel blue. I sat around with nothing that I could do to relieve the situation, and this enforced apathy made the condition all the worse. Finally a thought was suggested to my mind to make a cave, but the question would come, 'What for? There is nothing to put into it.' But the idea haunted me and I finally began to work. My neighbors would enquire what I wanted of such a thing as the cave, and all I could reply was that I might need it some time. I made the cave twenty by ten feet in dimensions and saw to it that it was good and warm. In the month of September there came a three days' rain, which abundantly wet up the earth. I then secured the aid of three or four neighbors and we put up a sod house, with a door opening into the cave which I had previously constructed, the

house being covered with the lumber which had afforded us shelter during the summer. After this I prepared twenty acres to sow in wheat and also rented ten acres to a neighbor. I procured the seed from the Union Pacific Railroad Company, who shipped in wheat and sold it to the settlers on time, extending them credit until they were able to harvest the resultant crop. When seeding was over and winter quarters for the stock were prepared, the question was discussed among the settlers as to whence provisions were to be secured for the winter. It was decided by three of us to go out on the buffalo range to secure some meat. We started late in October, and went sixty miles southwest of Dodge City before we found any buffaloes worth mentioning. For various reasons we were delayed there for more than four weeks, and during a severe storm some of our horses were 'alkalied,' and this and the scantiness of feed so cut them down in flesh that we could haul little meat after we had procured it, while two of our horses died from the effects of the alkali. That winter (1875) was perhaps the severest in the history of the west.

"On the night of January 8, 1875, there came such a blizzard that a man who has never experienced it can form no idea of its terrific character. When it struck our house it piled our wooden roof on one side of the sod walls, and such a blinding snow bath as came in upon us I can never forget! My exclamation in the excitement of the moment was, 'What in this world will we do?' Our son Charles, then about fourteen years old, said, 'Run into the dug-out.' Of course we did thus take refuge in the cave, and had it not been for the protection there afforded we would have all perished in the storm. From that day to this I have not doubted the providence of God that moved me to build the dug-out. The cold weather kept us in it for six weeks, and then the neighbors came and helped to replace the roof on the sod house. In the meantime aid also came to us from our friends in the east, so that our wants were supplied until the following harvest, which yielded about twelve and one-half bushels per acre. Yet, notwithstanding

this seemingly rough experience, I think of our removal to Kansas as very providential, and that it has proven a great blessing to myself and my family. Truly the great west has made its impression on our minds and lives,—an impression for good which can not be obliterated. Western push, western enterprise and western prosperity, both in state and church, are characteristics not to be valued lightly."

A few additional words from the editorial pen may not prove inconsistent in supplementing this interesting record given by Mr. Swartz. Both he and his wife were frequently called upon in the early days to administer medical aid, assist in sickness, comfort the sorrowing and distressed, officiate at births, etc. Father Swartz has probably conducted more funerals and preached more funeral sermons than any other clergyman in Rice county. He was an influential factor in the establishing of the first school, which was conducted on the subscription plan, in his locality, and which was taught by Mrs. Alma D. Thompson in her sod house, one and one-half miles south of the present town of Bushton, in 1875. He distributed among his neighbors food and other necessaries which had been sent him by friends in the east during the memorable grasshopper years of 1874-5, and his influence in the community has ever been kindly, generous and helpful, so that he has gained a wide circle of devoted friends. In 1886 he was associated with others in having the Missouri Pacific Railroad run its Colorado Short Line through Farmer township, and was one of the founders of Bushton station, located on this line and on his farm. Before this time the nearest railroad station was Chase, fourteen miles distant, and prior to 1880 the nearest stations were Ellsworth, on the Union Pacific, twenty-five miles distant, and Ellinwood, on the Santa Fe Railroad, twenty-one miles distant. He was the prime mover in organizing the First Methodist Episcopal church in Bushton and in the erection of the present church edifice in 1887. He and his family continued to reside on his farm, which he developed into one of the best in the county, until the year

1894, when they sold out and removed to a point near Concord, Woods county, Oklahoma, in order to secure a larger tract of land for the children, all of whom are at this time living on farms of their own in the immediate neighborhood with their parents, with the exception of the second daughter, Emma, who is the wife of George F. Hauser, who purchased the old homestead of Mr. Swartz in 1897, adjoining the town of Bushton. During all these years Mr. Swartz continued to preach the gospel to the pioneer settlers, often being absent for more than six weeks on his itinerant tours. He and his devoted wife occasionally visit their old neighbors, who always accord them a hearty welcome, and Father Swartz is invariably asked to preach, which he always does, in both English and German, having acquired the latter by personal study and reading and speaking it with no little fluency. The lives of him and his wife have proved a benediction to all who have come within the sphere of their influence, and their names are held in grateful memory by those with whom they endured the privations and vicissitudes of the early days in Rice county.

DAVID PLANKENHORN.

David Plankenhorn, a well known and successful farmer residing on section 8, Kingman county, was born near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, in 1851. His father, John Plankenhorn, was a native of Germany, but came to the United States when a boy, and from the age of eleven years was reared in Wayne county, Indiana. He was there married to Margaret Reigles, who was born and reared in the Hoosier state. He followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, and was a Democrat in his political views. His life's labor's were ended in death when he had reached the age of seventy years, and his wife died at the age of sixty years. Unto this worthy couple were born thirteen children, namely: John; Henry; Joseph; Lizzie; Noah; Maria; David; the subject of this review; Malinda;



David Plankenhorn

Edgar Plankenhorn.

Elmer Plankenhorn.

Lizzie Plankenhorn

Jacob; Mary; Lewis, who makes his home at Great Bend, Kansas; Daniel; and Lydia, who died when young.

David Plankenhorn was reared on an Indiana farm, where he was early taught the value of industry and honesty, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of his locality. At the age of twenty-two years he removed to Illinois, locating in DeWitt county, and he was there married to Lizzie Garrett, who was born near Green Castle, Putnam county, Indiana, and in that state and Illinois she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of Elijah and Amanda (Cheneworth) Garrett. The father, who was a native of Kentucky, reached the ripe old age of seventy-eight years and ten days and his wife lived to the age of seventy-three years, two months and fourteen days. In their family were the following children: William S., who was a soldier during the Civil war; Mary E.; James M., who also wore the blue in defense of his country; Hester Ann; Orlando; Carrie; Almira; Emsley and Lizzie. The union of our subject and wife has been brightened and blessed by the presence of two sons,—Edgar Ernest, who is now nineteen years of age, and is a student in Nickerson College, and Elmer Wallace, a bright and promising youth of sixteen years.

In 1885 Mr. Plankenhorn cast in his lot among the settlers of Kingman county, Kansas, and on section 8, Galesburg township, he now owns a valuable and highly improved farm of two hundred and forty acres, located two miles east of Varner. His political support is given to the Democracy, and both he and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

PAUL REAUME.

Paul Reaume is a self-made man who has achieved splendid success in his business career, yet his prosperity has been so worthily won that the most envious could not grudge him his success. Difficulties and obstacles have impeded his progress, but he

has persevered in the pursuit of a definite purpose and through his indefatigable energy and self-reliance has worked his way upward until he now occupies a prominent position among the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Ellsworth county. He makes his home on section 28, Garfield township, where he has resided since 1877.

Mr. Reaume was born at Chatham, Canada, February 7, 1857, a son of Charles S. and Julia (Demars) Reaume, both of whom died when our subject was about fifteen years of age. He afterward began earning his living with a telegraph company, being engaged on construction work for four years. He then came to Kansas, residing in Junction City for a short time, and in the spring of 1878 he made his way to Ellsworth county, where he began dealing in stock. He herded cattle for a time and gradually secured some capital, so that in 1886 he was able to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, on section 16. The drouth and the fall in the price of stock in 1887 was a severe blow to him, entailing heavy losses,—in fact, all that he had accumulated up to that time. His business ability and integrity, however, were well known and secured to him good credit. Not discouraged, he labored energetically to retrieve his lost possessions, and soon had made a second start. He has added to his landed estate until he now owns six hundred and forty acres and leases over fifty-five hundred acres in this locality, including the Adams ranches. He has four miles on the Elkhorn creek, giving him excellent bottom land for the raising of corn and at the same time furnishing a splendid water supply for the stock. He cultivates about five hundred acres, raising all of the corn which he feeds, and upon his place he has between five and six hundred head of cattle, which he purchased in Colorado, New Mexico and as far south as old Mexico, his experience having proven to him that the southern stock does best in this locality. The range here is so good that by feeding the grass alone he has increased the weight of cattle two hundred and fifty pounds in ninety days. With rough feed, such as Kaffir corn, he carries them through

the winter with ten or twelve bushels of corn. In all of his pastures there is but one that is not supplied with running water and in it is a well with wind-mill attachment. Most of his pastures are in section lots, comprising eight hundred acres. Mr. Reaume has broken the greater part of the land which he cultivates, operating all the bottom land, while the other is given to pasturage. At least eighty acres which he purchased was marshy and considered worthless, but he dug a drain ten feet deep and from twenty to twenty-five feet wide and has made it one of the richest portions of his farm. He is a man of splendid business ability and keen discernment and knows how to utilize his facilities and make the best of his opportunities.

On the 18th of April, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Reaume and Miss Emma L. Gilkeson, a daughter of Abner Gilkeson, of Ellsworth county, born in Ohio. They have four children,—Ina, Earl, Mabel and Fay. In his political views Mr. Reaume is a Democrat, and socially he is a very prominent Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter and council at Ellsworth and to St. Aldemar Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Isis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Salina. His life proves conclusively that success will crown enterprising efforts; that it does not result from genius, fortunate circumstances or the aid of influential friends. Fate has been at times unkind to him and he has received no assistance from wealthy relatives, but he has depended entirely upon his own resources, placing his faith on the foundation of earnest work.

B. S. WESTFALL.

B. S. Westfall is one of the old and highly respected citizens of Ellsworth county. His character is of such strength and symmetry that it must make an impression upon its surroundings. Men often achieve brilliant success in some special avenue of life, and their victories are permitted to shadow their defeats and defects. In some

one feature of human character they are sometimes dazzlingly brilliant, while in others they are conspicuously lacking. But Mr. Westfall's character is roundly developed; it is the healthy development of the virtues that make strong manhood. Absolutely honest and upright, illustrating in his thoughts and life the nobility and reliability of loyal citizenship, and with a clear, strong mind to comprehend existing difficulties and to solve business, social and political problems, he is a pillar to popular government and an imperial shield to the best interests of the community. The world is none too rich in some men—men of practical judgment, of good intellect properly directed and of untarnished and unwavering patriotism,—in a word, of robust and unbending manhood. As in the case of Mr. Westfall, such men are always successful, either in private business enterprise or public life. He has, however, never sought advancement save through the legitimate channels of his business, wherein his keen discrimination, capable management and well directed energy have brought to him success.

Mr. Westfall was born at Phelps, Ontario county, New York, January 20, 1865, and is a son of Jacob and Amanda (Swarthout) Westfall. His maternal grandfather, Samuel Swarthout, was a pioneer of Orange county, New York, building the first mill within its borders, and was prominently identified with its early history, contributing in a large measure to its improvement and upbuilding. The father of our subject was also a representative of a prominent family. He made farming his life work and always remained in the Empire state, where he took an active part in public affairs.

B. S. Westfall remained upon the home farm until eighteen years of age, during which time he laid the foundation for a good education by attendance at the common schools. He afterward entered the Phelps high school and subsequently completed a commercial course in the Rochester Business College, in which he was graduated. In March, 1883, when eighteen years of age, he started westward, locating in Calhoun county, Michigan, where he engaged in

farming through the summer months, while in the winter season he followed school teaching for two years. In March, 1885, he took up his abode at Clyde, Kansas, where he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Bank of Clyde, acting in that capacity until the following September. In December, 1885, in connection with his brother, M. P. Westfall, he established a bank at Glenelder, Kansas, under the name of the Bank of Glenelder, conducting the institution until June, 1886, when they sold out. The business was carried on by our subject, the brother being only financially interested in the concern. In August, 1886, they organized the Wilson State Bank, at Wilson, of which B. S. Westfall became president,—a position which he still holds. In the fall of 1887 they instituted the Hollyrood Bank, which they sold in December, 1888, and in January, 1889, Mr. Westfall and associates purchased a controlling interest in the Central National Bank, of Ellsworth, of which he is now president. He also organized the Sylvan State Bank, of Sylvan Grove, Kansas, in 1892, and is still a member of its directorate. He has a record in the banking business and in financial circles which many a man of twice his years might well envy. The banks of which he has had charge have passed through the panics and financial crises of the past decade, when many older institutions were overwhelmed with disaster and sank in the general ruin, but those of which Mr. Westfall had control weathered the financial storms and established a reputation for stability and financial soundness that has gained uniform confidence of their many depositors.

On the 12th of September, 1893, Mr. Westfall was united in marriage to Grace W. Ballou, a daughter of L. M. Ballou, a representative of a Massachusetts family. Her parents removed to Minneapolis, Kansas, where the father engaged in the hotel business, and afterward came to Ellsworth, where he conducted the White House. In 1899 Mr. Westfall was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 9th of December of that year, leaving one child, Pauline. In January, 1901, he married Miss Nellie M. Morton, of Clay Center, Kansas.

Through his well conducted and extensive business interests he has become the possessor of considerable means, and is enabled to surround his family with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Nothing affords him greater happiness than to minister to them and he cannot do too much to enhance their welfare. He has one of the most elegant homes in the city of Ellsworth, which he remodeled and improved, supplying it with all modern conveniences, while its furnishings are all that wealth can secure when guided by good taste and culture.

In his political views Mr. Westfall is a Democrat. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and has filled various offices in the different Masonic bodies, being now chairman of the committee on credentials in the grand commandery. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His has been an eventful record and one which illustrates most forcibly the power of enterprise, industry and sound judgment in conquering fate and winning prosperity. At the age of fourteen years he was left an orphan and has since made his own way in the world. He was still in his minority when he first entered the banking business, at Glenelder, and to-day he is recognized as one of the most successful business men and leading financiers of central Kansas.

DAVID M. SHUYLER.

The subject of this review is certainly entitled to be considered not only one of the enterprising farmers of Huntsville township, but is also one of its respected and honored citizens. He was born in Maryland, on the 22d of August, 1828, a son of Michael P. Shuyler, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about 1798, and his death occurred in Spencer county, Indiana, in 1853. He was a mechanic by trade, as was also the grandfather of our subject. The original ancestor of the family in this country was Philip Shuyler, who came from Germany, and was an American general in the Revolutionary war.

David M. Shuyler, the subject of this review, attended the schools of his locality until twelve years of age, after which he became a student in the Chambersburg Academy, where he enjoyed superior educational advantages. After leaving the school-room as a student he entered the teacher's profession, which he followed for three winter terms in Cincinnati, but, preferring the life of an agriculturist to that of instructing the young along lines of mental advancement, he accordingly rented land in Spencer county, Indiana, on which he remained for one year. He then became the possessor of an eighty-acre tract, on which only five acres had been improved, and immediately began the laborious task of clearing his land. During his residence in the Hoosier state he cleared three farms from the native timber, but in 1874 he sold his possessions there and came to Reno county, Kansas, where he has ever since made his home, with the exception of the winter in which the grasshoppers visited this section in such great numbers and caused such terrible havoc. He was at that time residing in Hutchinson, to which place he had removed in order that his children might enjoy better educational facilities. As his means permitted, Mr. Shuyler has increased his landed possessions until he now owns two farms, each containing one hundred and sixty acres, on which he is engaged in the general farming and stock-raising. On the 11th of June, 1901, he was stricken with paralysis, since which time he has been unable to engage actively in the work of the farm.

While residing in Spencer county, Indiana, on the 7th of November, 1850, Mr. Shuyler was united in marriage to Miss Lodema Burdick, a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, her birth having occurred within nine miles of Cincinnati, April 4, 1832. Her parents, Squire and Hannah (Lovell) Burdick, were natives of the Empire state, but in an early day removed to Ohio, casting in their lot among the pioneer settlers of that commonwealth. Her grandfather was a tavern keeper there in a very early day. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shuyler have been born twelve children, nine of whom grew to years of

maturity, as follows: G. A., who was born August 7, 1851, and is a resident of Hillsdale, Oregon, having one son and two daughters; F. M., who is married and resides at Bourbon, Missouri; Jane, the wife of James Wallace, of Dexter, Kansas; Etta, wife of Charles G. Case, of Kansas City, Missouri; Viola, who resides with her parents and is engaged in teaching both piano and organ music; W. G., who is married and resides in Huntsville township, having a son and daughter; Cora, wife of Robert Constant, of Pawnee, Oklahoma, by whom she has five children, three sons and two daughters; Emma, wife of Melvin Cassill, of Langdon, Kansas, and they have a son and daughter; and Alice Pfler, who is deceased, leaving a son and daughter. In political matters Mr. Shuyler gives his support to the Republican party, and for seven years he held the office of justice of the peace. Both he and his wife are worthy and consistent members of the Methodist church, and in the community where they have so long resided they are held in the highest esteem. He is indeed an honored pioneer of Reno county, and one whose close identification with the interests of this section well entitles him to representation in this volume.

TRUSTIMON B. TOTTEN.

The well known resident of Reno county whose name is above was the first postmaster at Huntsville, the postoffice having been established in his dwelling February 15, 1878, and he was again appointed to the same office in April, 1899. He is also one of the leading farmers of Huntsville township and his farm on section 6, township 23, range 9, is one of the best in its vicinity.

Trustimon B. Totten was born in Oneida county, New York, March 12, 1838, a son of Joseph P. Totten, who was born in that state September 6, 1800. He removed to Indiana in 1842, and died there September 30, 1864. He was a grandson of James Totten, who was born October 11, 1771, and died in Wilmington township, De Kalb

county, Indiana, September 27, 1857. The American ancestors of the family of Totten came from Holland. James Totten married Joanna Wing, November 10, 1799, and they reared three sons and three daughters, all of whom except two of the daughters had children and all are dead. Joanna (Wing) Totten died in New York, February 14, 1835, aged nearly sixty-four years. Joseph Totten married Betsy Barnes, January 21, 1822. She was born in 1804 and died June 27, 1880, aged seventy-six years. Joseph Totten died September 30, 1864. They had children as follows: Leverett J., born April 2, 1823, who died in Gratiot county, Michigan, leaving five children; Henry J., born December 9, 1824, now living in Toledo, Ohio; Squire Totten, of Natoma, Osborne county, Kansas, who was born May 31, 1827; William B., who was born November 21, 1829, and died at Gatesville, Texas, in December, 1890; Helen P., who was born April 4, 1832, and married E. W. Fosdick, and died May 15, 1856; Jonathan J., who was born May 8, 1835, and is a lawyer and a farmer who lives near Castle Rock, Colorado; Trustimon B., the immediate subject of this sketch; Pamela J., who married David Beggs and died in 1871 leaving a son four years old; Albert P., who was born in Indiana, September 2, 1844, and died at Evansville, that state, at the age of seventeen years and six months, March 8, 1862, while serving as a private in Company F, Forty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, leaving an enviable record as a good soldier won in action at Fort Donelson and in other memorable engagements.

Trustimon B. Totten was reared to farm work and received a primary education in public schools, which he supplemented by attendance at a select school and at an academy. When he was twenty years old he taught one term of school. After that he was a clerk in a store for a year and then he engaged in the grocery and provision trade at Auburn, Indiana. September 7, 1865, he married Hannah A. Davis, who was born at Black Rock, Erie county, New York, January 21, 1840, a daughter of William and Deborah (White) Dutcher Davis.

The father was born April 6, 1801, and the mother August 15, 1804. They were reared in Cherry Valley, Oneida county, New York, and were there married September 25, 1825. They made their wedding tour by a packet on the Erie Canal to Black Rock, now suburban town of Buffalo, where the father engaged in making soft fur hats, being a hatter by trade. They dwelt there until their family of four sons and two daughters reached mature years. One daughter died at the age of six years and ten months. The parents and children have gone to their final rest, save one, their daughter, Hannah A. Totten. She was a teacher in the district schools in northern Indiana. In 1864 she became a teacher in the contraband schools, in which negroes were instructed under the auspices of the Indiana branch of the freedmen's bureau, and was thus employed at Murphysboro. Mr. and Mrs. Totten have had children as follows: Herbert C., born November 12, 1866, who has a wife and one son and lives in Hutchinson, Kansas; Hattie D., who married Harry S. Schall and lives in Hutchinson, Kansas; Marion D., who was born February 14, 1869, and has a wife and three children and is a merchant in Huntsville, Kansas; Dora V., who was born June 1, 1870, and died March 5, 1873; Norman R., a teacher and a law student at the State University at Lawrence, Kansas, who was born September 23, 1873; Carrie L., who was born April 24, 1875, and is a member of her parents' household; Jennie, who was born April 6, 1877, and died December 2, 1878; and Mervale E., who was born April 23, 1884, and is now assisting his father and attending school at the State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Kansas.

In September, 1861, Mr. Totten enlisted in Company F, Forty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served four years as a drummer and as a corporal. He veteranized at Chattanooga by re-enlistment. He was in action at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Chickamauga and Stone River and in other historic fights. His eyes became affected and he was for a considerable time under medical treatment for chronic ophthalmia. He removed from Indiana to

Kansas in 1877, arriving on October 5. November 13, following, he moved to his one hundred and sixty acre homestead farm in Huntsville township, and he and his family took up their residence in a house sixteen by twenty-four feet in area. Only twenty-five acres of this land had been improved and he paid a previous settler upon it three hundred dollars for his claim. Since then he has improved the place until it is one of the best farms in the county and has built upon it a good residence and adequate barns and outbuildings. Politically he is a strong Republican, and he was once the nominee of his party for the office of register of deeds for Reno county. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the local body of which he has long been an official, and he was instrumental in bringing about the erection of its present fine church edifice. He selected a site for the building ten years before work on it was begun and circulated the first subscription list to raise funds for it and gave his time to it almost entirely until the building was completed and turned over to the trustees in 1894.

Mrs. Totten, who possesses marked literary ability, has for many years been a correspondent for the press. Her work long appeared in the Hutchinson News and is now a feature in the Sterling Bulletin. Her son, Marion D. Totten, is now the Huntsville correspondent of the Hutchinson Daily News. Both Mrs. Totten and her son evince great capacity for local correspondence and their newsy letters to the journals mentioned compare more than favorably with those of most local correspondents. Marion D. Totten was educated in the schools at Huntsville and Hutchinson. He left the farm at the age of seventeen years and for three years attended school and clerked in a store at Hutchinson. The succeeding four years he spent in learning the machinist's trade with the Eagle Manufacturing Company, at Davenport, Iowa. Then, in company with Harry Scholl, he organized the Cedar Transfer Company, which built up a very successful business. He was married in September, 1897, to Miss Mary E. Fleischer, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they began

their domestic life at Hutchinson, in their own home in a house which Mr. Totten still owns. He removed to Huntsville in 1899 and opened a small general store, upon a capital of less than five hundred dollars, and two years later his establishment invoiced twenty-one hundred dollars. Marion D. and Mary E. (Fleischer) Totten have three daughters: Vera A., aged six years; Vita I., aged three years, and Lucile C., aged one year. Mr. Totten is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Woodmen of the World. He affiliates with the Republican party and while a citizen of Hutchinson was active in political work. Mrs. Totten is a member of the Fraternal Aid Association and of other local organizations. Her parents were born in Germany and emigrated to Pennsylvania, where they lived out their days, and died leaving two children, herself and a brother, Fred Fleischer, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Her father, who was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was late in life in the real-estate business. For a time Mr. and Mrs. Totten, of this review, lived in Hutchinson, Kansas, where they went to educate their children and where Mr. Totten was in the mercantile business. Norman R. Totten was a snare drummer in the regimental band of the Twenty-first Kansas Regiment during the service of that organization in the Spanish war.

GEORGE H. MINER, D. D. S.

Dr. George H. Miner, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Hutchinson, has won a creditable position in the profession because his equipment was good and because his mechanical skill ably supplements his theoretical knowledge. He now enjoys a large and growing patronage and the success which crowns his efforts is well merited.

The Doctor is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Brookfield, that state, on the 12th of April, 1852. He is the second of the three children of Joel and Polly (Bushnell) Miner. His father was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1807, while his

mother was a native of Trumbull county, Ohio. In 1828, when a young man, Joel Miner removed to Ohio where he was married and engaged in merchandising, conducting a store first in Brookfield and afterward in Hartford, during an early epoch in the history of the Buckeye state. The country was wild and new and the work of civilization was just being introduced into that portion of the country. Mr. Miner remained in Ohio until 1872 and in connection with his business affairs he also took an active part in public interests, filling for years the offices of justice of the peace and postmaster. He was most loyal to the trust reposed in him and his official service won him high commendation. In his political views he was a Republican. In 1872 he removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he lived retired until his death in 1898. His children were: Joel, a resident of Ann Arbor; George H.; and Mary L., a teacher in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan.

The boyhood days of the Doctor were quietly passed in his parents' home, his time being divided between work on the farm and the duties of the school-room. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of Ann Arbor, Michigan, later he was a student in Wayland Academy, at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and his collegiate work was accomplished in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated with the class of 1876, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science.

After his graduation the Doctor went to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where for a period of five years he was the principal of the high school of that city. In 1881 he accepted the position of chemist for the Oxmoor Iron Company, of Birmingham, Alabama, and served in that capacity for three years. In 1884 he entered the dental department of the University at Ann Arbor and after studying for several years established an office at South Lyon, Michigan, where he remained for a year. In 1887 he came to Hutchinson, where he began practice, which he has followed here continuously since. As the years have passed he has demonstrated his ability and his satisfactory workmanship

has gained for him a continually growing patronage. He has kept fully abreast of all the latest improvements in dental work and his skill has gained him prestige, winning him rank among the ablest representatives of the profession in this part of the state. His spacious and elegant apartments in the Masonic Temple building are fully equipped with all the latest devices that facilitate his work and the constantly growing support accorded him by the public is abundant evidence of his high standing in public opinion.

The Doctor was happily married August 23, 1882, to Miss Fannie I. Miter, of Ripon, Wisconsin, and their home has been blessed with three children, Helen, Harold and Fannie. The Doctor and his wife have a wide acquaintance in Hutchinson and the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city is freely accorded them. He is identified with the Masonic society and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. Of the Odd Fellows Lodge here he is past noble grand and past chief patriarch of the encampment, while to the grand lodge of the order he has served as delegate. He also has membership relations with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor. Prominent in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and has served as a member of the Republican county central committee. He has been a delegate to the various county, congressional and state conventions and his opinions carry weight in their councils. His labor in behalf of the party is purely disinterested, arising from firm belief in the party platform, for he has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his attention in undivided manner to his profession, in which ability has gained him honorable distinction.

BERT STRATMANN.

That sturdy element of our population which has come from Germany has long been well represented in Kansas and has been greatly instrumental in the development of leading interests of this state. One

of the best known Germans of Ellsworth county is Bert Stratmann, a prominent merchant of Hollyrood. Mr. Stratmann was born in Hanover, Germany, May 2, 1859, a son of Christopher and Caroline (Clopner) Stratmann, both of whom were natives of Hanover. Christopher Stratmann became a contractor on railway construction, and for nearly forty years was concerned in the building of railways in Germany, France and Russia. In 1877 he came to America and bought five quarter-sections of railroad land in Ellsworth county, Kansas, and engaged in farming. He improved his land and developed it into good agricultural property. He died February 23, 1898, and his widow lives on his old homestead with their son Herman.

Bert Stratmann is one of six children born to Christopher and Caroline (Clopner) Stratmann. Albert, the eldest, is operating one of the Stratmann farms, and Alexander is a farmer in Ellsworth county; Emilie married William Stoltenberg, a farmer of Ellsworth county; Freda married Ernest Peterman, a farmer of Ellsworth county; and Herman manages the Stratmann homestead. The subject of this sketch was eighteen years old when he was brought by his parents to America and to Kansas. He came to this country equipped with a good literary education, gained in the schools of his native land. Until he was twenty-five years old he assisted his father in the management of his business and after that he operated one of his father's farms until 1890, when he bought an interest in the firm of H. C. Frevert & Company, the name of which was changed to Frevert & Stratmann. Nine years later Mr. Stratmann bought the interest of Mr. Frevert, and he has one of the best equipped and most attractive general stores in his part of the state and carries a large and comprehensive stock of dry goods, clothing and household necessities. The erection of his large and sightly store building was begun in 1886, when a one-story building, covering a ground space of thirty by seventy feet, was built. The size of the building

has been increased to thirty by one hundred feet, and in 1900 a second story was built by Mr. Stratmann. It is a substantial stone building, the only one of its class in town, except the bank building.

Politically Mr. Stratmann is a Democrat and he has always been active in connection with public matters. He was the trustee of his township for three years, held the office of township clerk, was for six years a notary public and for six years he has been secretary of the school board. He is a member of the German Lutheran church.

S. L. SMITH.

One of the successful and extensive agriculturists of Kingman county is S. L. Smith, who owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres in White township. He was born in Ritchie county, West Virginia, in 1854, and is a member of a prominent old southern family of that commonwealth. His father, Barnes Smith, was a son of Barnes Smith, Sr., and both were natives of that state and of English descent. The former married Harriet Dye, a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of Dennis Dye, of Scotch-Irish descent. Unto this couple were born seven children, as follows: Oliver; S. L., of this review; J. D., a resident of the state of Washington; L. C., of Oklahoma; A. G.; Rosa; and Mary. The father of this family was called to his final rest at the age of sixty-three years. He followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, was identified with the Republican party, and was a deacon in the Baptist church. His widow is still living, having reached the sixty-third milestone on the journey of life.

S. L. Smith, the only representative of the above family in the Sunflower state, was reared on a farm in his native county, and in that state he continued to make his home until 1887, which year witnessed his arrival in Kansas. His first purchase of land in this county consisted of a tract of one hundred



S. L. Smith
MRS. S. L. SMITH.

and sixty acres, but by giving strict attention to his business interests he has been enabled to add to his landed possessions until he is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under a fine state of cultivation. When he purchased his land nine years ago it was wild and uncultivated, but he now has it all fenced, has erected a comfortable home, fourteen by twenty-four feet, with an L sixteen by sixteen feet and with one of the best cellars in the county, has also erected a barn, twenty-four by forty feet, granaries and sheds for his hogs and cattle, keeping about seventy-five head of the latter. He also raises the Red Berkshire hogs, of which he keeps a nice drove. All of his possessions have been acquired since locating on his present farm. All the improvements of a well regulated place are seen upon his premises, and in the county of his adoption he is now regarded as a leading and representative agriculturist.

The marriage of Mr. Smith was celebrated in 1873, when nineteen years of age, Miss Mary McCray becoming his wife. She was born in the state of Pennsylvania, but while yet young she moved to Calhoun county, Virginia, and was reared and educated there and was also married in that state. She is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth McCray. Ten children have blessed the union of our subject and wife, namely: Montuzuma, Calvin A., M. Van Buren, Laura M. Stanberg, Rosa F., Albertus G., Pearl, Maud and Kenneth. A little daughter also died when a babe. Mrs. Smith is a worthy and active member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Smith is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 199, of Kingman, Kansas. The Republican party receives Mr. Smith's active support and co-operation, and on its ticket he has been elected to many positions of honor and trust. For many years he served as a justice of the peace, and was also treasurer of the schol board. A progressive farmer, a competent official and a man whose social qualities commend him to the friendship and regard of all, he is both widely and favorably known in Kingman county.

F. M. LONNON.

In central Kansas F. M. Lonnon is well known, having been a resident of this portion of the state since 1876, the year of his arrival in Ellsworth county. He is now living in Atlanta township, Rice county, where he has a valuable farm. He was born April 4, 1842, in Holmes county, Ohio, a son of William and Nancy (Hoover) Lonnon, the former a native of the Buckeye state and the latter of Pennsylvania. The mother was of Holland descent and was a daughter of Abraham Hoover, who was also born in Pennsylvania. The parents of our subject have had nine children, namely: John, Mrs. Mary Crowley, Francis M., Abraham, Mrs. Delilah Jolly, Thomas, who is living in Miami county, Kansas, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson and two who are now deceased. George, the eldest of the family, was a soldier in the Nineteenth Iowa Infantry during the Civil war, and died at Springfield, Missouri, while another son, William, has also passed away. The father died at the age of seventy-seven years, in Miami county, Kansas, and the mother passed away in Ellsworth county, Kansas, about 1884. He had made farming his life work, and through that occupation had provided comfortably for his wife and children. In politics he was a Republican. Both were honored and loved by all who knew them, and they had a large circle of friends.

F. M. Lonnon, the subject of this review, spent the greater part of his youth in Van Buren county, Iowa, upon a farm, where from the time of early planting in the spring he worked in the fields until harvests were garnered in the late autumn. His educational privileges were those afforded by the public schools. His patriotic spirit was aroused at the time of the Civil war, and on the 15th of August, 1862, he responded to President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand troops, enlisting for three years' service in the Nineteenth Iowa Infantry, under Colonel Crabb and Captain Payne. He participated in the battle of Springfield, Missouri, in the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Mobile, Alabama, and in the campaign

in Texas, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged with a creditable military record, having ever been found at his post of duty as a faithful defender of the Union. Laying aside his suit of blue, he then resumed farming in Scotland county, Missouri, near Memphis, where he resided until 1876, the year of his arrival in Ellsworth county, Kansas. He was among its early settlers, and from that time to the present has been an active factor in the substantial growth and development of this portion of the state. He first lived near Lorraine, where he opened up a farm, continuing its cultivation for twenty-four years. He then sold that property and then purchased what was known as the Godshock farm, adjoining Lyons. Here he yet makes his home. The property is improved with a good residence, substantial barns, a fine orchard, a wind-mill for pumping water to the pastures, all indicating the supervision of an energetic, practical and progressive owner. Everything about the place is in excellent condition, and the farm is a valuable one.

In Scotland county Mr. Lonnon was united in marriage, in January, 1866, to Miss Catherine Close, an estimable lady, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Thompson) Close, the latter a native of the Buckeye state, while the former was born in Pennsylvania. Her parents had the following children: Malinda Lonnon; Mrs. Caroline Lonnon; Malachi; John; Thomas; Willard; Mrs. Cornelia Mallett, of Colorado; Stephen, deceased; Jeremiah, who died in childhood; and Eliza, who has also passed away. Mrs. Lonnon, the wife of our subject, was a little girl when her parents removed to Van Buren county, Iowa. There they remained until called to the home beyond, the mother passing away at the age of sixty, while the father reached the sixty-ninth milestone on the journey of life. He was a carpenter by trade, and was an active factor in the upbuilding of his adopted county. His political support was given the Republican party, and in religious faith he was a Methodist in his later life, but in

former years was connected with the United Brethren church. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with six children: Ella, wife of W. K. Foster, of Ness county, Kansas; Alma, wife of Charles Williams, of Rice county; Ross, of Ellsworth county; Grace, wife of John Frantz, of Ellsworth county; Pearl, who has been a successful teacher; and Earl, at home. The parents belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Lonnon votes with the Republican party. He co-operates in all movements for the general good, and assists in every measure that he believes will benefit the community. At the same time he successfully carries on his farming operations, and as the result of his diligence and capable management he is now the possessor of a very comfortable competence.

REUBEN B. SHUMWAY.

In all life's relations R. B. Shumway has enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow men, and to-day he is known as a representative and leading farmer and stock-raiser of Rice county, as one of its honored early settlers and as a veteran of the Civil war. He has also occupied public offices, and as county treasurer displayed his fidelity to the best interests of the people whom he represented. Mr. Shumway is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Scioto county, on the 3d of January, 1844, his parents being John Q. and Hettie (Snyder) Shumway, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a son of Sylvanus T. Shumway, of Pennsylvania, and the great-grandfather of our subject was Reuben Shumway, a native of New York. He was of French descent. His ancestors were French Huguenots, who were banished from their country on account of the religious difficulties with the Catholics and therefore came to America during colonial days, settling in New York, whence they became loyal citizens of their adopted country. Reuben Shumway served through the war of the Revolution, and his

patric spirit has been manifest in the lives of his descendants, who have ever been true and loyal to the best interests of America. He reared a family of four sons, namely: Darias, Alvah, Sylvanus and Cyrus, all of whom served in the war of 1812. After returning from the war of 1812 Sylvanus Shumway, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated to Ohio. Building a raft, he with his family and effects floated down the Allegheny river to the Ohio river and thence to the mouth of the Big Scioto river, in Ohio. This occurred about 1717 or 1718. He established a home in that state, and there resided until his death. He was a broad-minded, intelligent man and exercised strong influence for good in the community with which he was associated. He was a civil engineer and in an early day followed surveying in the Buckeye state. He also improved a large farm, upon which he spent the years of an active and honorable business career. He was enterprising and public-spirited and was favorably known for his sterling integrity and honor. His children were: Polly, who became the wife of H. Van Gorder and after his death married William Jenkins; Harriet, the wife of N. McCowan; John Q.; and Mrs. Julia T. Crabtree. The parents held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his political views the grandfather of our subject was a Whig. Both he and his wife were people of the highest respectability, their lives being in harmony with their Christian professions.

John Q. Shumway, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Ohio and his was an upright and useful career. His birth occurred in Scioto county, July 24, 1823, and he died on the 7th of March, 1897. When he had arrived at years of maturity he wedded Miss Hettie Snyder, who was born November 27, 1825, and died December 14, 1893. They always resided in the state of their nativity and after their marriage located on the old Shumway homestead, which had been entered and improved by his father. In early life John Q. Shumway joined the Methodist Episcopal church and remained a loyal member throughout

the years of his earthly pilgrimage. He contributed liberally to the support of the church and was a man of high Christian character, cheerful disposition and of broad charity. His many virtues made him an influential resident of his community, and he left the impress of his individuality not only upon the members of his own household but upon many friends, and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. He voted with the Whig party in early manhood and on its dissolution joined the Republican party, but never sought or cared for office. In 1862 he aided in organizing Company F, of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which on the 10th of August, 1863, was re-organized as a company of Ohio heavy artillery. At that time he became lieutenant, serving as such until the company was mustered out, August 10, 1865. He kept a complete diary during the war, giving a brief but concise account of army life with all the engagements. It is now a valuable memoir, containing a record of the battles and incidents, and thus giving a correct and vivid picture of war life. He voted for Abraham Lincoln on the 8th of November, 1864, while at the front. No braver man shouldered a musket in defense of his country than John Q. Shumway, but it was with great joy that he returned to his home and family when the war was over and the preservation of the Union was assured. He re-entered the walks of civil life with an earnestness that was characteristic of the man and lived out his three score years and ten, until the Great Commander called his volunteers, and on the 7th of March, 1897, he answered the roll call above. His was a noble and upright character, commanding uniform respect, and he was widely known as a considerate neighbor, a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father, as well as a man of sterling integrity and honor. His wife was a daughter of John and Sally (Mead) Snyder, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of New York. After their marriage they located in Ohio, where they became prominent and well known farming people.

Their children were Judah, Ezra, Hettie, Jonathan, Esther and Mary. The three sons served their country in the Rebellion and Judah laid down his life in defense of the Union and was buried at Helena, Arkansas. Both parents were members of the Baptist church. The children of John Q. and Hettie (Snyder) Shumway were Reuben B.; Sarah, the wife of D. W. Strouse; Cyrus W., who came as a pioneer to Rice county in 1871 and here spent his remaining days as a prominent and honored early settler and a leading Republican, serving at one time as county treasurer; John, who is living in Ohio; Milton, who occupies the office of auditor of Scioto county, Ohio; Maria, the wife of H. Ketter, of Ohio; and James Q., who owns and operates the old family homestead in the Buckeye state.

It was upon that farm that Reuben B. Shumway was born and reared. He received his elementary education in the common schools and afterward attended an academy, his training at farm work being received in the fields under his father's direction. When about twenty years of age, aroused by a spirit of patriotism, he joined Company F, of the One Hundred and Fortieth Ohio Infantry, which was assigned to the Department of West Virginia. He joined his regiment at Gallipolis, Ohio, and was there mustered out on the 3d of September, 1864, receiving an honorable discharge. His command was detailed to guard service and also engaged in skirmishing to some extent, but Mr. Shumway received no wounds. Returning home he resumed work on the farm and there remained until December 24, 1865, when he was married. In the spring of that year he had been elected assessor and the following year was re-elected to the same office, thus serving for two years. Having located upon a small farm, he cultivated the fields and in connection carried on surveying, executing some contracts on public works, such as turnpikes and bridges. He superintended the construction of the big bridge over the Scioto river and continued farming and contracting until 1885.

In that year Mr. Shumway came to

Kansas, where he has since made his home, locating in Rice county. He took his family to the home of his brother, who was then county treasurer, and he employed Mr. Shumway as his assistant. For eight years he filled the position of deputy treasurer and was then elected to the office for a term of four years, so that he was connected with the position continuously for twelve years, a fact which indicates in an unmistakable manner his fidelity to duty and the care with which he superintended the financial interests of the community. While acting as treasurer he was also made assignee of the Bank of Lyons to settle up its business. In the fall of 1885 he purchased the farm upon which he yet resides, and there located his family, while each day for twelve years he drove to and from his business. During the boom in Lyons, Mr. Shumway was actively interested therein and lost considerable money in the collapse, but altogether his business career has been a profitable and successful one, and to-day he owns valuable farms, comprising altogether about twelve hundred acres. He carries on general farming and raises, buys and handles stock. He has improved the grade of stock, giving special attention to shorthorn cattle, and he now has a number of fine registered animals upon his place, including a head of registered Jerseys.

Mr. Shumway was joined in wedlock to Miss Barbara Schuster, who was born in Ohio, November 19, 1844, a daughter of John and Margaret (Getschell) Schuster, who were natives of Germany and became successful farming people of Ohio. Her father died in 1865, after which his widow found a good home with her daughter, Mrs. Shumway, there spending her last days, her death occurring in 1895, at the very advanced age of ninety-one years. Both were consistent members of the Lutheran church. Their children were Mrs. Augusta Groff, Mrs. Laura Mink, Christina, who became the wife of H. Myers and is now deceased, and Barbara, wife of our subject. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shumway has been blessed with nine children: John W., who is agent for the Wa-

bash Railroad Company at Council Bluffs, Iowa; Ella, wife of W. D. Thompson, a resident farmer of Rice county; Henry, Charles and Edward A., who are also following agricultural pursuits in the same county; Bertha, at home; Hettie, wife of C. Plank; and Clay and James M., who are with their parents. Mr. Shumway holds membership with Kit Carson Post, No. 20, G. A. R., of Lyons. His wife belongs to the Lutheran church, while he is a worthy member of the Methodist church. He takes a very active interest in Sunday-school work, is serving as superintendent and co-operates earnestly in the work of the church along lines of advancement. During his residence in Kansas he has progressed financially and is to-day one of the substantial agriculturists of his adopted county. He has a commendable record for fidelity in office, for loyalty to the duties of citizenship and for the faithful discharge of the obligations which devolve upon him in relation to his fellow men.



S. J. SMITH.

At an early period in the development of Rice county S. J. Smith came to Kansas, settling in this portion of the state, and since that time he has been numbered among its prominent and representative farmers. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, September 17, 1835, a son of Samuel and Mary A. (Soper) Smith. The Smith family is of Scotch-Irish descent and the Soper family is of German lineage. The father of our subject was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was one of five children, namely: Thomas and Jediah, who died in Ohio; Samuel; Mary, the wife of W. Barnes, who removed to Iowa, where her last days were spent; and Nellie, who became the wife of J. K. Barnes and died in Ohio. Samuel Smith, the father of our subject, was reared and married in Pennsylvania. His wife was a native of Maryland. Soon afterward they went to Ohio, where he purchased a tract of raw land and began

the development of a farm. Subsequently he purchased, improved and sold three farms. All of his children were born in Ohio, and in 1866 he removed with his family to Michigan, settling in the northern peninsula, where he purchased and sold real estate, there spending his remaining days. He died in Benzonia, Michigan, October 20, 1875. While in Ohio he served as captain of a militia company. Politically he was a Whig and abolitionist in early life, being strongly opposed to the institution of slavery. He filled many minor township offices and was a progressive and loyal citizen. In early life he held membership in the Presbyterian church and later became identified with the Reformed or Congregational church, in which he served as deacon for many years. He was also superintendent of the Sunday-school for more than twenty years. He contributed liberally to church work and gave of his time and effort to the advancement of the cause of religion. Much of his thought and labor was devoted to measures calculated to prove of benefit to his fellow men and he was a liberal contributor to all charitable institutions. A devoted Christian, he was enterprising and public-spirited and had a high sense of integrity and honor. The poor and needy found in him a friend and his neighbors knew him to be a considerate, just and straightforward man. He passed away at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife, long surviving, departed this life in July, 1896, when eighty-six years of age. They had eight children, namely: Ruth A., the wife of J. H. Ford, who became the parents of Mrs. Governor Altgeld, of Illinois; Martha, the wife of C. C. Baldwin, a Congregational minister of Ohio; James W., who died in childhood; Elizabeth, the wife of C. G. Bryant, a merchant of Knox county, Ohio; Charles, who died at the age of six years; S. J., whose name introduces this review; Edward P., of Chicago; and Mary M., the wife of William Patterson, of Ohio.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for S. J. Smith in his youth. He remained at home until he had attained his majority and then

went to Illinois, where he engaged in teaching school, for he had enjoyed liberal educational privileges, his early mental discipline having been supplemented by a course in the Oberlin Academy. He continued to follow the teacher's profession until 1862, when, feeling that his country needed his service, he offered his aid to the government, enlisting for three years or during the war, as a member of Company E, Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel D. P. Greir. The regiment was assigned to the western department, becoming a member of the Thirteenth Army Corps, with Sherman in command. Mr. Smith participated in the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Arkansas Post and was with General Grant in all of his campaigning in the vicinity of Vicksburg until the capitulation of the city. After the close of that campaign he was granted a twenty-days furlough, the only leave of absence which he had during his entire term of military service. On its expiration he returned to his command and continued with his regiment until the close of the war. His military duty was often arduous. He was in much skirmishing and in seventeen hotly contested battles. At the time of Lee's surrender he was located in Alabama, in which state the regiment was mustered out and went to Springfield, Illinois, where Mr. Smith received an honorable discharge and was paid off in July, 1865.

He then returned to his home and family and resumed school teaching, which he followed continuously until 1867 when he accepted a position as bookkeeper in Peoria. A year later failing eye sight and close confinement compelled him to seek an occupation that would enable him to have some outdoor exercise. He therefore purchased a small farm in Peoria county, upon which he remained for several years. In the spring of 1875 he came to Kansas, locating in Rice county, where he rented a tract of land and began its cultivation. He lived alone through the summer, during which time he located a homestead and built a house, and in the fall of the same year he sent for his family. He is yet residing on his original

claim, which at first comprised one hundred and sixty acres, but to this he has since added a tract of eighty acres. His home is a commodious two-story frame residence, in the rear of which stands substantial barns and outbuildings, and these in turn are surrounded by well tilled fields. He also has a good orchard and a grove of over five acres, in which are many squirrels which have their haunts in the trees. He and his wife planted seed and set out trees and are to-day enjoying the fruits of their labor. Their beautiful home and farm is situated six miles north of Lyons and is one of the most attractive country seats in this portion of the state. When they came here there were few permanent settlers and farming was carried on only on a small scale, but the country settled and developed rapidly and towns and villages were founded. There were some buffaloes and many antelopes yet in the district, but Mr. Smith had no time to hunt and within a comparatively short period advancing civilization had driven all wild animals from this district. Occasionally crops have been poor, but usually the return for labor has been abundant. The wheat crop is always reliable and his farm has ever been self-supporting and for many years his labors have been crowned with a high degree of prosperity. He has every reason to be pleased with his adopted state, for here he has established a good home, and has gained success.

It was in 1860 that Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda A. Gardner, who was born in the city of Peoria, Illinois, November 3, 1840, and is a lady of intelligence and culture. Her parents, Ansel M. and Lucinda (Bishop) Gardner, were both natives of New York, where they were married. The paternal grandfather, Adam Gardner, was also born in the Empire state and was of English lineage. By trade he was a shoemaker, and on leaving the east he removed to Illinois, where his last days were passed. His children were: Otis, who died in Illinois; Ansel M., the father of Mrs. Smith; Roxana, wife of W. Meggs; Mrs. Lydia Meggs; Sophia, the wife of Judge Hunt; and Clarinda, who

married Isaac Spencer. Ansel M. Gardner was reared in New York and was ordained as a minister of the Baptist church. In 1835 he went to Peoria, Illinois, where he acted as local preacher until old age necessitated his retirement. By occupation he was a mechanic, and in 1844 he took up his abode upon a farm, where he resided for a number of years, after which he retired to Osceola, his death there occurring in 1876. Throughout his entire life his career was in harmony with his Christian teachings, and he died in the firm hope of everlasting happiness. His wife survived him some time and spent her last days with her daughter, Mrs. Smith, where she found a good home. Her death occurred January 1, 1895. She was a daughter of Joel Bishop, of New England, who served in the war of the Revolution and was a farmer by occupation. His death occurred in the Empire state. He had thirteen children, namely: Chauncy, Joel, Elijah, Reuben, Anna, Clara, Roxy, Sallie, Phoebe, Lucinda, Harriet, Martha and Rachel. The children of the Gardner family were: Martin A., who is now deceased; Phoebe L., who became Mrs. Weaver and after the death of her first husband she was again married; Harriet, the widow of William Calhoun and a resident of Crawford county, Kansas; Adam, who is living in the state of Washington; Martha F., the wife of Joseph A. Smith; Reuben B., of Illinois; Lucinda, wife of S. J. Smith; Chauncy H., of Iowa; Mary J., the wife of C. H. Drury, of Illinois; and John A., who died at the age of twenty-two years. The parents of this family were members of the Baptist church and in that faith reared their children.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with seven children, as follows: Charles J., of Utah; Samuel E., a farmer of Rice county; Ella M., wife of W. E. Cassingham, a grain merchant of Noble, Kansas; Frank, a stockman, at home; Lotta B., the wife of J. Blakeley, of Oklahoma; Ransom T., of Utah; and Mary L. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and likewise belongs to Kit

Carson Post, No. 20, G. A. R., of Lyons. He was reared in the faith of the Whig party and in 1860 supported Stephen A. Douglas, who was the author of the Squatter's Sovereignty plan for Kansas. After entering the army, however, he became a staunch advocate of Republican principles and has since supported the party. While in Illinois he filled a number of township offices and was clerk and treasurer for some time. Since coming to Kansas he has served for eight years as clerk of the courts and was deputy clerk for three years, while in 1890 he was elected to serve in the state senate. He is one of the most prominent and leading members of his party, and was at one time the nominee for county treasurer, but on account of the great strength of the Populist movement he was defeated. In the positions which he has filled he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has contributed in no unsubstantial manner to the progress and improvement of his portion of the state, and his worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged. As an honored pioneer and man of genius, ability and worth he well deserves representation in this volume.

SAMUEL MAJORS.

Samuel Majors is the efficient and popular postmaster of Waterloo, Kansas, to which position he was appointed in June, 1897. He was born in White county, Illinois, April 14, 1837. The family is of English lineage, but for several generations has been represented in America. William Majors, the grandfather of our subject, was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812, and served under General Jackson at Horseshoe Bend. His son, Isaac Majors, the father of our subject, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, and when he had reached man's estate he married Martha Lay, who was born in North Carolina, and was a daughter of Jesse Lay, a native of that state, of

Scotch descent. Mr. Majors held membership in the Baptist church and his wife in the Methodist Episcopal church. They instilled into the minds of their children lessons concerning the value of honesty and uprightness. Mrs. Major died at the early age of twenty-six years. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons and three daughters, namely: Samuel; William; Rebecca; Mary; and Martha. After the death of his first wife Mr. Majors was again married, and by the second union had a son, Jacob W. In his political views the father was a Democrat, and was a citizen very loyal to the best interests of his county, state and nation. His long and honorable career covered a period of eighty years, at the end of which time he was called to his final rest.

Samuel Majors spent his youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, working in the fields on the Illinois-homestead, while in the public schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. When the country became involved in the Civil war and needed the aid of her loyal sons, he enlisted on the 25th of July, 1861, at the second call of President Lincoln for troops, becoming a member of Company C, Fortieth Illinois Infantry, under command of Captain E. Stewart and Colonel S. G. Hicks. He participated in the battles of Belmont, Fort Denison, Fort Henry and Shiloh, and on being taken ill, was sent to the hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was honorably discharged June 14, 1862.

Mr. Majors then returned to his home and wife, for in 1860 he had married Elizabeth A. Upton, a lady of culture and intelligence, who has been a most able assistant to him in his life work. She was born, reared and educated in Springertown, Illinois, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Cain) Upton, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. Both spent their last year in Illinois. Their family was well represented by two brave sons who aided in the defense of the Union. James B. Upton, who is now deceased, was a member of the Fortieth Illinois Infantry, and William W., who became a member of

the Fifty-sixth Illinois Regiment, was lost on the ship "General Lyons" at the time it was burned. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Majors has been blessed with eight children, namely: Martha A., Delpha E., Mary E., Rebecca J., Charles E., Minnie A., Eliza A. and John A. The family are now living in Woodward county, Oklahoma, near Curtis.

In the year 1879 Mr. Majors disposed of his business interests in his native state and came to Kansas, locating first in Sumner county, where he remained until 1886, when he came to Kingman county. He has since been identified with the work of development and progress in this portion of the state, and is a citizen who places the public welfare before personal aggrandizement. His political support is given to the Republican party and he never wavers in his allegiance to its principles. Appointed to his present position as postmaster of Waterloo in June, 1897, his administration has been one commending him to the confidence and support of the best citizens, for he is prompt and reliable in the discharge of his duties. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day and takes just pride in public progress and improvement. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Odd Fellows society, and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of these fraternities.

N. J. YEAROUT.

N. J. Yearout, superintendent of the Kingman County Infirmary and one of the early and highly respected residents of his locality, was born in Blount county, Tennessee, in 1859. His father, J. J. Yearout, was a native of Knox county, that state, and during the war of the Rebellion he served for three and a half years as a brave and gallant soldier. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Symerly, was born in Germany. In 1866 Mr. Yearout removed with his family to Crittenden county, Kentucky, where they made their home for six years,



MR. AND MRS. N. J. YEAROUT.

after which they took up their abode near Newton, in Newton county, Missouri, there spending the following five years. On the expiration of that period they came to the Sunflower state, securing a farm on section 35, Reno township, Reno county. The land was then known as Osage Indian land and was in its primitive condition, but Mr. Yearout succeeded in placing his fields under a fine state of cultivation, and there the family made their home for many years. The father's death occurred at Hunnewell, Sumner county, Kansas. He was a life-long farmer, and in his social relations was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. His widow still survives and resides at Hunnewell, being now in her sixty-sixth year. They became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters,—Jacob, Catharine, Martha S., N. J., Mary J., J. E., Alice, and J. C.

N. J. Yearout, whose name introduces this review, accompanied his parents on their various removals, and was reared and educated in Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, and in the following year was united in marriage to Martha Whitehead, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Whitehead. They now make their home at Cheney, Kansas. Since assuming the duties of superintendent of the county poor farm and infirmary Mr. Yearout has given to it his undivided attention. He has indeed proved himself an efficient and worthy man for the position, and the county commissioners are to be congratulated in securing him for this responsible office. The farm consists of three hundred and twenty acres of land, one hundred and twenty acres of which is under cultivation, while the remainder is devoted to pasturage, in which may be seen an excellent grade of stock. About sixty head of cattle, seventy hogs and about seven horses are usually kept upon the place. The place is adorned with neat and substantial buildings and from six to twenty-three inmates yearly find excellent homes here.

The Republican party receives Mr. Year-

out's hearty support and co-operation, and in his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Yearout is a member of the Christian church, and both she and her husband are highly esteemed by all and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes in this section of the county, the circle of their friends being almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintances.

SAMUEL JONES.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the diametrical result of capability and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisites of the able lawyer, Mr. Jones is now occupying an enviable position among the leading attorneys in central Kansas, his home being in Lyons, where he has a large and distinctively representative clientage. He came here in 1888 and has since been a resident of the city.

Mr. Jones is a native of Bloomfield, Davis county, Iowa, born May 10, 1857, and is a son of M. H. Jones, one of the prominent lawyers of the southern portion of that state through nearly half a century. The family is of English lineage and was founded in the south in early colonial days, the first of the name having come to America with Lord Baltimore. A settlement was

made in Queen Anne county, Maryland, the original American ancestor being the grandfather of Benjamin Jones, the great-grandfather of our subject. The family has been represented in the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812 and the Civil war, and have always been found on the side of liberty, of right and of progress.

Benjamin Jones, grandfather of our subject, was reared in Maryland and Virginia and was a son of Mrs. Pamela (Segar) Jones of Frederick county, Maryland. He became superintendent of a large mill race which was being erected in Virginia, and in that capacity directed the labors of many slaves, but being convinced that the habit of holding human beings in bondage was unscriptural, he espoused the abolition cause and announced to his wife his intention of leaving Virginia and seeking a home in a new country free from the influence of slavery. He had married Miss Kate Alexander, who belonged to a prominent and distinguished family of Virginia that was also represented in the war of the Revolution. Her parents resided in Rockbridge county, Virginia, where they had many slaves. They were wealthy and influential and it will thus be seen that Mrs. Jones was descended from prominent ancestry. As Mrs. Jones' views were in harmony with those of her husband they liberated their slaves in 1819 and removed to Putnam county, Indiana, locating near Greencastle, where the grandfather of our subject erected one of the first log houses in that portion of the state. He then devoted his energies to the development of a home for his family and to the work of preaching the gospel among his friends and neighbors, carrying the glad tidings of great joy into the frontier region. The Rev. Benjamin Jones and his wife became the parents of five children, namely: Peter A., deceased; Samuel; M. H., deceased; Benjamin, who served as colonel of the Third Iowa Cavalry in the Civil war; Thomas, of Wayne county, Iowa; Mrs. Kate Tolbert, deceased; and Mrs. Jane May, who has also passed away. The grandfather died at the old homestead in Putnam county, Indiana, in 1845, at the

age of sixty-five years. He has devoted much of his life to the work of the gospel and his influence had been far-reaching and beneficial.

M. H. Jones, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born near Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, and was reared on a farm, assisting in the arduous task of developing and improving the fields in those early days. He was instructed concerning the value of industry and honesty in the affairs of life and acquired a good education in the public schools. Determining to enter professional life he became a student of law and when a young man took up his abode in Bloomfield, Davis county, Iowa, where for many years he successfully engaged in practice. For nearly half a century he was regarded as one of the distinguished attorneys and prominent and influential citizens of the southern portion of the state. He was an important factor in its progress and upbuilding and contributed in large measure to its general advancement. He left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action and his influence and efforts were ever on the side of right and of improvement. He married Miss Emaline Judson Spencer, a lady of superior nature, culture and refinement, who was born in Coosco, New York, January 3, 1824. Her father was Benjamin Spencer, of the Empire state. Her grandfather, Thomas Spencer, and the latter was a son of General Joseph Spencer, of Revolutionary fame, who served on the staff of General Washington. Benjamin Spencer married a Miss Abigail Wheeler, of the Empire state. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of four children: Charles Benjamin, who is residing in Davis county, Iowa; Samuel, of this review; Mrs. Alice Esther Deapree, now deceased; and M. A., who is living in Iowa. The mother of this family passed away in 1889, dying in the faith of the Christian church, of which she had long been a consistent member. Mr. Jones was a Republican in his political affiliations and took an active part in the work of the party. He served as district attorney of the second judicial district, which embraced seven

counties of Iowa, and also as district attorney fully sustained the dignity of the law. At the time of the Civil war M. H. Jones manifested his patriotism and loyalty by joining the Union army, serving as a lieutenant in the Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, under General A. J. Smith. In his social relations he was a Mason and attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery. In manner he was jovial and in social life was easily approachable, but in the court-room had the dignified bearing of one who recognized the fact, too often forgotten, that he stood as the conservator of right, justice and the liberty of the people. Wherever he went he won friends by his cordiality and genuine worth and he died at the age of seventy-one years, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Samuel Jones, the well known attorney of Lyons, was reared in the city of his birth and acquired his preliminary education in its public schools, after which he matriculated in the State Normal, of Iowa, and was graduated in 1876, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year he entered the Wesleyan University, where he was graduated in 1877, as Bachelor of Science. In 1878 he was admitted to the bar and was elected district attorney for the second judicial district of Iowa in 1882, embracing the counties of Van Buren, Wayne, Appanoose, Lucas, Monroe and Davis. In 1888 he came to Lyons, where he has since engaged in practice, being regarded as one of the most capable and distinguished lawyers of Rice county. He is remarkable among lawyers for this wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His logical grasp of facts and principles and of the law applicable to them has been another potent element in his success; and a remarkable clearness of expression, an adequate and precise diction, which enables him to make

others understand not only the salient points of his argument but his every fine gradation of meaning may be accounted one of his most conspicuous gifts and accomplishments. In addition to his law practice Mr. Jones is also connected with financial interests in Lyons as one of the directors of the Lyons National Bank.

In 1881, in Bloomfield, Iowa, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Young, who was born in that state and was educated at the Iowa Wesleyan University, in Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Her parents were Ephraim and Elizabeth (French) Young, formerly of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Jones now have three children: Robert Young, Benjamin Samuel and Elizabeth Z. They have lost one daughter, Mary, the second born, who died at the age of four years. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Christian church and is an estimable lady, whose many excellencies of character have gained her a large circle of warm friends. Socially Mr. Jones is a Mason and has taken the degrees of the blue lodge and chapter. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of Pythias. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party. In social life he is a genial, cordial and courteous friend. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and in addition to his comprehensive legal knowledge he employs wit and satire with good effect as he presents to the court the points in litigation which bear upon his case.

A. D. SPECK.

A. D. Speck is one of the well known, successful and prominent pioneers and agriculturists of Rice county, whither he came in the year 1879. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1839, and represents a well known and honored family, ever characterized for straightforward dealing, energy and integrity. His

father, Martin Speck, was also a native of the Keystone state and was there reared upon a farm belonging to his father, Adam Speck, who was born in Pennsylvania, but was of German lineage. The family was founded in the new world at an early period in its development, and in Pennsylvania both Adam and Martin Speck followed farming. The latter was married in York county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Elizabeth Leighty, whose birth occurred in that county and who also belonged to one of the old families of York county, of German origin. Martin and Elizabeth Speck became the parents of three sons and six daughters, namely: Catherine; Nancy and Joanna, both deceased; John; Barbara, who has also passed away; Elizabeth, deceased; Margaret; Joseph; and A. D., of this review, who is the only one living in Kansas. The father was born September 2, 1798, and died September 21, 1849, after devoting his time and attention throughout his active business career to farming. He voted with the Whig party and in religious faith was a Lutheran. His wife, who was born in 1796, also held membership in the same church, and her death occurred September 28, 1873. She was loved by all for her many good qualities of heart and mind, and the father of our subject was recognized as a man whose word was as good as his bond.

On the old homestead farm in Pennsylvania A. D. Speck was reared, and lessons of industry and perseverance were early instilled into his mind and formed an excellent foundation upon which to rear a character of worth. His education was obtained in the public schools and in the practical school of experience, where he learned many lessons of value. He was married May 28, 1863, to Miss Mary A. Stickel, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Gentzler) Stickel. In 1863 Mr. Speck left his Pennsylvania home. In 1870 he removed with his family from White Pigeon, Michigan, to Blackhawk county, Iowa, and there his wife died, leaving four children, of whom two are now living: Mrs. Laura E. Mertz, of Lyons, and Mrs. Clara Jane Mar-

kle, wife of H. Markle, of Rice county. Those who have passed away are: Elizabeth M., who died in Iowa, and Albert E., whose death occurred in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. After the death of his first wife Mr. Speck was again married, on the 4th of July, 1873, the wedding being celebrated in Iowa, at which time Esther Everhart became his wife. She was born in Indiana, but was reared in Iowa, and her death occurred August 3, 1874. For several years Mr. Speck remained single and was then married, on the 5th of July, 1879, in Hutchinson, Kansas, to Miss Carry Stokes, a lady of intelligence and good family, who was born and reared in Michigan, pursuing her education in St. Joseph, that state. Her father was Richard Stokes, who was born in England about 1828 and came to the United States in early manhood. He died at the age of forty-three years. Her mother was born in York county, Pennsylvania, and passed away at the age of fifty-three. They were Lutherans in religious belief, and the former made farming his life work. In their family were ten children, five sons and five daughters, as follows: William, who died in early youth; Sarah; Mary; Emma, who has also passed away; Ella; Mrs. Speck; John, who died in childhood; Henry; George and Charles.

Prior to his last marriage Mr. Speck removed from Iowa, in 1874, locating in St. Joseph county, Michigan, where he made his home until 1879, when he removed to Kansas. He located in Atlanta township, Rice county, and has since successfully carried on agricultural pursuits. He here owns five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, and his rich and fertile fields yield to him excellent harvests. The land borders on Cow creek and is thus well watered. In addition to the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to this climate, he has also devoted considerable attention to the raising of stock. His farm is splendidly improved with a comfortable and commodious residence, a good barn, fine orchard, a good grove, verdant pastures and fields of golden grain. He is now the owner of the finest

residence in Rice county. It is located in Lyons and is known as the Ed Dupree property, having been erected by Mr. Dupree at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. It is supplied with all modern conveniences, including hot and cold water, is tastefully furnished and gives every evidence of the culture and refinement of the inmates. The house is surrounded by a beautiful lawn, and in the rear of the property stands a splendid barn and a good orchard.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Speck has been blessed with two sons,—Harry and John, aged respectively sixteen and thirteen years. They also lost three children. Their appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or beautiful home is celebrated for its gracious hospitality, and its social functions are among the most important given in the community. In his political affiliations Mr. Speck is a Democrat, and religiously is connected with the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Speck is also a member of that denomination.

WESLEY S. BROWN.

Among those who are devoting their energies to farming and stock-raising in Kingman county is Wesley S. Brown, of Ninescah township. He was born in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1859, a son of Stephen Brown, who was born on the banks of the Rhine, in France, eighty-one years ago. The latter's father, Paul Brown, was also a native of that locality, as was his wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Dedrick. They subsequently left the land of their birth and came to the United States, and both passed away in death in Ohio. The mother died at the early age of thirty-two years, leaving six children,—Catherine, Barbara, Anthony, Andrew, Frank and Stephen. The father reached the age of sixty-five years. Both he and his wife were active church members, and were honored and respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Their son, Stephen Brown, the father of our subject, accompanied his parents on their removal to the

new world in 1859, and was reared to agricultural pursuits in the Buckeye state, where he also received his education in the common schools of his locality. He was married in Carroll county, that state, to Margaret Shull, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Jacob Shull. Mrs. Brown died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving two children, both of whom have joined their mother in the home beyond. For his second wife Mr. Brown chose Ann Wass, who was born in England, a daughter of Samuel and Phoebe Wass. By this union Mr. Brown had six children, namely: Sarah, the wife of John Gilchrist, a well known citizen of Kingman county; Ella Weiler, a resident of this township; Wesley S., the subject of this review; and three now deceased. John Brown was a loyal defender of the starry banner in the Civil war, serving as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-second Volunteer Infantry, of Indiana, and he was called upon to lay down his life on the altar of his country, dying at the age of nineteen years. Two of the children died when young. Stephen Brown, the father of this family, gives his political support to the Republican party, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist church, in which he held membership for fifty years. His wife was also a worthy and acceptable member of that denomination.

Wesley S. Brown, the immediate subject of this review, spent his youth and early manhood on his father's farm in Allen county, Indiana, and the educational advantages which he enjoyed were those afforded by the schools of his locality. Remaining in the Hoosier state until 1878, he then came with his father to Kansas. After attaining to years of maturity he secured a claim in Ninescah township, but after proving his land he went to Arkansas, where he remained for a time. He then again came to Kingman county, where he has ever since made his home and has devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and the raising of a fine grade of stock. He now owns eight hundred acres of land, three hundred of which is under cultivation. His well directed efforts in his chosen line

of endeavor have been abundantly rewarded, and he now holds rank with the leading farmers and stock-raisers of the township.

At the age of twenty-seven years Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Martha Bell, who was reared and educated in Illinois, a daughter of Josiah and Margaret (Jones) Bell, the latter now deceased. At her death she left four children,—Oscar, Lula, Martha and Henry. The father of these children is a native of the Prairie state, and is now living near Indianapolis, Indiana. The Republican party has long received his hearty support and co-operation, and his religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. The union of our subject and wife has been brightened and blessed by six children,—Mabel, Roy, Roxie, Frank, Lawrence and Herbert. Mr. Brown also votes with the Republican party, and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare he takes an active and commendable interest, although he has never desired the honors of public office. He has been a successful man in business affairs, and his success has been the result of earnest and persistent effort in the line of honorable and manly dealing.

W. F. RITCHEY.

W. F. Ritchey, one of the extensive and leading agriculturists of Kingman county and one of its esteemed pioneers, was born in Schuyler county, Illinois, November 22, 1848. His father, A. B. Ritchey, was a native of Greene county, Ohio, and was a son of John Ritchey, who was born in the east and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He became the father of the following children: John; Martha Sellers, of California; Dan, who was a member of an Illinois regiment during the Civil war, and his death occurred during that struggle; and Addison Boyd. The latter was reared in both Ohio and Indiana, and in the latter state he was married to Mary A. Hayes, who was then but fifteen years of age. She was a daughter

of John Hayes, of the Buckeye state. This union was blessed with fifteen children, namely: J. Q., who was a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry during the war of the Rebellion; W. F., the subject of this review; W. W.; Sarah E.; Mary; Robert, deceased; Catherine; H. L.; Ida; Charles D.; Della; Nettie; and three who died in childhood. The father, who was born in 1817, passed away in death in Schuyler county, Illinois, at the age of eighty years. Throughout his entire business career he followed the tilling of the soil, and his ballot was cast in favor of the men and measures of the Republican party, while prior to the organization of that party he gave his support to the Whig candidates. His widow is still living, having now reached her seventy-second year, and she is a worthy Christian woman, holding membership in the Baptist church, with which religious denomination her husband also was identified.

W. F. Ritchey, of this review, was reared on the old family homestead in the Prairie state, where he was early taught the work of the farm in all its departments, while the district schools of the neighborhood afforded him the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. In 1877 he cast in his lot with the early pioneers of Kingman county, Kansas, securing one hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian land in Vinita township, on which he has ever since made his home. As the years have passed by and prosperity has attended his efforts he has added many improvements to his place, has placed his fields under an excellent state of cultivation, has erected large and substantial buildings and in many other ways has added to the value and attractive appearance of his homestead.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Ritchey was united in marriage to Sarah J. Barnes, who was born near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, but when only three years of age she was taken by her parents to Illinois, where she was reared to mature years. She was a daughter of John and Keziah (Cooper) Barnes. The father has been called to his final rest, but the mother still

survives and makes her home in Illinois. Their son, W. A. Barnes, assisted his country in the struggle between the north and south. Four children have been born unto the union of our subject and wife: Hattie, the wife of E. J. Goldsborough, of Sapulpa, Indian Territory; Emmett, who is now sixteen years of age; Leonard, who has reached the age of thirteen years; and Addison Clyde, who died at the age of eight years. The Republican party receives Mr. Ritchey's active support and co-operation, and on its ticket he has been elected to many positions of honor and trust, having for four years served as township trustee, was a member of the school board for many years and has been a delegate to many conventions. Socially he is a member of Morton Lodge, No. 258, F. & A. M., and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have hosts of warm and sincere friends in this locality, and all speak in the highest terms of the Ritchey household.

B. F. DERN.

Among the prominent and useful citizens of Kingman county, Kansas, who are thoroughly representative is B. F. Dern, who resides on section 3, in White township, having been a resident of this state since 1883, coming to this locality in 1891.

The birth of B. F. Dern was in Carroll county, Indiana, October 25, 1860, and he was a son of Ethan and Zelda (Shaffer) Dern, the former of whom was born in Ohio, where he was reared and married. Later he moved to Kingman county, Kansas, where he successfully engaged in farming, and where he died January 1, 1894, at the age of seventy-three. Mr. Dern was a man whose life was without reproach and he is remembered with affection and respect. In his political affiliation he was a Republican, and all his life was a consistent and worthy member of the Methodist church. The mother of our subject since the death of her husband has been making her home with her children.

A family of eight children was born to Ethan Dern and wife, their names being as follows: Martin, who was a gallant soldier during the Civil war, now lives in comfort in Yeoman, Carroll county, Indiana; Isaac, who also testified to his loyalty by entering the army, died in this county, in 1893, his widow and four children still surviving; Nelson, who is a prosperous resident of Kingman county; A. J., who is a prominent physician of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Josie Woodworth, who lives in Dublin, Indiana; Mrs. Dema Bunnell, who lives in Ford county, Kansas; B. F., who is the subject of this biography; and Mrs. Emma Daugherty, who resides in Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana.

B. F. Dern, of this sketch, was reared to farm life, and agricultural pursuits have interested him more than any other line of activity ever since. Until he was twenty-three years of age he remained in Carroll county, Indiana, and then made his first trip to the far west, locating for a time in central Colorado, going thence, about 1884, to Gray county, Kansas, where for some time he was engaged in mercantile pursuits and later in farming and stock-raising. In 1891 Mr. Dern came to Kingman county in order to take charge of the county farm, where he immediately inaugurated such changes and made such improvements that the public farm became a credit to the county. It was under his superintendency that the present admirably constructed buildings were erected and methods of agriculture introduced which have continued with success ever since.

Mr. Dern is the fortunate owner of a fine farm, well watered by the Ninnescah river, which he has brought to a fine state of production and which is well adapted to stock-raising. His estate is located within two miles of Kingman, his residence, erected at a cost of twelve hundred dollars, combining all the comforts and conveniences suitable for comfortable living. Mr. Dern is regarded as one of the substantial farmers of this locality and well represents the best element of Kansas citizenship.

In 1888 Mr. Dern was united in mar-

riage to Miss Jessie Williams, a lady of education and intelligence, who was born and reared in Indiana, a daughter of Thornton Williams, who was a well known farmer of White county, Indiana, now deceased. He was a member of the Republican party and was always interested in its success. For many years he was a leading member of the Methodist church. The mother, *nee* Mary E. Rinsler, was born in Virginia, but early in life moved with her parents to Indiana, where she lived until her marriage. She has two brothers and three sisters living: T. R. and W. H. Williams, both farmers, and the latter has held the office of trustee of Honey Creek township, White county, Indiana, for four years, where they both now reside; Mrs. Belle Seymour, of Clinton, Iowa; Mrs. Alice Wysong, of Kokomo, Indiana; and Mrs. H. H. Asley, of Kingman, Kansas.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dern are highly esteemed in their locality and both are earnest members and liberal supporters of the Methodist church. Fraternally Mr. Dern is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Workmen Lodge, No. 161, of Kingman, and is devoted to its interest. Mrs. Dern is also a member of the Degree of Honor, connected with the Workmen, in which she has taken great interest, and the lodge has honored her with the highest office within its gift. He is a pleasant, genial, whole-souled man, whose frank expressions of interest are known to be genuine, and the result is that he has a wide circle of personal as well as a large following of business friends. He has been a lifelong Republican, although he has not been any seeker for political preferment.

JOHN N. NUTTER.

On one of the well improved and highly developed farm of White township resides John Nutter, an enterprising agriculturist who in the Sunflower state has found opportunity to work his way upward, and by determined purpose and unflinching en-

ergy has reached a position of affluence. A native of the Old Dominion, he was born on the 26th of July, 1846, and is a son of John C. Nutter, who was born in Harrison county, West Virginia. The latter's father, Andrew Nutter, was a native of Pennsylvania, but his last days were spent in West Virginia, where his wife also died. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Emily Vinson and by her marriage to John C. Nutter she became the mother of nine children.—Mary, Cassie, Julia, Derenda, Ellen, Andrew, John N., Joseph and Thomas. She passed to the home beyond when yet in the prime of life, but her husband reached the ripe old age of three score years and ten. He gave his political support to the Democracy, and was ever a public-spirited and loyal citizen.

John N. Nutter, the subject of this review, was reared to the vocation which has since engaged his efforts, having been early inured to the labor of field and meadow, and in the public schools of his native state he received his early educational advantages. The Nutter family have been represented in every war in which the United States has taken part, and when the trouble arose between the north and the south our subject enlisted for service in 1863, becoming a member of the Eleventh West Virginia Infantry, under Colonel Frost, Lieutenant Colonel Burk and Captain Simpson. At the time of his enlistment he was but a boy in his 'teens, but on the field of battle he proved himself an intrepid and gallant soldier, and as such served until the cessation of hostilities. As a member of General Sheridan's noted cavalry company he took part in many of the important battles of the war, serving in General Crook's division, with General Steadman in command. He was at Winchester when General Sheridan made his famous ride of twenty miles, and at Snicker's Gap, Virginia, where Colonel Frost was wounded, he assisted in carrying that gentleman to his tent, where he afterward died. At the time of General Lee's surrender Mr. Nutter was stationed at Petersburg, and at the close of the war he was mustered out of service at Appomattox Court House, after which he



MR. AND MRS. J. N. NUTTER.

returned to his home and once more took up the quiet pursuits of the farm. In 1887, however, he left his Virginia home and sought a new location in central Kansas, and on section ten, White township, Kingman county, he became the owner of a well improved and fertile farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to the attention of which he devoted his time and attention for a number of years. But he has recently sold his farm and purchased a home in the city of Kingman, where he intends to spend the remainder of his days in quiet retirement, the injuries he sustained while assisting in the defense of the Union cause rendering it impossible for him to carry on the work of the farm. Since coming to this favored section prosperity has abundantly rewarded his efforts, and he is now numbered among the leading and representative citizens of this locality.

In 1867, in the Old Dominion, Mr. Nutter was united in marriage to Elizabeth Dye, who was born in Virginia in 1846, a daughter of Dennis Dye, a native of Prince William county, that state, and a Revolutionary hero. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Webb, was a native of that commonwealth and a daughter of Ben Webb. The latter also claimed Virginia as the state of his nativity. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Dye were born eleven children, namely: Julia, Jane, Eliza, Harriet, Nancy, Mary, Druzilla, Elizabeth, Ben, William and David. The father of this family was a Republican in his political views, and his death occurred when he had reached the seventieth milestone on the journey of life, while his wife reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with nine children, as follows: Winfield Sheridan, who makes his home in Oklahoma; Dove T., the wife of Samuel Kuhns, a farmer of this county, and they have two children, Harry M. and Melvina; William T., J. Allison, John R. and James Anderson, all of whom reside in Oklahoma; Anna, who is married and resides on a farm in Kingman county; Charles A., also a resident of Oklahoma; and Daisy M., a little maiden of fifteen years. The Republican party receives Mr. Nutter's hearty sup-

port and co-operation, and religiously he is a prominent and worthy member of the Baptist church.

IDA M. MITCHELL.

Ida M. Mitchell resides on a fine farm on section 30, Galesburg township, and is widely known throughout her locality, where many years of her life have been passed. She is the widow of the late Charles S. Mitchell, who first came to Kingman county in 1884, and with the exception of three years he lived continuously here until his life's labors were ended in death. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1857, a son of Mathias and Sarah (Stermer) Mitchell, natives also of the Keystone state. The father was a brave and loyal soldier during the struggle between the north and the south, and his death occurred in the state of his nativity, but is still survived by his wife, who yet makes her home in York county, Pennsylvania. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children, six sons and two daughters.

Charles S. Mitchell was fourteen years of age when he left his native state for Ohio, and after remaining in that state for a time he removed to Illinois, locating near Peoria. While there residing, in 1880, he was married to Miss Ida M. Brubaker, who proved to him a loving companion and helpmate for the journey of life. The Brubaker family removed from Ohio to Woodford county, Illinois, in 1851, where they became influential and representative citizens. Aaron Brubaker, an uncle of Mrs. Mitchell, was a member of the Illinois legislature. Her father, Abraham Brubaker, was born in Richland county, Ohio, July 4, 1830. In 1860 he was united in marriage to Catherine Sentle, who died eight years later, leaving three children.—Ida M., William A. and Henry. For his second wife he chose Sana Sentle, a sister of his first wife, and their union was blessed with two daughters,—Mary and Norah. Mr. Brubaker followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupa-

tion, and in political matters he was identified with the Republican party. He passed to his final reward at the comparatively early age of forty-nine years, loved and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, four sons and two daughters, namely: May L., Roy H., Clyde E., Eva V., Ralph C. and Earl W.

In 1884 Mr. Mitchell came to the Sunflower state, first locating in Dale township, Kingman county, but a short time afterward he returned to Illinois and there spent the following three years. On coming again to this state he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 30, Galesburg township, where his widow now resides, and four years ago he purchased one hundred and sixty acres additional. The land has been placed under an excellent state of cultivation, is improved with all the necessary farm buildings, and a beautiful grove and orchard add much to its value and attractive appearance. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Mitchell has had entire charge of this large homestead, but she is an excellent business woman, and under her careful supervision the fields annually yield golden returns. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate stock-raising is also carried on at this place, about fifty head of cattle and fifteen horses being usually kept upon the farm. During his residence here Mr. Mitchell imported many thoroughbred Norman horses, thus greatly enhancing the quality and value of horses in Kingman county. He passed away in death on the 29th of July, 1898, and his demise was the cause of wide-spread regret, while the community mourned the loss of one of its truest and best citizens. His friends were many, and on the list were numbered many of the representative men of the county.

SAMUEL A. SPERRY.

Samuel A. Sperry, a horticulturist and gardener, who resided with his daughter, Mrs. Heryer, the wife of David Her-

yer, a wholesale grocer at No. 216 East Fifth avenue, Hutchinson, was esteemed by his fellow citizens of Reno county no less for his admirable reputation won by honorable dealing in every relation of life than for his innate geniality which causes his society to be sought by all who knew him. Mr. Sperry was born in Portage county, now Summit county, Ohio, September 27, 1819, and came from a line of illustrious ancestors which took root in America, as family tradition has it, about thirty-seven years after the landing of the Pilgrims. It is said that the ancestor of one branch of the family joined the colony at Plymouth and that the ancestor of another branch of the family who came with him from England settled in Virginia. It is from the Plymouth ancestor that Samuel A. Sperry is descended.

Lyman Sperry, father of Samuel A. Sperry, was born in Waterbury county, Connecticut, about 1767 and was a nephew of the wife of the Rev. Lyman Beecher, father of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. After Henry Ward Beecher had attained to eminence he often remarked that he was proud of the fact the blood of the Sperrys ran in his veins. Lyman Sperry was a farmer in Connecticut until 1819, when he emigrated to Ohio, making the trip with ox-teams and carrying with him his wife and eleven children, five of whom were by his previous marriage to Deborah Newton, a native of Connecticut. His second wife was Lydia Peck, also a native of Connecticut and a cousin of the late Bishop Jesse T. Peck, of the Methodist Episcopal church. The children of Lyman and Deborah (Newton) Sperry were named A. M., Mary, Amanda, Phoebe and Adna. The children of Lyman and Lydia (Peck) Sperry, several of whom were born after the worthy couple located in Ohio, were named Lyman, Lydia, Elizabeth, Levinas, Lewis, Ira, Samuel A., Ebenezer, Willis. Of these the first five mentioned are dead. Ira is living in Summit, Tallmadge county, Ohio. Samuel A. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Ebenezer lives at Carthage, Missouri. Willis is a physician at Tallmadge, Ohio.

Upon his arrival in Ohio, Lyman Sperry

bought one hundred and sixty acres of land which was densely timbered, and began the work of erecting a double log cabin and clearing away the forests to make room for crops. The family arrived at their prospective home September 17, 1819, and only ten days later the subject of this sketch was born in the midst of that almost endless forest, where the cries of wild animals were among the sounds which first greeted his ears. There for many years the father and his sons worked, clearing and improving their land, and in doing so they cut down and burned quantities of fine timber, then an incumbrance, which would now be worth thousands of dollars. After a time the father turned his attention to quarrying stone and allowed his sons to run the farm and late in life turned the place over to his youngest son by his first wife, with whom he lived in his declining years. While Lyman Sperry was an unostentatious man who sought no personal preferment, he was of that solid, sturdy, substantial stuff of which good pioneers were made, and his sterling qualities were recognized by all who knew him. In politics he was a Whig and in religion he was originally an old-school Presbyterian, but later in life a Congregationalist. He died about the year 1860, having attained the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife died at the age of fifty-one years, in 1833.

Samuel A. Sperry spent his youth on his father's farm and was educated in the common schools and at an academy at Tallmadge, Ohio. He cheerfully underwent all the toil and privation incident to pioneer life and enjoyed his work for work's sake and his regular and temperate habits and out-door life amidst the forest odors tended to strengthen a good constitution, which he afterward found to be of inestimable value. In 1839, when he was twenty years old, having heard that large wages were being paid in Illinois, and anxious to secure money with which to complete his education, he set out with his brothers, Levinas and Ebenezer, with a team for Fulton county, Illinois, where it was his purpose to work a year or two at twenty-

five dollars a month and then return to Ohio and re-enter school. But when they arrived they found that no such wages were being paid in Fulton county and that nothing beyond a living was obtainable there by hard work at wages. Levinas had a little money and he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which the three brothers farmed for two or three years. Then leaving his brothers to manage the farm, Levinas went to Bernadotte, where for a year he was in the lumber trade. Meantime the brothers sold the farm and Ebenezer bought a quarter section of land near Bushnell, Illinois, and Samuel A. went to Bernadotte and carried on a cooperage business there until 1850, when he went overland to California, where he mined successfully for a year and a half. Then the condition of his health became such that he was obliged to return to his old home in Illinois.

Previous to moving to Bernadotte and while living on the farm in Fulton county, Mr. Sperry's nearest town and postoffice was Fairview, a settlement of New Jersey people. Under the leadership of the minister of the Dutch Reformed church at that place, the men of Fairview favored slavery to an extent that was almost fanatical. Mr. Sperry was an outspoken abolitionist and when the Republicans first put a ticket in the field he was the only man at Fairview who voted for it, and that he did in the face of threats that were little short of murderous. Even the reverend gentleman referred to menaced him with tar and feathers and declared his intention to lead a mob against him in case he had the temerity to vote the "black abolition ticket." Mr. Sperry calmly assured him that on election day he would most certainly vote the ticket which the preacher so denominated, and he did so and was not harmed; but was warned to leave. He replied that he would be there to vote at the next election and denounced the minister and the spirit of his teaching, declaring that the only time the Almighty had ever shown an interest in his church had been on an occasion when during service the building had been struck by lightning and most of the seats and a majority of the mem-

bers of the congregation had been scattered in all directions and some seats at the rear of the house containing some despised negroes had with their occupants been set down uninjured before the altar. He kept his promise to vote at the next election and when he did so several others voted the same ticket. After his removal to Bernadotte he found there a line of the old under-ground railway in full operation and it was not long before he was doing everything in his power to provide for fugitive slaves who should stop there and to send them on their way to freedom. He received the fugitives at his house and place of business and sometimes got them out of town in loads of hay or disguised as sacks of grain.

After his return from California Mr. Sperry ran his cooper business in connection with a general store and a pork-packing enterprise. During the war there were only five loyal men at Bernadotte and all of them except Mr. Sperry were advanced in years. Mr. Sperry would not smother his honest sentiments for fear of any man, and his life was in constant danger from the so-called Knights of the Golden Circle, a lawless secret order which drew its membership from the disloyal copperhead element. There were many plots against the lives of the five abolitionists and at one time a mob set upon one of them, an old man named Maxon, and after beating and cutting him terribly, surrounded Mr. Sperry's store, where Mr. Sperry was with his son and another lad who were acting as his clerks. The mob dispersed about three o'clock in the morning and Mr. Sperry did not leave the store until later. On another occasion Mr. Sperry's life was saved by a physician, who was his friend, who warned him that he was to be called to his door that night and be shot. When the call was heard Mrs. Sperry, like the heroine that she was, went to the door carrying a lamp, thus foiling the plot because the men outside had not come to murder a woman. After this event Mr. Sperry bought two fine six-shooters and on some pretext called in one of his enemies to show him how they worked. The man went to his comrades and assured them that Mr.

Sperry had the best revolvers in the county and they decided that it would not be best for them to molest him again. When greenbacks were first issued Mr. Trickey, a representative of the disloyal element, who had a large amount of the money, became fearful that it was not on a sound basis and would not be redeemed; and when Mr. Sperry agreed to take two thousand dollars of it and guarantee its redemption, Trickey gladly let him have it; and after that when plots were hatched against Mr. Sperry's life, Trickey interfered in Mr. Sperry's behalf on the ground that if the latter should be killed he might lose his two thousand dollars. In 1869 Mr. Sperry located at Ipava, Fulton county, Illinois, where he conducted a general store until 1876, when he retired from active business and for several years lived with his son and gave his attention to a settlement of all his outstanding accounts.

In the fall of 1883 Mr. Sperry removed to McPherson county, Kansas, and bought two hundred and forty acres of land in Groveland township, a part of which was improved. He began farming and stock-raising there and introduced many substantial improvements and was prospering when, October 28, 1888, his wife died. After that sad event he lived two years with his daughter Ida, at Lyons, and then removed to Hutchinson, where he has since lived. In 1894 he bought ten acres of ground at Hutchinson, of Judge Martin. This land, which was originally a part of Glendale park and is located near the state reformatory, was covered with large cottonwood stumps to the number of about three hundred, which Mr. Sperry grubbed out unaided though he had obtained the advanced age of seventy-seven years. He devoted nine acres of the land to an apple orchard and to other fruits, planting the apple trees thirty feet apart and planting the shorter-lived trees, such as peach, cherry and plum trees between them, and the remaining acre he turned into a fine grape vineyard. In 1900 he gathered fifty bushels of fine peaches and in 1901 his orchard yielded plenty of peaches and cherries and began to be valuable as an apple producer. From his vineyard he gathered

about a wagon load and a half of grapes each year. The space in his orchard between his trees he made profitable each year in the production of corn and vegetables. Until the time of his death, which occurred January 23, 1902, Mr. Sperry was active and was in full possession of all his faculties. He attributed his remarkable possession of all his powers in his old age to his having led an active out-door life and to his never having used liquor or tobacco in any form. It may be added that he never drank tea or coffee and seldom ate meat. In 1899, when he was eighty years old, he accomplished a feat of endurance which seem almost incredible, but which could be vouched for by all his acquaintances in Hutchinson. A citizen of the town, desirous of having a piece of ground cleared of a number of large cottonwood trees, offered any one half of the wood that could be made from them in payment for cutting them down and working them up for wood. After several persons had promised to do the work and had failed to accomplish it, Mr. Sperry undertook it and he cut down the trees and sawed them into stove wood, which measured seventeen cords.

Originally a Whig, Mr. Sperry became an abolitionist, as has been stated, and later a Republican ardently devoted to the principles of his party. He was during all his life an ardent advocate of the cause of temperance and active worker its success. He was married, March 25, 1845, at Bernadotte, Fulton county, Illinois, to Madalena McWhirt, daughter of William and Lucy (Sharp) McWhirt, natives of Virginia. Mrs. Sperry bore her husband four children: James A. Sperry, who was born November 2, 1846, and died August 16, 1886; Clara, who was born November 24, 1847, and died in infancy; Horace L., who was born August 4, 1852, and is station agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Greenfield, Illinois; and Ida May, who was born December 19, 1853, and is the wife of David Heryer, of Hutchinson, Kansas, a biographical sketch of whom will be found on another page of this volume.

GEORGE HUYCKE.

Among the many able newspaper men in central Kansas, George Huycke, editor and proprietor of the Ellsworth Reporter, is conspicuous for all those qualities which contribute to the success of an inland newspaper, devoted to the interests of the community in which it is published and strictly up-to-date in all its aims and methods.

George Huycke was born at Wellington, Prince Edward county, Canada, December 25, 1842, a son of James and Eliza (Buchanan) Huycke, the former a native of Canada and the latter of the north of Ireland. Mr. Huycke spent his boyhood days in Canada and his educational facilities were so limited that his entire schooling was comprised in six months of irregular attendance in the public schools near his home. His father died when he was eight years of age and many serious responsibilities fell on his young shoulders. At nineteen years of age he left his Canadian home and located at Watertown, New York, where for about a year he was employed at railroad work. In January, 1863, when he was not yet twenty-one, he enlisted in Company M, Fifteenth Regiment, New York Cavalry, with which organization he served in the Civil war until he was honorably discharged, in September, 1865, at Elmira, New York. Enlisting as a private, he rose to the rank of sergeant. He saw service for a time with Duffield's cavalry and later was in Custer's command in Virginia, scouting and skirmishing.

After the war Mr. Huycke visited his old home in Canada. He then took a position as teamster and messenger in the quartermaster's department of the United States army on the frontier and was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, whence he made trips over the Santa Fe trail to Santa Fe, New Mexico. He was employed thus and otherwise in that new country for about five years, and then he bought railroad land near Fort Harker, on which he farmed three years. In 1875 he was elected county treasurer of Ellsworth county, Kansas, which office he filled so satisfactorily that he was re-elected to it for a second term. In 1882,

with others, he organized the Ellsworth Sugar Works, with a view to utilizing home grown sorghum in the manufacture of sugar. This enterprise was unsuccessful, however, and resulted in considerable financial loss to Mr. Huycke.

While filling the office of county treasurer of Ellsworth county he bought the Ellsworth Reporter, in the proprietorship of which he associated with himself W. A. Gephardt. In 1886 Mr. Huycke became sole proprietor of the paper, which he has since conducted with signal success. The Reporter, which has always been Republican in politics and which has generally been the official paper of Ellsworth county, has a large circulation and is recognized as a valuable local advertising medium. It was established in 1871, and is the oldest newspaper in the county. Under Mr. Huycke's editorial management it is an exceptionally good home newspaper, thoroughly devoted to the upbuilding of the best interests of Ellsworth city and county.

Mr. Huycke has always been active as a Republican and has been prominent for many years in county, state and congressional conventions. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of Ellsworth Post, No. 22, Grand Army of the Republic. He has been a member of the board of education of the city of Ellsworth for twelve years. He erected his office and printing establishment in 1892. He was appointed postmaster by President Arthur and again by President Harrison and filled the office all together between six and seven years. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Jennie Folkes, who was a native of the state of New York, and who was living at Ellsworth at the time of their marriage, in 1870. She bore him two children, one of whom died in infancy, while the other, Paul, lives at Topeka, Kansas. In 1876 Mr. Huycke married Miss Cora J. Folkes, half-sister of his deceased wife, and she has borne him nine children, seven of whom are living. Their daughter Beatrice died at the age of seventeen years. Their son, Archibald, is private secretary to E. R. Nichols, at Manhattan, Kansas. Vinton is a teacher

in Ellsworth county, Kansas. William, Edward, Ruth, Harold and Clarence are members of their parents' household. George died in infancy.

ROBERT W. HUGHES.

Robert W. Hughes, one of the early settlers of Hoosier township, Kingman county, is now living retired on the home farm, which he developed from unbroken prairie, and in the evening of life is enjoying a well earned rest. He came to the county in 1881 and since 1878 has been a resident of the state.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Hughes was born October 14, 1828, a son of Jesse Hughes, who was also born in the Buckeye state and served his country in the war of 1812. He married Sallie Herron, whose birth occurred in Ohio, and upon a farm they began their domestic life there, but subsequently removed to Indiana, casting in their lot among its early settlers. They had fourteen children, namely: Mark, Martha, Lucinda, James, Jane, Mary, Martha, Isaac, Robert W., Jesse, John, Mansel, Missouri and Lizzie. The father was a wheelwright by trade, but during the greater part of his life carried on agricultural pursuits. For four years he was a preacher in the New Light church and his son Mark became a minister of the same denomination, but was turned out of the church because he refused to take pay for his services! Politically the father was a representative of the Whig party. His death occurred in Bartholomew county, Indiana, in 1863. After the death of his first wife he was again married, and by the second union had a daughter, Margaret, who died in early childhood.

Robert W. Hughes was reared in Lawrence county, Indiana, and pursued his education in an old-time schoolhouse, which was built of logs, had a puncheon floor and immense fireplace, together with other primitive furnishings. On the 7th of August, 1853, he won as a companion for the journey of life Miss Eliza Ann Browning, their

wedding being celebrated in Heltonville, Lawrence county, Indiana, in the house in which the lady was born August 2, 1831. Her father, Nathan Browning, was born in east Tennessee July 30, 1785, and married Obedience McPike, whose birth occurred in east Tennessee December 31, 1788, and who was a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Browning were born fourteen children: Polly, Amzi, William, Benjamin, Malinda, James, John, Jesse, Richard, Joseph W., Amanda J., Eliza A., Leonard M. and an infant. The father of this family was a farmer by occupation and died in Lawrence county at an advanced age, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-five years. In his political views he was a Democrat and belonged to the New Light church.

Reared upon the homie farm, Robert W. Hughes early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and continued to work upon the home farm until his marriage, when he began cultivating the soil on his own account. He was thus engaged when the Civil war commenced. Feeling that his country needed his services, he bade adieu to his family and in 1861 joined Company F, Fifteenth Indiana Infantry, with which he served for eighteen months, when he was honorably discharged, owing to disability. He now receives a pension of seventy-two dollars per month. The most important battle in which he participated was that of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Although reared as a farmer and devoting some time to agricultural pursuits, while residing in Indiana Mr. Hughes learned the trade of cabinetmaker and followed that and carpentering for several years. In 1878 he left his old home and crossing the Mississippi continued on his westward way to Stafford county, Kansas, where he remained for three years, when he removed to Kingman county, where he has since resided. Here he took up a claim on the Osage Indian Trust land. It was wild and unimproved, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and it

is now a valuable and attractive property. He set out a grove and orchard, erected a residence and the necessary outbuildings, and although his health prevented him from doing much of the active work of the farm he directed the labors of his sons, and the place was transformed into a valuable farm.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes was blessed with twelve children: Hester, deceased; G. W.; John C., deceased; Josie, deceased; James W.; E. E.; Belle; Sallie, who has passed away; Oliver P. Morton, deceased; Ulysses Grant; Susan F.; and William L. All of the living children have started out in life on their own account, leaving the parents once more alone,—just as they began their married life. They are still living on the old homestead, where they are quietly passing the evening of life, having a good residence and many comforts and luxuries. While in Indiana he was a member of the Baptist church, and his wife belonged to the Methodist church. He has always been a staunch Republican in politics, having never voted any other ticket, and throughout his career of more than seventy years he has ever been as true and faithful to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the nation's starry banner upon the battlefields of the south.

EDWARD B. SMITH, A. M.

Edward Birge Smith, the president of Nickerson Normal College, was born in Steuben county, Indiana, April 18, 1857. His father, Birge Smith, was born in New York, on the upper Schuylkill, in 1835. He was a carpenter by trade and was a loyal and patriotic citizen. During the Civil war he helped to organize two military companies, Company A, of the Forty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, being commissioned captain of the latter by Governor Morton. However, he saw most of his service as adjutant on General Hovey's staff. He was with Sherman in his march to the sea, and died of pneumonia contracted on

the march through the Carolinas. His remains rest in the national cemetery on Long Island. He wedded Miss Marietta Bennett, of Angola, Indiana, by whom he had two sons, the subject of this sketch, and Frank E. Smith, now living at Wakefield, Nebraska. The maternal grandfather, Malcolm Bennett, and two of his sons lost their lives in their country's service. One of the sons, George Bennett, was killed at the battle of Lookout Mountain, while serving in the ranks. The other son, Alexander, died in the rebel prison at Belle Isle. Many other relatives, on both the maternal and the paternal sides, served on the Union side in the war, and very few families sacrificed more for the national cause.

Edward Birge Smith, whose name introduces this review, received his primary education in the country schools of Indiana, usually under his mother's instruction, as she was a teacher both before her marriage and during her early widowhood. He began his life work at a very early age, teaching a district school in Indiana before he was sixteen. He attended the high school at Angola, Indiana, and Hillsdale College, Michigan, frequently teaching country schools to aid in defraying his expenses. In the fall of 1876 he was elected principal of the Fremont, Indiana, schools, and held the position four years. He was next appointed to the chair of mathematics in the normal school at Ladoga, Indiana, where he remained two years. He taught five years in West Kentucky College, and served two years as superintendent of the public schools of Paoli, Indiana. In 1888 he came to Kansas and became editor of the *Daily Chronicle*, at Larned. In the fall of 1889 he sold his interest in the paper and accepted a position in the Central Normal College at Great Bend. In the fall of 1896 he entered Kansas University for post-graduate work, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from this institution in 1897; he was elected president of the Central Normal College, remaining there one year. In the summer of 1898 he became president of Nickerson Normal College, which position he still holds. He is the author of several books, the best known

being a grammar, Smith's Etymology and Syntax.

In 1879 President Smith was married to Miss Helen E. Merwin, of Fremont, Indiana, a daughter of C. J. and Emily (Beach) Merwin, both of whom are still living in Steuben county, Indiana. Mrs. Smith has also been a teacher since her sixteenth year. She has held positions in all the institutions with which her husband has been connected. She has graduate standing at the State University of Kansas, her specialties being Latin and English. It is difficult to overestimate the influence for good that these two faithful teachers have exerted upon the lives of the hundreds of young people who have been enrolled in their classes. Central and western Kansas, especially, owes much to them, and cheerfully acknowledges the debt. They have one child, a daughter, Miss Helen Beach Smith, fourteen years of age and a very bright student in the college in which her parents are teaching.

The Smith home is in the northwestern part of the city. This commodious residence with its spacious, well shaded grounds, is one of the most attractive in Nickerson, and is noted for its gracious hospitality, for President Smith and his estimable wife and daughter are widely known and have a large circle of warm friends.

JACOB C. SHIDELER.

One of the extensive land owners of Kingman county is Jacob C. Shideler, who resides in Galesburg township. His residence here covers a period of a quarter of century, which fact indicates that he has been a witness of the pioneer development. In the work of progress he has borne his part, and to-day is accounted one of the valued representatives of his community.

Mr. Shideler is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county, near Dayton, January 19, 1843, the year in which President McKinley was born. The Shideler family is of German lineage, and the ancestors of our subject came from

Anna Shields.
Jacob Shields.



Frankfort, Germany, settling in Pennsylvania. They were people noted for industry, honesty, courage and patriotism. The grandfather of our subject was Henry Shideler, a native of the Keystone state, and his son and namesake, the father of our subject, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. In 1804, the family removed to Ohio, casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers. After arriving at years of maturity, Henry Shideler, Jr., married Elizabeth Swartsel, who was born in Ohio and was a daughter of Abraham Swartsel, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to the Buckeye state. Fourteen children were born unto the parents of our subject, namely: Jefferson, Joseph, Abraham, Henry, Allen, Daniel, Jacob, Josiah, Irving, Elizabeth, Margaret, Susanna, Mary E. and Angeline. Three of the sons were valiant soldiers in the Civil war. Daniel who enlisted in the Ninety-third Ohio Infantry, was in the service for thirty-three months, and is now living in Holden, Missouri. Josiah, who was a member of the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry, died in the Buckeye state. The parents have both passed away, the mother having died in Ohio at the age of forty-nine, while the father's death occurred when he was eighty-six years of age. For three-quarters of a century he lived upon the farm on which his father located in 1804. He was a Democrat in his political belief and in religious faith was a Dunkard or German Baptist. His life was upright and honorable and won him high regard.

Jacob C. Shideler was reared upon the old homestead farm, and after acquiring his education in the public schools, engaged in teaching with success for several terms, but in March, 1865, he put aside all personal consideration in order that he might aid the Union cause, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry, in which he served until honorably discharged after the close of hostilities. He then returned to Ohio and was a resident of that state until 1876, when he came to Kansas and secured a claim of Osage Indian land. He has since spent about two years

in Holden, Johnson county, Missouri, where he had a partial living. In 1882 he added to his original possessions here and by judicious investment of his capital, he has become the owner of sixteen hundred acres, well adapted for stock or grain raising. He now has several well improved farms supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences. His property is the visible evidence of active and honorable labor, and has the well merited reward for his industry and enterprise.

On the 26th of September, 1897, Mr. Shideler was married, in Galesburg township, to Anna Cawthon, who was born in Illinois, but was reared and educated in this state. Her father, James Porter Cawthon, of Galesburg township, was born in Tennessee in 1850, and was a son of Wesley and Margaret (Osborn) Cawthon, also natives of Tennessee, whence they removed to Saline county, Illinois, and from there went to Williamson county, that state, where the father died at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother at the age of seventy-one. Among their eight children, James Porter Cawthon was married at the age of nineteen to Susan Crosson, who was born in Tennessee and was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Lebo) Crosson. Mr. and Mrs. Cawthon became the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Edna Wallace; Mrs. Shideler; Herbert; Mrs. Roxy Marks; and Elden W. They also lost one child, Agnes, who died at the age of eighteen years. Mr. Cawthon came to Kansas in 1872 and has since made his home here. He is a gentleman of the highest respectability, who holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and has served therein as class leader.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Shideler has been blessed with two daughters, Elizabeth Bernice and Susan Angeline. The parents hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Shideler is one of its trustees. He votes independently and is a citizen deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his county. Splendid success has crowned his efforts in business life, indicating his marked ability, unflinching in-

dustry and strong determination. His example is one well worthy of emulation, and with pleasure we present his life record to our readers.

JOSEPH S. GEORGE.

Practical industry wisely and vigorously applied never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and for self-improvement. It is along such lines that Mr. George has won a most prominent and honorable place in business circles, being the secretary and manager of the Hutchinson Wholesale Grocery Company.

At an early period in the development of America the George family was founded in America, although the dates of emigration to the new world of the first American ancestor is not definitely known. It is an established fact, however, that one of his ancestors owned the land upon which the present city of Norfolk, Virginia, now stands, and this proves conclusively their early connection with the country. Martin H. George, the father of our subject, was born in the Old Dominion, and his brother, Enoch George, was a Methodist bishop who was well known throughout Ohio. The former was a planter in early life, but later engaged in merchandising, which he followed in Pennsylvania until the early '30s, when he removed to Ohio. In that state he wedded Mrs. Mary A. Black, and they became the parents of three children, of whom our subject was the youngest. In his political views he was first a Whig, and on the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. His religious faith was that of the Methodist denomina-

tion, and he long held membership in the church. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, but both the paternal and the maternal grandfather of our subject reached the advanced age of ninety-five years.

Joseph S. George was born in Xenia, Ohio, March 31, 1850, and after attending the public schools of that city took a course in Xenia College. When he had completed his education he made his way westward, and in 1870 was a resident of Chase county, Kansas. From 1871 until 1873 he was engaged in clerking in Newton and Wichita, when, owing to failing health, he was obliged to engage in some other occupation that would not have the close confinement of the store. Accordingly he engaged in herding cattle for a time and the free life of the plains restored his health. He then returned to Chase county and for a year he served both as deputy county clerk and deputy district clerk. In January, 1874, he came to Hutchinson. He had previously visited the city—then but a village—in 1871, but did not make it his permanent abode until three years later. Here he entered the employ of Frank Gillett, with whom he remained for a year, and then formed a partnership with F. Dunkin, his father-in-law, who later sold his interest to J. L. Penny. After a year, however, Mr. George purchased Mr. Penny's interest and from that time forward carried on the business alone until 1880, when he formed a partnership with J. H. Mauritius, the connection being maintained for three years, during which time they conducted a large retail trade. In 1883 Mr. George sold his interest in the retail store, and in company with his former partner, J. L. Penny, began doing a wholesale business in the purchase and sale of produce. On the 12th of January, 1889, was consummated the plans whereby was established the Hutchinson Wholesale Grocery House, of which Mr. George was one of the organizers and proprietors. This was not only the first wholesale house of Hutchinson, but there was no other in the city for ten years. The enterprise proved a valued addition to the trade interests of this portion of the country and

returned to the stockholders a good dividend from the beginning. The company erected its present building, which is of stone, and is thirty-three by one hundred and seventy-nine feet, three stories in height. Mr. George was elected secretary and manager of the company on its organization and it is mainly due to his unceasing energy, careful management and familiarity with the grocery trade that the extensive patronage of the house has been secured. Eight traveling salesmen represent the company upon the road and cover a territory two hundred miles to the north and south and four hundred miles east and west. Not less than twenty-eight families receive their support from the business, which has shown a healthy and continuous growth from the beginning.

On the 25th of September, 1875, Mr. George married Miss Mary J. Dunkin, of Hutchinson, and unto them have been born six children: Jennie, the wife of Lewis B. Cory, of this city; Hugh D., who cultivates his father's farm in Harvey county, Kansas; Clara, who is living with her brother in Harvey county; Alma, Mary and Joseph D., at home. The present handsome residence of the George family, at No. 228 Sixth avenue, east, was purchased by Mr. George and is one of the attractive and hospitable homes of the city. Previous to this time, however, he had erected a dwelling. When he first came to the county he secured a timber claim about a mile and a half south of the city, consisting of eighty acres. To-day he also owns a well improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Harvey county, and this, as well as his other property and business interests, have all been acquired through his own efforts. He has witnessed the development of his chosen place of residence from a little village of about five hundred people, without a graded street or even a grade for the buildings. He has watched it become one of the thrifty, well improved cities of central Kansas, and in the work of public improvement and advancement he has ever borne his part. When he arrived in the county the condition of the country was so

new that large herds of buffaloes could be seen only fifty or sixty miles to the west, and he has enjoyed many a fine buffalo steak, and when in the retail business purchased buffalo hides for from seventy-five cents to a dollar and a quarter each. Great changes have been wrought since then in the business, intellectual and social life of the community, for the people of Hutchinson have kept pace with the general advancement in other parts of the country and to-day the traveler is always attracted by the enterprising spirit of the city and the progress which has been made by her citizens.

In his political views Mr. George is a Republican, but has always been too busy to take an active part in political affairs, always refusing to become a candidate for office save that of a member of the city council, to which position he has several times been elected, accepting the nomination at the urgent solicitation of his many friends. In 1891 and 1892 he took an active and effective part in the organization of the Kansas Jobbers' Association, of which he was secretary, and which appeared before the railway commissioners to secure jobbers' rates for interior Kansas. To this work he gave much time and attention in preparing data and schedules, and it was mainly owing to the intelligent manner in which he presented the facts that jobbers at interior points secured the necessary rates to enable them to compete with houses on the Missouri river who could take advantage of the cheaper rates of navigation—a work that has done much to advance the wholesale interests of central Kansas. For more than twenty years Mr. George has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Reno Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M.; Reno Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M. He is also a member of Buron Lodge, No. 197, K. P., and is a charter member of the Commercial Club. Mr. George is an earnest and enthusiastic follower of Izaak Walton, his chief recreation being with the rod and gun, for he is a leading member of the Gun Club and the most skillful have reason to look to their laurels when he en-

ters the competitive field. The hours of recreation, however, have been comparatively few with him, as his time has been mostly occupied in building up a business which has now assumed extensive proportions and which brings to him a handsome and desirable financial reward, of which he is well deserving.

JAMES M. CAMPBELL.

Virginia, the mother of presidents, might justly be termed also the mother of settlements. In this sense the name Virginia is intended to include the states of Virginia and West Virginia, which were under one state government until the Old Dominion was disrupted by the bitter feeling engendered by the Civil war. Virginia has sent her representatives to almost every locality of importance in the west, northwest and southwest and they have not only grown up with the country but have been foremost in every progressive movement. Virginians in Kansas have lived up to this reputation. Among the best known of them in Reno county is James M. Campbell, whose residence is at No. 428 Tenth street west, Hutchinson, and who operates a farm which is the east one half of section 10, Salt Creek township, and which consists of three hundred and twenty acres of well improved land.

James M. Campbell was born within the borders of the present state of West Virginia February 3, 1829, a son of John Campbell, a native of Nicholas county, West Virginia, who was born in 1804, and was a farmer during his entire active life and who died in 1897, aged about ninety-three years, after having lived in the same log house for more than sixty years. He was one of the first settlers in Fayette county, West Virginia, he and his father-in-law having been the first white men to locate there. At that time the country was new and wild, much of it was heavily timbered and the woods were filled with abundant game and in their jungles and shadows fierce animals roamed at will. Mr. Campbell bought a farm of about two hundred acres and erected on it

a log house, into which he moved when he began clearing his land and improving it into a productive farm. He was married in 1827, to Elizabeth Kesler, a daughter of Jacob Kesler and a native of West Virginia, whose mother, of the family of Funk, was of German descent. Year after year Mr. Campbell labored, enlarging his clearing and putting more and more land under cultivation, killing off dangerous animals and supplying his family abundantly with wild game,—deer, turkeys, bear and other game animals and birds all being plentiful about him. As the country became settled and Mr. Campbell's circle of acquaintances widened, the influence of his strong personality caused him to be regarded as a leader among his fellows, not only in political and religious work but in every movement tending to their mutual welfare. He held numerous important local official positions and was an officer in the Baptist church. In political affiliation he was a Democrat. The locality in which he lived was long destitute of public schools, but he taught his children carefully at home until subscription schools were established, and from that time on gave them as good education as was afforded in that part of the country.

When James M. Campbell was seven or eight years old his mother died suddenly in the prime of life, for she had scarcely passed the age of thirty years, leaving a family of six children, only two of whom survive—the subject of this sketch and Nancy who, unmarried, is living on her father's old homestead. Eventually Mr. Campbell married Amanda Alderson, who lived near him and to them five children were born, three of whom are living in that vicinity. One of them, Susan, became the wife of James Savy. James M. spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm and like his father became a hunter of much experience and efficiency. He killed much big game, including bear, panthers and wild cats, and once killed a wild cat which measured six feet from the tip of its nose to the tip of its tail, the largest animal of its species ever killed in Virginia, so far as is known. He

shot it in the head while it was descending a tree with the intention of attacking his favorite dogs by which it had been treed. On one occasion, when a mere youth, he was bringing his father's sheep into the fold at dusk and was pursued by a panther, but reached home before it ventured close enough to attack him. At his death John Campbell left his farm in a fine state of cultivation and it was a valuable agricultural property. John Campbell, father of John Campbell and grandfather of James M. Campbell, came over from Ireland at the age of sixteen years and some time afterward was captured by the Indians and was held a prisoner by them four years, undergoing many hardships before he was finally released.

James M. Campbell left his father's farm when he was twenty-one years old and moved to the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where he built a house and engaged in farming. There he became acquainted with Sarah McDonald, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Stump) McDonald, whom he married October 31, 1851. Her father was of Scotch descent. After three years' residence there he sold this land and accepted a position as brakeman for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. His adaptability to railroad work and his faithfulness led to his advancement and he filled one position after another until he became engineer, and it is a matter of railroad history that he was on the first train that crossed the Alleghany mountains on the Baltimore & Ohio line between Washington, District of Columbia, and Wheeling, West Virginia. During his railroad experience his home was at Piedmont, a quaint old town at the foot of the mountains. Leaving the railway service, he was for a year a farmer in West Virginia, then removed to Lee county, Illinois, where he bought eighty acres of land on which he farmed successfully twenty years, improving it until it became a valuable property and which he sold to advantage in April, 1877, with a view to removing to Kansas. Chartering three cars in Chicago, he loaded them with cattle, hogs, horses, farming utensils and household goods and pro-

ceeded as rapidly as possible to his point of destination. He bought the east half of section 10, in Salt Creek township, and at once set about breaking one hundred acres, which was the first land broken in the township and which he sowed to wheat. He rented forty acres nearby which he planted with corn. He bought lumber at Hutchinson, at fifty-five dollars per thousand feet, and built a house which cost him a thousand dollars and was considered a fine residence in that new country at that time and which was distinguished as the second erected in the township. With the assistance of his son he farmed successfully, raising wheat and corn principally and was successful in handling hogs and short-horned cattle. In the season of 1879, he and his older boys, each operating a header, harvested thirteen hundred and sixty acres of wheat. When he settled on his farm there was not a tree anywhere in sight and he was obliged to haul posts for his stable, sheds and other out-buildings from Medicine Lodge, seventy-five miles away, each round trip consuming about a week. He had to make that long and arduous journey several times. Of late he has experimented to some extent with alfalfa and with many other farmers in his locality believes that it will prove one of the most valuable crops that can be raised here. In 1898 he bought three town lots in Hutchinson, upon which he moved a residence which he had purchased and which had formerly occupied a site in another part of the town. In a sense he is retired from active life, but he gives close attention to the management of his agricultural interests. Some time since he suffered a partial stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered. Politically he acts with the Democrats when state and national questions are under consideration, but is an independent voter of local candidates. Though he and his good wife are able to take life easy and have reached an age when most people do so they continue in a measure to lead active lives from force of habit.

James M. and Sarah (McDonald) Campbell have had five sons and one daughter, but their daughter and one son

are deceased. Their son William is married and is a successful farmer in Reno county. John H., formerly a progressive farmer of Stafford county, Kansas, where he still owns a good farm, is now employed in a large dry-goods store in Kansas City, Missouri. James C. is prospering as a contractor and builder at Aurora, Illinois. Perry L. was formerly a school teacher, but is now a successful farmer in Salt Creek township, Reno county, Kansas.

CHARLES HEDRICK.

For many years Charles Hedrick was in the railway service but is now an attendant at the state insane asylum at Osawatomie, capably discharging his duties toward the unfortunate wards of the commonwealth. He was born in Taylorville, Illinois, August 2, 1852. It is thought that the grandfather, Jacob Hedrick, was a native of Germany and became the founder of the family in the United States. John E. Hedrick, the father of our subject, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, November 16, 1829, and was a carpenter by trade. When only a boy he went from his native state to Illinois and was bound out until twenty-one years of age. On attaining his majority he was married, January 9, 1850, in Sangamon county, Illinois, to Sarah E. Morris, who was born in that state, a daughter of John Morris, a farmer of Sangamon county, where he made his home for many years and died at a ripe old age. He was one of the leading men of that section of the state and was of Scotch and English descent.

After his marriage John E. Hedrick followed the carpenter's trade until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted, in 1861, at Peoria, Illinois, in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry. Previous to this time, in 1858, he had removed to Missouri with the intention of locating there permanently, but was driven out on account of his strong Union sentiments, which were not popular in the section of the state in which

he located. He began his military career with the rank of second lieutenant and saw four years of nearly constant service. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and numerous other engagements and was discharged at Jackson, Mississippi, on account of partial paralysis as a result of the concussion of heavy artillery fire. After the war he entered the United States revenue service and for years acted as gauger. In 1884 he came to Kansas, locating in Hutchinson, and purchased thirty-five acres of land, all now within the city limits. Here he engaged in raising fruit and vegetables until the time of his death, which occurred December 13, 1891. His wife survived him until September 12, 1899, when she, too, passed away. In his political views Mr. Hedrick was a radical Republican and at one time took a very active part in politics. He entertained strong temperance principles which he exemplified in his life, and socially he was connected with the Odd Fellows Society for forty years, while with Hooker Post, G. A. R., of Hutchinson, he also held membership.

Charles E. Hedrick is the only child. He was educated in the public and high schools of Peoria and later was graduated in Bryant & Stratton's College, in that city. His course in the last named institution, however, was not consecutive, for he left the college in order to enter railway service. But at the age of eighteen years he returned and completed the work that fitted him for practical business duties. Again entering the railroad employ, he acted as brakeman for about three years and was then promoted to the position of conductor, in which capacity he served continuously until about 1894. He was first employed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, his run being from Peoria to Chicago. Later he accepted a position with the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw, running from Peoria to a point one hundred and eleven miles distant in Indiana. He continued in that position until 1876, when he went to Creston, Iowa, and entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, running from Creston to Council Bluffs, one hundred and one miles. For

seven years he traveled over that route and was then transferred to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was located for about a year and a half, still with the same company. On the expiration of that period he removed to Minneapolis and was conductor on a train running between Minneapolis and Albert Lea, in the employ of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company. Subsequently he was connected with several other companies and then went to Idaho, but remaining there only a short time came to Kansas, where he aided in the construction of the Hutchinson & Southern Railroad. On its completion he took charge of a passenger train as conductor and acted in that capacity until 1894, when he resigned, having devoted twenty consecutive years to the different railroads. With the exception of three years spent as brakeman, throughout the entire period he was employed as a conductor.

In 1895 Mr. Hedrick accepted a position on the police force of Hutchinson and for four years was assistant marshal, rendering efficient and faithful service in maintaining law and order in the community and in apprehending the offenders who disregarded the rights and liberties of their fellow men. In 1900 he was appointed an attendant in the state asylum at Osawatomie, Kansas, and has since been in care of the unfortunate people in the epileptic ward. There are now one hundred and twenty-five attendants in an institution which was founded only thirty-five years ago. The buildings are thoroughly modern and were erected at a cost of three-fourths of a million dollars. The grounds contain three hundred and twenty acres and the institution has ten hundred and forty inmates.

Mr. Hedrick has been twice married. On the 4th of January, 1875, in Peoria, Illinois, he made Miss Anna Ahrens his wife. She was a native of that city and a daughter of Bernard Ahrens, a cabinet-maker. They had two children: Edith, who was born October 4, 1875, in Peoria, and is now the wife of D. R. Hogeland, of St. Louis, an employe of the Adams Express Company; and Homer, who is now engaged in mining

at Cape Nome, Alaska. In 1888, in Hutchinson, Kansas, Mr. Hedrick was again married, his second union being with Mary Elizabeth McFadden, who was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, a daughter of James and Mary F. (McBride) McFadden, the former born in Ohio in 1833, the latter in Illinois in 1843. In 1861 Mr. McFadden had joined the Union Army as a member of Company H, Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in many of the important engagements and campaigns, including the battles of Shiloh and Gettysburg and the celebrated march to the sea with Sherman. He was taken prisoner and incarcerated at Andersonville for several months, but while being transferred to another prison he dropped off the car and managed to make his escape under cover of the night. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Cincinnati. Soon after the war he removed with his family to Illinois, where he remained until 1876, when he came to Kansas, locating for a time at Fort Scott. He then removed to California, but returning to this state took up his abode in Reno county, where for a number of years he carried on farming operations in Grove township. In 1890 he removed to Lincoln, Kansas, and entered the employ of the electric light company, but soon his life's labors were ended in death. He passed away November 14, 1891. His wife died while in Texas, July 19, 1900.

By the second marriage of Mr. Hedrick one son has been born, Melvin Earl, who was born May 15, 1889, and was educated in the public schools of Hutchinson. The family have recently removed from Hutchinson to Osawatomie, although they expect eventually to return to the former city. In his political views Mr. Hedrick has always been a stalwart Republican, inflexible in his support of the principles of the party. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and both he and his wife belong to the Fraternal Aid Society. He was formerly connected with the Sons of Veterans, was very prominent in the order and served as junior vice commander of the state. In all life's re-

lations he has been found very true and loyal to the trust reposed in him and to the duties which have devolved upon him, and he commands the unqualified regard of all with whom he was associated. He has visited many parts of the country and his knowledge has thereby been greatly broadened. He is a genial, companionable gentleman and his sterling worth is widely acknowledged.

HARRY S. SCHALL.

When we examine the life record of such men as Harry S. Schall and note the salient points in his character we do not wonder at the rapid development of the west or marvel that the tiny hamlets of a few decades ago are now flourishing cities. He possesses undaunted enterprise, strong will and forms his judgments after mature deliberation, so that in an opinion on business matters he is rarely at fault. At the same time he is quick to note and improve an opportunity, and thus has he reached a commanding position among the leading citizens of Hutchinson. He is the proprietor of the Leader Transfer & Storage Company, and has made his home in this city for ten years.

A native of Knox county, Illinois, he was born July 20, 1866, a son of William Schall, who was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Illinois soon after the close of the Civil war. There he engaged in farming until 1870, when he came to Kansas, locating in Sumner county, where he maintained his residence until 1893, since which time he has been a resident of Hutchinson. He married Isabella Dumire, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom Harry S. is the eldest. He pursued his education in the schools of Hutchinson and in the college at Parkville, Missouri, and then began farming in Kansas, following that pursuit in Sumner and Sedgwick counties until 1892, when he came to Hutchinson and established the transfer and storage business of which he is now proprietor. He began operations on a small scale, but by devoting his entire attention to the business and by

reliable methods, promptness and capable management he has continually extended the field of his labors until he now enjoys a very extensive patronage that makes his enterprise a profitable one. He now utilizes nine teams and the best transfer trucks, fitting for handling all kinds of merchandise and manufactures. His plant includes a large storage warehouse for machinery and other rooms for household goods. He makes a specialty of handling machinery, which, after being shipped in here, he distributes to the purchasers. Twelve men are regularly employed and his business has reached extensive proportions. In the summer of 1901 he became connected with the street sprinkling—a business that had previously been carried on intermittently by several parties, but neglected at times left the city subject to the discomforts and losses caused by the sand and dust. In his work of keeping the city streets well sprinkled he has secured the support of most of the business houses and has extended the scope of his work so that the great damage hitherto done by the dust is now almost a thing of the past.

On the 2d of December, 1900, occurred the marriage of Mr. Schall and Miss Hattie D. Totten, a daughter of T. B. Totten, of Huntsville, Kansas, and they now occupy a comfortable residence at No. 520 avenue B, east, which was erected by Mr. Schall in 1899. Mr. Schall is a warm advocate of the Republican party and usually attends its conventions, but has neither time nor inclination for public office. Socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was formerly active in team work and took an active part in competition drills, but the growth of his business has rendered this impossible in recent years. He also has membership relations with the Modern Woodmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Red Men, the Social and Fraternal Circle and the Knights and Ladies of Security. All that he possesses has come to him as the reward of his earnest and well directed labor, and while he is now a prosperous man his life stands in exemplification of what may be accomplished through perseverance, industry and honesty.

WILLIAM BARKHURST.

William Barkhurst, of Hutchinson, Kansas, has for a number of years been a trusted employe of the Rock Island Railroad Company, and as such is deserving of more than a passing mention in this work. He is a native son of the Buckeye state, his birth occurring in Morgan county August 2, 1852. His father, William Barkhurst, also claimed Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth occurring in Harrison county on the 24th of March, 1817, and he was of English and German descent. He followed the tilling of the soil in his native county until 1854, when he removed to Morgan county, Ohio, the birthplace of our subject, there purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he placed under an excellent state of cultivation. In Harrison county, in 1842, he was united in marriage to Eleanor Walraven, and unto that union were born six children, as follows: Mary Elizabeth, widow of George Niciswanger and a resident of Morgan county, Ohio; John, who died in Trenton, Missouri, in 1881; James K., who was born in 1845 and now farms the old homestead farm in Morgan county, Ohio; Sarah, wife of John Atkinson, a prominent agriculturist of Morgan county; Lewis, who is engaged in the drug business in Malta, Ohio; and Ella, the wife of Thomas Van Horn, a farmer of Morgan county, Ohio. The mother of this family passed away in death in 1853, and in the following year the father married Emily Cromeley, a native of Harrison county, Ohio, born in 1827, and a daughter of Thomas C. Cromeley, a farmer by occupation. He was of English descent. This union was blessed with four children, namely: Thomas, who died in Morgan county, Ohio, in 1897; William, the subject of this review; Mary, widow of Hugh James and a resident of Morgan county, Ohio; and Jennie, the wife of Eli Smith, who is engaged in the hardware business in Malta, Ohio. Mrs. Barkhurst was called to her final rest in 1887, and two years later her husband joined her in the spirit world. He resided on his beautiful farm

in Morgan county until his life's labors were ended in death, and in the community in which he made his home he was highly esteemed for his many noble characteristics. For forty-three years he was a worthy and zealous member of the Methodist church, in which he served as class leader and trustee. The cause of education ever found in him a warm friend, and for a number of years he served as a member of the school board. In his political affiliations he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He was honorable in all his business dealings, loyal in citizenship, faithful in friendship, and his fidelity to duty in all the relations of life gained him the respect and good will of all who knew him.

William Barkhurst, the immediate subject of this review, received his early education in the common schools of Morgan county, Ohio, and during his youth and early manhood he assisted his father in the work of the farm, also spending two years in a tannery. He subsequently went to Oskaloosa, Iowa, having been a resident of that city when it was visited by the terrible cyclone, and there he secured a position in the car department of the railroad. Remaining in that city about six months, he then returned to Ohio, where he remained until the 1st of January, 1887, the date of his arrival in Hutchinson, Kansas. In this city he first secured work with the Pacific Railroad Company, where he remained for a time, and was then given a position in the locomotive department of the Rock Island Railroad. The efficient service which he rendered the company and his close attention to duty soon won him promotion, and two years after entering the service of the Rock Island Company he was made a fireman, which position he held until 1891, when he was made engineer. As the road was extended westward Mr. Barkhurst resided at different points along the road until he finally located in Hutchinson, where he has even since made his home, his present residence being at 227 F street, east. For the past year he has been employed on engine No. 15, in the switching service in the company's yards at Hutchinson. This posi-

tion calls for the greatest care, watchfulness and skill, but he has rendered entire satisfaction to the officers of the road, and is regarded as one of the most trustworthy and reliable employes in the service.

The marriage of Mr. Barkhurst was celebrated on the 29th of July, 1888, at Dodge City, when Miss Amie Elizabeth Webb became his wife. She was born in Audrain county, Missouri, a daughter of J. T. and Lucindy (Evans) Webb, the father a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and the mother of Missouri, born near Mexico, while the former was of German and the latter of Irish descent. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Barkhurst was killed during the war of the Revolution by the notorious Anderson gang of guerrillas. Mr. Webb departed this life in Memphis, Scotland county, Missouri, in 1888, but his widow still survives, and since 1897 has made her home in Hutchinson, now residing at No. 131 East Sherman street. The union of our subject has been blessed by six children, namely: George, born on the 28th of March, 1881; Cora, born October 11, 1883; Edith, born May 6, 1889; Ethel E., born December 4, 1891; Edward Leslie, born January 23, 1893; and Milford, born April 19, 1897. In political matters Mr. Barkhurst gives his earnest support to the Republican party, and for one term he served as a member of the board of education. In his social relations he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias fraternities. His wife is a leading member of the Baptist church in Hutchinson. Mr. Barkhurst is interested in whatever is designed for the public welfare, and is a public-spirited, progressive citizen, who merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

CHARLES W. PECKHAM.

Among the best citizens of Reno county, esteemed alike for his sterling worth of character and his activity in the business world, is Charles W. Peckham, a worthy representative of an honored family. According to

tradition the original ancestors of the Peckham family in America came over in the *Mayflower*, and located in Rhode Island, then called "Rhode Island and Providence Plantation," and it is believed that this is the origin of the entire Peckham family in America as it exists today. Job Peckham, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born, lived and died in Rhode Island, and his son, Oliver Peckham, was the first of our subject's branch of the family to leave that commonwealth. He removed to Madison county, New York, and while there residing he served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and our subject's father as long as he lived retained a distinct recollection of his father's home-coming from that conflict. The death of Oliver Peckham occurred in Madison county, New York. His brothers and sisters were as follows: Giles, who made his home in Fulton, New York; Gideon, a resident of Sunbury, that state; John, who resided at Madison, New York; George, whose residence is not known; and Nancy, who became the wife of a Mr. Brown, a prominent shoe merchant of Lockport, New York. A strange coincidence is that our subject, while attending school in Lockport, purchased shoes from his great-uncle without knowing of the relationship which existed between them, and afterward, happening by the merest chance to mention the circumstance to his father, was informed of the relationship. John, the third son, became a prominent farmer of his locality, residing at Parma, ten miles from Rochester. He was a shrewd business man, and always received the highest market price for his products. At that time the Adventists were so positive that the world was to come to an end he was one day approached by a gentleman of that faith who solemnly informed him that the end of the world was just at hand. Mr. Peckham replied with equal gravity and with a tone of regret, "I wish I had known it sooner, for I could have sold my wheat and received the money for it." One of his daughters, Eugenia, was the author of a volume of poems of considerable note. She became the wife of Dr. Hartwell, and her death occurred in early life. Her

father afterward collected her poems and had them published in a volume. Oliver Peckham became the father of six children, namely: John D., the father of our subject; Eusebius, who followed farming in Madison county and there spent his entire life; Charles, who was captain of a canal boat, and also spent his entire life in the Empire state; Rebecca, the wife of Zara Simmons, a prominent and successful farmer living one mile from Hamilton, New York; and Nancy and the youngest daughter, of whom no knowledge could be gained.

John D. Peckham, the father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Madison county, New York, on the 22d of December, 1808. He received his education in the common schools of his locality, and during his youth and early manhood he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. After reaching mature years he removed to the town of Hamilton, where he learned the tailor's trade, and there followed that occupation until his removal to Ohio. On the 16th of May, 1833, in Madison county, he was united in marriage to Azina S. Brush, who was there born on the 12th of September, 1809, a daughter of George Brush, who lived in Columbia county, New York. The year following his marriage Mr. Peckham removed to Maumee, Ohio, making the journey from Buffalo to Toledo by steamboat. In that city he established a merchant tailor's store, opening his establishment with a stock worth fifteen hundred dollars, but unfortunately his store and entire stock was a few years afterward destroyed by fire, and in a short time his dwelling was also burned. In spite of these misfortunes Mr. Peckham succeeded in his business affairs, and soon built up a fine trade. Afterward, however, he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres near Maumee, to which he removed his family, and there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a period of five years. On the expiration of that period he rented his land and removed with his family to the town, but soon after Asiatic cholera became prevalent in this section, and, believing it safer in the country, he hastily returned with his

family to their farm, but his wife was soon stricken with that terrible disease, and her death occurred on the 3d of August, 1854. After that sad event the family again left their country home and located in Maumee, and the household was presided over by the eldest daughter, who tenderly cared for the children until they grew to mature years and became scattered, the youngest daughter going to New York to make her home with an aunt, while the eldest went to Toledo and found employment as a seamstress.

About this time Mr. Peckham sold his interest in Maumee and removed to Jackson county, Michigan, where he was engaged in both farming and trading. Later he secured a homestead in Gratiot county, Michigan, where, in partnership with another gentleman, he laid out the town of St. Louis, now a flourishing little city, but at first its growth was so slow that Mr. Peckham became discouraged, and, selling his interests there, returned to Jackson county, where he followed both tailoring and farming until 1872. In that year he came to the Sunflower state, and from that time until his death, which occurred on the 24th of October, 1883, he made his home with our subject. Prior to his removal to this state he was very prominent in the different localities in which he made his home, and was always an active worker in the cause of Christianity. In early life his political support was given to the Whig party, and after the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and was ever active in supporting its principles. During the later years of his life he became a great reader, and as he had a most remarkable memory he became exceedingly well informed along many lines, but his preference was given to general history. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Peckham was blessed with five children, namely: Frances, born September 10, 1834, is the widow of George Secor and resides in Toledo, Ohio; Mary, born July 10, 1837, died August 31, 1844, at Maumee; George B., born February 27, 1839, died at Maumee on the 19th of March, 1844; Cornelia E., born July 27, 1845, is the wife of Charles Doeshler, a

prominent fruit-grower of Petaluma, California; and Charles W. is the subject of this review.

The latter, who was named in honor of his uncle, Captain Charles Peckham, was born at Maumee, Ohio, one of the oldest towns of the state, on the 26th of March, 1849. He was but five years of age when his mother died, and during his youth he first attended the schools of his native city and later those of Jackson, Michigan. He subsequently became a student in the public schools of Adrian, that state, and afterward entered the high school of Lockport, New York, in which institution he was graduated. After completing his studies he successfully passed an academic examination. Previous to entering the high school at Lockport he taught one term of school in Niagara county, New York, and shortly after his arrival in this state he resumed the teacher's profession, following that occupation during the winter terms of 1873-5-6-7 in the Bethel school house, in district No. 35. His career as an educator was eminently successful, and he still has in his possession the first certificate which he received in Reno county. After completing his high school course Mr. Peckham returned to Michigan, locating in Lenawee county, where he had previously made his home with a widow lady named Spencer after his father's family became scattered, and there he followed farming for one year. He then removed to Texas, locating at Columbus, where he resumed the teacher's profession for one term and for the following six months was the proprietor of a meat market. His next occupation was that of a herder on a ranch, which he continued for one year. He then joined a party of herders who were employed by a ranchman to gather a herd of cattle along the Gulf of Mexico and drive them to Abilene, Kansas, a distance of eight hundred miles, and the journey consumed five months. On reaching the Indian nation the red skins demanded two hundred dollars toll on their herd of eight hundred cattle, but the foreman of the herders, a brave and sturdy fellow, refused their demands. The Indians at once became troublesome and the cowboys

immediately drew their six-shooters, while in return the Indians, only five in number, pointed to their camp, where they had an army of warriors. Not a whit intimidated, the cowboys kept a bold front and by energetic signs conveyed to the Indians a graphic picture of the vast number of Indians they had killed thus far on the trail just to "keep their hand in," and would ask for no greater pastime than to kill the whole tribe! After many threats a compromise was at last effected, and the Indians accepted a steer as toll.

It was Mr. Peckham's intention on reaching the Sunflower state to return to Michigan, but on their way to Abilene the party passed through a magnificent scope of country in what is now the southeastern portion of Reno county our subject decided to locate here, and after disposing of the cattle he accordingly returned here and secured a claim. At that time there were but few trees in this section, and they were located along the Arkansas river and not a stick of timber was to be found on Mr. Peckham's claim. Buffaloes roamed at will over the prairies, and his first residence here was a sod house, with a roof of lumber, and in order to secure a cook stove he was obliged to go to Newton, a distance of thirty miles, but just about this time the Santa Fe road was completed to this point. He began his farming operations here with four Texas ponies, which he had brought from Texas, but in the following fall he secured four wild Texas steers, for which he built a corral thirty feet square. After much difficulty he succeeded in breaking these wild animals to the yoke and plow, and he soon placed about twenty acres of his claim under cultivation. In that early day his nearest neighbor resided in Sedgwick county, a distance of seven miles east, and his residence was located the farthest west in the state of Kansas south of the Arkansas river. Before the dwelling was entirely completed, however, a company of Texas drovers camped near his claim with a herd of three thousand head of cattle, which they had driven from Texas. Mr. Peckham secured employment with this company, receiving thirty-five dollars a

month, and afterward they camped on his claim and their cattle grazed in this vicinity for months or until a party of hunters carelessly set fire to the grass and a disastrous prairie fire was the result, thus compelling the herders to journey further north. Mr. Peckham remained with this company until the following spring, when he returned to his claim. In the spring of 1872 his father took up his abode with him, and for two years the two remained here alone.

During the first few years of his residence here Mr. Peckham engaged in many buffalo hunts. He secured altogether eleven of the animals, which he captured on different occasions, five of the number having been contracted for by the advance agent of a brother of Dr. Durand, to be used in the great eastern menagerie. At another time he was out on a three weeks' hunt far to the southwest with a man named Rouse, but this trip did not prove as successful as the former one, and our subject succeeded in capturing only about four animals, one of which was a powerful animal two years old. It made a desperate struggle for liberty, dragging Mr. Peckham and his horse all over the prairie before it was worn out. By his industry and good management our subject has prospered in his undertakings, and year by year has added to his possessions until he is now the owner of a magnificent landed estate. The first addition which he made to his original purchase consisted of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 2, which was then but slightly improved. His original holdings consisted of eighty acres of homestead land and eighty acres pre-emption, and the latter was afterward turned into a timber claim. Later he purchased two hundred and forty acres of adjoining land, on section 3, and afterward became the owner of eighty acres near Haven, but the latter tract he has given to his eldest son. His entire possessions now consist of five hundred and seventy-five acres, which includes fifteen acres within the town site of Haven. In 1878 he embarked on the stock business in partnership with another gentleman, securing a herd of between seventy and eighty cattle, and this firm be-

came very successful in their chosen line. Later on Mr. Peckham also carried on the stock business in partnership with a gentleman from Michigan, keeping from two hundred to two hundred and fifty head, but since 1890 he has carried on operations alone, during which time he has annually kept about one hundred head. He ships on an average three car-loads a year, and he also carries on an extensive business in buying and selling stock.

The Peckham homestead is one of the beautiful places of Reno county. His enterprising and progressive nature is well shown in the graded evolutions which have taken place in his dwellings from the year 1871 until the present time. In that year he erected a one-room sod house, which served as his abode until 1875, when a three-room frame dwelling was constructed. In 1881, at a cost of one thousand dollars, he erected a commodious and attractive home, and this he joined to his second residence, making a ten-room house. During the present year, 1901, this structure was replaced by a magnificent dwelling, which is supplied with every comfort and convenience known to the older east. It contains twelve rooms and was erected at a cost of four thousand dollars. The hall and stairway are furnished entirely in oak, as are also the outside doors and window casings, while the windows are plate glass. The entire place is heated by a furnace, the grounds are beautiful and extensive, and in both its interior and exterior appearance the home is indeed beautiful. In 1892 Mr. Peckham erected a large barn, the finest in Reno county, forty by ninety-five feet, with a capacity for one hundred tons of hay, two thousand bushels of grain, thirteen horses and fifty cattle, and when necessary one hundred head of cattle can be sheltered in this barn. It was erected at a cost of twenty-one hundred dollars. Mr. Peckham farms all of his land, and during the past season one hundred and twenty-five acres of his place was planted with wheat, which yielded him three thousand eight hundred bushels; seventy acres with corn; twenty acres with alfalfa, the first three crops of which realized fifty-two dol-

land 788 acres. His orchard contains about three acres, and in his splendid garden are two hundred grape vines, raspberries, blackberries and many other varieties of small fruits, while his grove of twenty acres contains cottonwood, maple, mulberry, esage orange, ash and box elder trees.

The marriage of Mr. Peckham was celebrated on the 19th of February, 1874, when Sarah Hess became his wife, the wedding taking place at the home of her brother, two miles from this city. She was born in Hartford City, Indiana, on the 29th of November, 1850, and is a daughter of Abram and Elizabeth (Gadbury) Hess, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio and both of German descent. The father followed farming in the vicinity of Hartford City, and he and his wife died within a year of each other, leaving a family of five children, who, with courage and decision that was truly marvelous and in spite of the remonstrances of their friends, sold their little Indiana home and came to Kansas, the wife of our subject holding her little sister, the youngest of the family, on her lap during nearly the entire distance. On their arrival here they located on section 14, Haven township, where they remained until Mrs. Peckham's marriage, and her youngest sister then made her home with her. She was one of five children, namely: David, who is employed as a traveling salesman for the Page Fence Company, of Adrian, Michigan, and is located in Hutchinson; Sarah, the wife of our subject; Nelson, who operates the old home farm; John, proprietor of the Palace livery barn, of Hutchinson; and Martha, the wife of Ira Fisher, who operates a farm adjoining the old home place. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Peckham has been blessed with ten children: John D., who was born on the 5th of November, 1874, is employed as a clerk in Wichita and is also the owner of a farm near Haven, and he was married to Hattie Van Buren, a daughter of George Van Buren, of Haven township; Minnie, born January 19, 1877, is the wife of Everett Bishop, a farmer of Manchester, Oklahoma; Flora, born April

5, 1879, died in childhood, on the 15th of November, 1885; Ella, born January 19, 1881, died February 15, 1900; Arthur LeRoy, born July 7, 1883, is attending the Agricultural College at Manhattan; Bertha was born November 27, 1884; Cora was born May 27, 1886; Eddie D. was born January 14, 1888; Ira was born May 19, 1889; and Laura P. was born January 4, 1891.

In matters of national importance Mr. Peckham gives his support to the Democratic party, but at local elections he votes independent of party ties. He has served as a member of the school board since its organization; was the first trustee of Haven township, elected in 1873, and served for one term; in 1888 was president of the Law and Order League, and during his services in that position, with the aid of the ministers of this locality, he succeeded in ridding Haven of much of the unlawful liquor traffic; was a delegate to the state Prohibition convention at Topeka; and has frequently been a delegate to the county conventions held at Hutchinson. He was also a member of the original town company of Haven, which owned one-half of the land included in the present town site. During that time, in company with L. O. Smith, he erected the Haven Roller Mills in 1887, at a cost of twelve thousand dollars. He is president of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Stock Company, and is a stockholder in the elevator operated by this organization. In his social relations Mr. Peckham is a member of the Masonic order and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is now a past master. Religiously both he and his wife are Universalists, and they formerly held membership relations with the church at Haven, but the organization has since been discontinued. Such is the biography of one of the most successful men of Reno county. He has carved his way to a position of affluence unaided and alone, by constant application and hard work, and he is a worthy representative of the progressive, intelligent and public-spirited citizens of central Kansas.

WILLIAM RICHARD LOVE.

William R. Love is one of the respected farmers of Reno county, where he has made his home for many years, being closely associated with its welfare. He is a thorough, practical agriculturist and man of business, and has been the architect of his own fortunes. His fidelity to duty is one of his marked characteristics, and in times of war and peace alike he has ever been true to his honest convictions.

Mr. Love is a native of South Carolina, his birth having occurred on the 10th of April, 1839. His grandfather, Richard Love, was a well known planter of that commonwealth, where he owned many slaves, and there he spent his entire life. He reared six sons and two daughters, all of whom became worthy citizens and were an honor to the good old family name. James H. Love, the father of our subject, was born in South Carolina, April 29, 1803, and in his native state, in 1828, was united in marriage to Sarah Bowen, who was there born in 1806, a daughter of Joseph Bowen. In the fall of 1842, when our subject was three and a half years of age, they became the owners of five hundred acres of land, on which they raised principally cotton and corn, and they also owned from fifteen to twenty slaves. They reared six of their nine children, four daughters and two sons; and the brother of our subject, Joseph E. Love, is now a prominent farmer of Mississippi, where he owns about seven hundred acres of land and is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. The mother departed this life in 1863, and her husband survived her until May 8, 1885, when he, too, passed away, dying in Mississippi.

William Richard Love, whose name introduces this review, has ever followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, and after attaining to man's estate he was engaged in farming with his father for seven years. He then left the parental roof, and for a time worked on his own place of four hundred acres. During the

Civil war both he and his brother entered the service of their beloved southland, and both were wounded in battle. At the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, our subject was wounded and captured, after which he spent three and one-half months in a hospital at Nashville, going thence to Louisville, Kentucky, next to Camp Chase, Ohio, and finally to Point Lookout, Maryland, having been in the hospital most of the time. After the close of hostilities he returned to his home in Mississippi, where he remained until May, 1884, when he came to Kansas and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Parturidge, the purchase price being twelve hundred and eighty dollars. From time to time he has added to his original purchase until he now owns three quarter sections, a half section of which is under a high state of cultivation, while the remainder is devoted to pasturage. He keeps on hand about fifty head of graded cattle, many being full-blooded shorthorns, and also has from twelve to thirteen mules. Corn and wheat are the principal crops, eighty acres of his land being planted with the latter and one hundred and ten acres with the former cereal. He indeed possesses the enterprising spirit of the west, and the high position which he now occupies in the business world has been reached by his unflinching industry, his close attention to business and his wise judgment.

On the 4th of September, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Love and Miss Perneacy Robinson, a daughter of Alexander and Pamela (Estes) Robinson, of Mississippi, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. They became the parents of sixteen children, six of whom grew to years of maturity. The mother departed this life at the age of forty-seven years, and the father reached the age of sixty-seven years, passing away in Mississippi. Unto our subject and wife have been born thirteen children, namely: Pamela, the wife of Pitsen O'Hara, of Ohio, and they have two children: Martha; William; Anna; John; Robert; Frederick; Myrtle; and Edgar and Edwin, twins. Three of the children died

in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Love are members of the Congregational church, and in his political affiliations Mr. Love is a Populist. The family have a wide circle of friends in Reno county and enjoy the hospitality of many of its best homes.

BARNETT BURDICK.

The subject of this review has reached the eighty-third milestone on life's journey. His career has been an eventful one in many respects, including almost four years of service in the Civil war, and now in the evening of his life can look back on a well spent past. He was born in Otsego county, New York, November 4, 1819, and is a son of Jonathan A. Burdick, a native of Rhode Island. His paternal grandfather, Allen Miles Burdick, was also born in the same state and was of English lineage, the ancestry of the family being traced back to two brothers who fought with Cromwell in opposition to the British crown, and when the Protectorate was overthrown they fled to the United States, thus founding the family on American soil. Jonathan B., the father of our subject, wedded Susanna Stillwell, a daughter of Barnett Stillwell, who was of French and English lineage. They had twelve children. The father was a millwright and died in Oswego county, New York. His political support was given the Democracy. He reached a very advanced age and died in the faith of the Baptist church, of which he was long a member. The mother lived to the age of ninety-three years.

Barnett Burdick was reared in Otsego and Oswego counties, acquired a common school education, and worked in the fields through the summer months and until after the harvests were garnered in the autumn. He was married at the age of twenty-four, in 1842, to Miss Mina Ann Eason, who represented a good family of innate culture and refinement. She possessed literary tastes and was a successful teacher prior to her marriage. Her birth occurred in

New Haven township, Oswego county, New York, her parents being Dr. N. S. and Experience (Severance) Eason, who were from Massachusetts, and were people of high literary culture and very patriotic. The second year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Burdick removed to McHenry county, Illinois, and in 1850 he was one of the Argonauts who sought the golden fleece in California, crossing the plains to the Pacific slope with an ox team. He remained there for two years and then returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In his work in the far west he was quite successful. Mr. Burdick then engaged in farming in Illinois until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when in October, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Battery A, Chicago Light Artillery. His son, Henry E., also joined the service, and side by side they fought for the preservation of the Union, being under command of Captain Charles M. Willard. Mr. Burdick participated in twenty-two engagements, including the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, the siege of Corinth, the battle of Memphis, and with General Sherman he went down the Mississippi river to a point below Vicksburg, and after participating in the engagement at Arkansas Post returned to take part in the siege of Vicksburg, there remaining until after the surrender of the city. He was also in the battles of Jackson, Black River Bridge, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Champion Hill, and for some weeks was in the campaign at Larkinsville, Alabama. Subsequently he was with General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, taking part in the battles of Resaca and Dallas, and in the siege of Atlanta, being engaged in the battle on the 22d of July, 1864, when General McPherson was killed. With the troops he then proceeded to Savannah, also taking part in the battles of Nashville and Jonesboro. He was never wounded, but at the last named, had a very narrow escape. He acted as rammer for the big gun. All through the war he and his son marched together and fought together, and at length they were honorably discharged in July,



Mr & Mrs Barnett Burdick

1865, returning home with the most creditable military record.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Burdick are: Henry E., who was his father's companion in arms, and now resides in Woodstock, Illinois, while his son, Charles E., is living on a farm adjoining our subject's homestead; Mrs. Mina Ann Coleman, of McHenry county, Illinois; Barnett, of Arkansas; and Ida Elle Collins, of Arkansas.

In the year 1879 Mr. Burdick came to Kingman county and located on a claim in Evan township, and in 1894 he removed to his present fine farm, where he has a good cottage home and many modern improvements. In the evening of life he is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and are people of the highest respectability, honored and esteemed by all who know them.

On the adjoining farm resides Charles E. Burdick, their grandson, who was born in McHenry county, Illinois. As his mother died during his early youth he was reared by his grandparents at their home in the Prairie state. He married Prissilla French, and they have six children, namely: Henry Melvin, Lydia Ellen, Cynthia L., William McKinley, Roy and Ray E. Their home is upon a good farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres, which Mr. Burdick has placed under a high state of cultivation, transforming it into a rich and productive tract.

ROBERT N. WATSON.

Robert N. Watson is the proprietor of the old Dan Thomas livery, feed and sale stable at Ellsworth, on Lincoln avenue, opposite the White House. He is doing a successful business and is a leader in his line in the town. He was born near Chatham, Ontario, October 18, 1855, and his parents, John and Sarah (Campbell) Watson, were both natives of Canada and were of Scotch origin. The father engaged in merchan-

dising at Ridgetown, Ontario, for many years, and there died in 1867, while the mother passed away in 1863. They were the parents of three children, namely: John, who resides near the old home in Canada; Robert N., of this review; and Sarah, the wife of John Atkinson, of Canada.

Our subject was twelve years of age at the time of his father's death. He then went to make his home with his uncle, Verus Watson, with whom he remained until sixteen years of age. For two years he was engaged in farm work and then entered upon an apprenticeship, in his native village, at the trade of harness-making, serving for three years. On the expiration of that period, finding the trade uncongenial, he resumed farming. He was identified with agricultural pursuits in that locality until 1884, when he removed to Colorado and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, near Fort Collins. In that locality he was engaged in farming until 1895, when he shipped a car of horses which he had on land to Norwood, Wright county, Missouri. There he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and for a year was a representative of agricultural pursuits in that locality, after which he exchanged his property for one hundred and sixty acres on sections 33, 14 and 8 in Sherman township, Ellsworth county. He afterward sold eighty acres and then purchased another quarter section. The house which was upon his land burned soon after he took possession, but he believes with Shakespeare that "What's done is done; things without remedy should be without record." Therefore he did not spend any time in useless lamenting but resolutely set to work to retrieve his lost possessions. His second quarter section of land had only about thirty acres broken when he took possession and only seventy acres had been cleared on the last tract which he purchased. He made the necessary improvements, building fences, barns and outbuildings, and erected a new residence on the site of the old one. There he engaged in farming and stock-raising with excellent success, keeping on hand from fifty to eighty head of cattle, which he bought,

sold and shipped. In November, 1900, however, he disposed of his farming property and purchased the livery stable in Ellsworth, to which he now gives his attention. Mr. Watson has the best stable in the entire county. He keeps a fine lot of carriages, luggies and vehicles of all kinds and splendid horses, being able to meet the wants of his customers on short notice. The main barn is a frame structure, one hundred by sixty feet, with ample accommodations for the shelter of his horses and carriages. He is also engaged in buying and shipping horses, and in this way has added to his income.

On the 10th of February, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Watson and Miss Emma Sainsbury, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Gorman) Sainsbury. The lady was born in Wisconsin and with her parents went to Colorado, the wedding being celebrated at Fort Collins, that state. Their union has been blessed with five children, namely: Joseph, Charles, Zenas, Roy and Harry. Roy was accidentally killed in October, 1901. In his political views Mr. Watson is independent, voting for the men whom he thinks best qualified to discharge the duties of the office, without regard to party affiliations. He belongs to Ellsworth Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a reliable, enterprising citizen, a man of upright character and sterling qualities, and whatever he has achieved in life is the reward of earnest purpose and honorable effort.

MIKE GERBER.

This well known farmer and influential citizen of Galesburg township, Kingman county, was born near Bellevue, Ohio, in 1862, a son of Jacob Gerber, who was born in Alsace, France, now Germany. The latter received the educational advantages afforded by the schools of his native land until his fourteenth year, after which he laid aside his text-books to engage in the active battle of life on his own account. At the age of eighteen years he sailed for America,

and after his arrival in this country he was employed as a sailor on the Great Lakes for the following three years. He then returned to his native land, but after remaining in Alsace for a short period he again sought a home in the new world, this time locating near Bellevue, Ohio, where he has made his home for the past sixty years. He has now reached the venerable age of eighty-three years, and during all these years he has so lived as to win and retain the love and esteem of all with whom he has had business or social intercourse. He has been twice married, his first union being with Barbara Heitz, by whom he had six children, namely: Jacob, an agriculturist of Evans township, Kingman county; Barbara, deceased; Mary, of Ohio; John, a prominent resident of Galesburg township, this county; James, who died in Ohio; and Philopena, who also makes her home in this locality. After the death of the mother of these children the father married Lena Snyder, and they also had a family of children.

Mike Gerber, the subject of this review, was early inured to the labors of the farm, and the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth were those afforded by the common schools of his native locality. In the Buckeye state he continued to make his home until 1890, in which year he came to Kingman county, Kansas, and his first purchase of land in this locality consisted of eighty acres in Galesburg township, but as time has passed by he has added to this tract until his landed possessions now consist of two hundred and forty acres. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he is also extensively engaged in the raising of cattle, finding this a profitable source of investment. His life has ever been an industrious and useful one, and the success which has come to him is but the result of ceaseless toil and strict attention to his business duties. His labors have indeed brought to him a very desirable competence, and he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

As a companion for the journey of life Mr. Gerber chose Anna Coby, who was born

in Seneca county, Ohio, a daughter of Vincent and Lizzie Coby. The parents came to this country from Alsace, France, and were among the early pioneers of Seneca county, Ohio, where they still continue to make their home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gerber have been born six children, two sons and four daughters, namely: Ludwina, Edwin, Marcus H., Helen, Nora and Sarah. Mr. Gerber is independent in his political views, preferring to vote for the men whom he regards as best qualified to fill positions of public trust. The family are members of the Catholic church, of which he is a trustee, and during the erection of the present church edifice, which cost thirty-five hundred dollars, he was a member of the building committee.

MICHAEL B. HEIST.

This prominent early settler of Kingman county, whose home is on section 23, Hoosier township, is the possessor of a handsome property, which now enables him to spend his declining years in the pleasurable enjoyment of his accumulations. A native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurred in Bucks county, on the 4th of June, 1839, and his paternal grandfather was the first of the family to come to America. His father, Joshua Heist, was also born in the Keystone state, and nearly his entire business career was passed in an official capacity, having for a number of years served as a tax collector. He was an efficient worker in the cause of the Democracy, and was a worthy and consistent member of the Lutheran church. As a companion for the journey of life he chose Barbara Brauchler, and they had five children, but our subject was the only one of the family to come to the west. One brother, David, is a resident of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and these two sons are now the only living representatives of this once large family.

Michael B. Heist was reared and received his education in the place of his nativity, and there learned the carpenter's trade. In 1877, on account of ill health, he

came to the Sunflower state. For a time he had been gradually failing in health, having been reduced from one hundred and eighty to one hundred and fifteen pounds, but within three months after coming to this favored section he had sufficiently regained his strength to resume work at his trade. He then sent for his family, and they located in Sterling, Rice county, where Mr. Heist followed the carpenter's trade for a time. When Lyons became the county seat of Rice county the Heist family removed to that place, and many of the prominent buildings of that city stand as monuments to Mr. Heist's skill and ability. Among the many large buildings which he there erected may be mentioned the Palace Hotel and the Methodist church and he also erected many private residences. He continued to devote his time to the carpenter trade until 1895, and for the following four years was engaged in the hotel business. On the expiration of that period he came to Kingman and purchased the farm where he now resides. Shortly after his arrival here he purchased the Brunswick Hotel, which he conducted for a short time and then sold, and has since made his home upon his farm. The place consists of one hundred and sixty acres of the finest land to be found in the county, one hundred acres of which is under an excellent state of cultivation. For a number of years before he purchased the property it had been operated by tenants and was therefore greatly run down, and he was obliged to devote much hard labor to again place it in proper shape. Mr. Heist has now practically retired from the active duties of farm life and his land is operated by his son.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in 1861, when Louisa Shade became his wife. She is a daughter of Thomas Shade, a farmer of Pennsylvania. Six children have been born unto this union, namely: David, who farms the old homestead, married Rosa Doner, and they have one child, Thomas; Amanda is the wife of William Brewer, of Columbus, Kansas; William is a resident of Sterling; Sallie is the next in order of birth; Henry died at the age of one year; and Edward is em-

ployed as a traveling salesman. Mr. Heist votes with the Democracy on questions of national importance, but at local elections he supports the men whom he regards as best qualified to fill public positions. His religious tendencies connect him with the Lutheran church, and he is an active worker in the cause of Christianity.

J. E. LASHMET.

Throughout almost his entire life J. E. Lashmet has been connected with pioneer experiences. He knows what it is to fight the Indians upon the frontier and to live distant from railroads, towns, and all the advantages and improvements which civilization affords. But he has the satisfaction of having witnessed the remarkable development of central Kansas, and has seen the county of Kingman take its place among the leading counties of this commonwealth.

Mr. Lashmet was born in Schuyler county, Illinois, March 6, 1834. His father, John Lashmet, was a native of North Carolina, and his grandfather was one of the heroes who fought for the independence of the nation, serving under General Washington. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Woods, was also a native of North Carolina and her family was represented in the Revolutionary and Civil wars. About 1830 the parents of our subject resolved to seek a home in the Mississippi valley and made their way westward to Schuyler county, Illinois, where they cast in their lot with the early settlers. Their children were Mary, Abigail, Ananias, John E., Thomas, William, Sarah and Lydia. Thomas joined the Union army as a member of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, and loyally aided in the suppression of the rebellion. He is now living in Hamilton county, Kansas. The father of this family was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Schuyler county, Illinois, at the age of seventy years, and his wife, who was

born in 1802, passed away at the age of forty-five.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier, J. E. Lashmet was reared, and experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life. He was educated in a log school house, broke the prairie with an ox team and performed all the other work of the farm with the primitive implements of the time. He was taught to be industrious and honest, and these qualities have colored his entire career. At the age of nineteen he went to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he afterward secured a claim of government land. He also worked in the woods in making rails with which to fence his farm, but when he felt that his duty was to his country he put aside all personal considerations and in March, 1863, became a member of Company D, Eighth Minnesota Infantry, under command of Captain Samuel McCarty and Colonel Thomas. The regiment performed gallant service in the northwest in protecting the frontier of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana, fighting the hostile Indians, including the Sioux, who fourteen years later again went upon the war path and massacred the army of General Custer. The regiment performed important service in protecting the lives and property of the frontier people who else would have been sacrificed to Indian barbarity. The troops had a number of skirmishes and battles with the red men, whom they pursued almost to the British line, and westward to about fifty miles above the Yellowstone river, in Montana. For a time they were stationed at Fort Union. Twenty-five men were detailed from each company to go to the rescue of Captain Fisk, who was surrounded by the Indians, and to accomplish this they traveled two hundred miles to a point west of the Missouri river. The Seventh Iowa Cavalry was with them and the trip was most difficult and hazardous. Returning to Fort Rice, they took flat boats and fifty-two men on a boat and proceeded down the river to Sioux City, Iowa, thus making their way across the state to Dubuque. Later they were sent south to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and participated in the engage-



J. E. LASHMET.

ment at that place against the forces of General Forrest. With his regiment Mr. Lashmet was also in the Carolina campaign, proceeding to Charlotte, North Carolina, and from thence northward, where, with his comrades, he was honorably discharged at St. Paul, Minnesota. While he did not take part in as many battles as others who wore the blue, his service was in many respects no less dangerous and, in fact, the regular warfare of the plains called for great endurance and bravery.

On the 23d of March, 1854, Mr. Lashmet was married to Miss Mary Smith, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of J. W. and Jane (Wells) Smith. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is living in Missouri. They had one son, Levi Smith, who was a member of the Eighth Minnesota, Company D, during the Civil war, and died in Kingman county, Kansas, in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Lashmet have one daughter, Clara, who is now the wife of S. H. Ritchie, of Newton county, Missouri, and by whom she had ten children. Mrs. Lashmet, who was a consistent Christian woman, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, died in 1890, and on the 6th of June, 1898, Mr. Lashmet married Mrs. O. E. Sutherland, a lady of intelligence and refinement. She was born in Wisconsin and was reared and began her education in Minnesota, which was completed after her return to Janesville, Wisconsin, where she attended the high school. She belongs to the Seventh Day Adventist church. In 1866 Mr. Lashmet removed from Minnesota to southwestern Missouri, settling in Greene county, where he remained until 1878, the year of his arrival in Kingman county. Here he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres and at once began the development of his farm, which is now under a high state of cultivation and yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it.

Mr. Lashmet is a stalwart Republican and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He stands to-day as a worthy type of our American manhood, true to the duties of citizenship, honorable in business and faithful to duty in all life's relations.

HERBERT K. LINDSLEY.

Among the young men of prominence whose enterprise and diligence are in harmony with the spirit of progress in the west is Herbert K. Lindsley, who is prominently connected with many important industries and business interests in Rice county. He was born in Delaware county, Indiana, June 21, 1874, and is a son of Captain Aaron Kitchell Lindsley, who was born in Morristown, New Jersey, June 19, 1816. The grandfather, Benjamin Lindsley, was a native of the same locality and was a carpenter and builder by trade. On removing to Ohio he located in Medina county. He first married Miss Hanna Condit and unto them were born seven children, three sons and four daughters, and with the exception of one daughter all reached mature years and were married, while five of the number had children. Zeas Lindsley was a farmer of prominence in Osage City, Iowa. The mother of these children was called to her final rest and the father was afterward twice married. By his third wife, a widow, he had one son, Henry B. Lindsley, who is now in Brownhelm, Lorain county Ohio, where he is residing at the age of sixty-two years. The grandfather of our subject passed away in Medina, Ohio, when fifty-eight years of age.

Aaron Kitchell Lindsley was first married to Harriet Stowe, of Medina, a daughter of Selden Stowe, and she became the mother of two daughters and one son, namely: Henrietta, the wife of Oscar Herrick, of Wellington, Ohio; James, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Florence, the wife of Henry Ashley, of Faribault, Minnesota, by whom she has one daughter, Mabel. Mrs. Lindsley passed away in September, 1863, her death occurring while her husband was aiding in the struggle to preserve the Union upon the battlefields of the south. On the 28th of April, 1868, he was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth S. Buckles, who was born November 10, 1840, in Muncie, Indiana, a daughter of Joseph S. and Catherine (Williams) Buckles, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was

born near Piqua, Ohio, July 29, 1819, and died in Muncie, Indiana, April 28, 1897. His wife, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in October, 1819, passed away September 3, 1888. The father was a lawyer and served as judge of the circuit court for twelve years. From 1833 until the time of his death he resided in Muncie, Indiana. He was admitted to practice in the state courts in 1841 and in the federal and supreme courts in 1850. In 1855 he was elected prosecuting attorney and in 1857 was chosen state senator. While serving in the general assembly he acted as chairman of the judiciary committee, and he left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation of the state. He was a man of much prominence in legal circles, in politics and in business life and was a recognized leader in public thought and opinion. After the defeat of Stephen A. Douglas he became a Republican, and remained a staunch advocate of its principles. Mr. and Mrs. Buckles were the parents of eight children and reared four daughters, namely: Mrs. Lindsley; Rebecca, the widow of John McCrea, of Muncie, Indiana; Josinah, the wife of W. E. Yost, of San Francisco, California; and Cornelia, the widow of W. C. McVay, of Sterling.

Aaron K. Lindsley responded to the first call for volunteers at the time of the Civil war. He was commissioned as a recruiting officer and also raised a company of cavalry at his home in Wellington. This company entered the service and was assigned as Company H of the Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, with Mr. Lindsley as its captain. The regiment was ordered to Kansas, and for a time was stationed at Fort Scott and assisted in protecting the Indians and their property from the border raids. On July 17, 1863, Mr. Lindsley received a commission from David Tod, then governor of Ohio, to a captaincy of Company C of the Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry. This regiment assisted in the capture of Morgan on his entering southern Ohio. On the 8th of September, 1864, Mr. Lindsley was commissioned by John Brough, then governor of

Ohio, as captain of Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, with whom he served until the close of the war, and was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, on June 14, 1865.

After his marriage, which occurred at Muncie, Indiana, on the 1st of April, 1868, Mr. Lindsley located at Wellington, in Lorain county, Ohio, where he remained for four years, after which he returned to Muncie, continuing his residence there for five years. In 1879 he came to Sterling, Kansas. He was a carpenter by trade, and while residing in Wellington engaged in business as a wholesale dealer in cheese. For several years he was also manager of the large farm owned by his father-in-law, Judge Buckles, at Muncie. At the age of eighty-five years Mr. Lindsley is an active and progressive man, retaining his mental and physical faculties unimpaired. By his later marriage he had two children, the elder being Joseph B., who was born in Wellington, Ohio, March 19, 1870. He is now a member of the well known law firm of Henley, Kellam & Lindsley, of Spokane, Washington, and is recognized as a practitioner of ability. He wedded Miss Alice Briscoll, of Spokane. The parents reside in their attractive and well furnished home, which is one of the pleasant residences of Sterling. In the home is a choice collection of bric-a-brac and many rare and valuable souvenirs, including a silver dollar which Mrs. Lindsley inherited from her grandfather Buckles and on which is the genealogy of the Buckles family traced back to England. She also has the powder horn which she inherited from her mother's grandfather, William Williams, who brought the article from Wales and carried it throughout the Revolutionary war.

Herbert K. Lindsley, whose name forms the caption of this review, pursued his education in the public schools of Sterling, whither he came with his parents when only five years of age. Leaving school at the age of thirteen, he accepted a clerkship in a grocery store, where he remained for three years. He then became agent for the Pacific

Express Company, serving in that capacity for three and a half years, and in 1893 he embarked in the broomcorn business with Robert Findlay, under the name of Robert Findlay & Company. They are still engaged in the trade and are doing an excellent business along that line. Mr. Lindsley was also vice-president of the Citizens Bank of Lyons, which he and his partner purchased on the 19th of March, 1900. Two months later they converted it into the Lyons National Bank, and our subject was chosen president. The firm is also dealing in live stock, making a specialty of cattle and hogs, which they ship throughout the year. They own a number of farms and are buying lands in central Kansas. Their business interests are very extensive, varied and constantly increasing both in volume and importance. Mr. Lindsley is a young man of only twenty-seven years, but has already attained a success that many a person of twice his years might well envy.

Socially he is a Thirty-second degree Mason, having attained to that rank in Wichita Consistory, No. 2, November 18, 1897. He is also a member of Sterling Commandery, No. 47, K. T., and is serving as eminent commander. In politics he is a Republican, and for two terms has served as township treasurer of Sterling township. He occupies a very prominent position among the leading business men of Rice county, and for several years has been closely identified with the history of Sterling as a representative of several of its most important business interests. He has won distinction and is to-day numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of the community, in which almost his entire life has been spent. A young man, he possesses the enterprising spirit of the west, which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort can overcome, he has steadily worked his way upward until, having long since left the ranks of the many, he to-day stands among the successful few.

LEVI F. LANDIS.

Levi F. Landis, foreman of the Yaggy fruit and tree farm, an extensive tract of fifteen hundred acres on section 31, Grant township, is one of the leading and representative citizens of Reno county. He was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1853. His father, George Landis, was a native of Scotland, that state, where his birth occurred in 1825, and he passed away in Newville, Pennsylvania, in 1898. He was a blacksmith by trade, following that occupation for sixteen years, and in later life he engaged in the tilling of the soil. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Elizabeth Hoover, still survives her husband. They reared eight of their nine children, one daughter having died at the age of six years. Of the six sons and two daughters who grew to years of maturity all are married and have families of their own. The mother and three of the children still reside in Pennsylvania.

Levi F. Landis, the subject of this review, attended the common schools of his native county, and remained at home until arriving at years of maturity. On the 1st of January, 1871, he secured as a companion for the journey of life Miss Mary M. Brehm, of Newville, Pennsylvania, and this union was blessed with twin sons, but only one is now living, George Brehm, who is now fifteen years of age, his birth having occurred in August, 1886. Fifteen years ago, in 1886, the Landis family became residents of the Sunflower state, first locating in Carbondale, but a year later removed to Scott City, where they remained for two years. On the expiration of that period they took up their abode in Hutchinson, where Mr. Landis was engaged in the real-estate business for three years with the firm of J. Bailey & Company. In 1898 he assumed control of the Yaggy ranch, which was purchased by Mr. Yaggy thirteen years ago for twenty-two dollars an acre, and was then unimproved prairie. Five hundred acres of the place is now devoted to catalpa trees, of which there are about two thou-

sand to the acre, making a total of one million trees, while there is an apple orchard of eight hundred acres, consisting of about eighty thousand trees. Forty acres is devoted to pears, which yielded three thousand bushels of fruit in 1900. The fine mansion on the place was erected in 1895 by Mr. Yaggy. This gentleman has risen from the humble walks of life by his own energy and business enterprise and is now one of the heavy capitalists of Chicago.

In his political affiliation Mr. Landis votes independent of party ties, casting his ballot in favor of the men whom he regards as best fitted for public office. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, in which he is an active and zealous worker.

HENRY JOHNSON.

A well known representative of the agricultural interests of Kingman county, Henry Johnson is the owner of a fine farm on section 21, Galesburg township. His place is well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences, and the fields are under a high state of cultivation and abundant harvests are garnered. His methods are progressive and practical, his work is vigorously prosecuted, his affairs are capably managed and he is justly regarded as one of the best farmers in his section of the state.

Mr. Johnson is a native of Berrien county, Michigan, his birth having occurred on the 23d of May, 1835. His maternal grandfather, John Johnson, and his father, John P. Johnson, were both natives of Maryland, and the latter was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was reared in the state of his nativity, and in Ohio was united in marriage to Susanna A. Asher, a native of that state and a daughter of Luke Asher, who claimed the Buckeye state as the place of his nativity. Mr. Johnson subsequently removed from Ohio to LaPorte county, Indiana, and still later became a resident of Berrien county, Michigan. In 1853 he re-

moved from the latter state to Iowa, becoming one of the first settlers of Floyd county, that state, and after spending a time in that locality he moved to Nicollet county, Minnesota. Subsequently he returned to Iowa, locating in Hamilton county, where he spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of ninety-two years. His wife also died in Iowa in 1868 at the age of seventy years. Unto this worthy couple were born seven sons and four daughters, but only three of the number still survive—Jacob, a resident of Iowa; Nancy Colp, who makes her home in LaPorte, Indiana; Henry, the subject of this review. Those deceased are: Abram, who was a soldier in an Iowa regiment during the Civil war, and his death occurred in Nebraska; Rebecca, Rhoda, Nathan, Harriet, John, Luke and Lemuel. The latter named died when young.

Henry Johnson, whose name introduces this review, was eighteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, but prior to that time he had received his education in a log school house in Michigan, and much of his youth and early manhood was spent upon the wild western frontiers. From Floyd county, Iowa, he removed with the family to Nicollet county, Minnesota, but in 1867 returned to Iowa, and in Hamilton county, that state, at the age of twenty-five years, he was united in marriage to Emeline Prestage, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of Henry and Emily Prestage. After a short but happy married life the mother was called to the home beyond, passing away in Hamilton county, Iowa. At her death she left two children,—George, a resident of Decatur county, Kansas, and Mrs. Emma Lewis, of Montana. For his second wife Mr. Johnson chose Loretta Randel, who was born in Shelby county, Ohio, a daughter of Job and Anna C. (Garber) Randel, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Shelby county, Ohio, and they now reside in Floyd county, Iowa. Unto this worthy couple were born nine other children, namely: Frances R., John N., William J., Martin E., George W., Elmer E., James



MR. AND MRS. HENRY JOHNSON.

S. and Merritt G. and Rose Ellen, deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson has been born one son, Elza, who was born in Iowa twenty-four years ago. He married Celia McGuire, and now resides on one of his father's farms.

Mr. Johnson, of this review, came from Hamilton county, Iowa, to this state in 1896, and in Galesburg township he now owns a well cultivated farm of five hundred acres, on which he has erected a large and commodious residence, barns and other outbuildings, while a beautiful orchard of eight acres further adds to the value and attractive appearance of his place. He is a staunch advocate and an active worker for the Republican party, and is a well known and popular man in his locality.

G. A. BISHOP.

G. A. Bishop, a well-known resident of Atlanta township, Rice county, where he is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. His standing in the community is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as justice of the peace, to which position he was elected by popular ballot for the third term in November, 1900. He came to Rice county in February, 1883, and since made his home within its borders, his hearty support being ever given to those measures which are calculated to prove a benefit to the community.

Mr. Bishop was born in Huron county, Ohio, near Havannah, March 23, 1848, and is a son of Reuben and Sarah Ann (Gardiner) Bishop. The ancestry of the family is English and the first of the name to seek a home in America crossed the Atlantic about 1700, locating in Connecticut. In that state Joel Bishop, the grandfather of our subject, was born in 1759. He was therefore a young man at the time of the war for American independence. He joined the American army in order to fight for the liberties of the colonists, and being captured, was sent to a New York prison. The hardships and horrors there endured cannot

be adequately described. Mr. Bishop was one of only three men who survived the prison experience. Reuben Bishop, the father of our subject, was born in Montgomery county, New York, but was reared in Wayne county, that state, and when he had arrived at years of maturity he married Sarah Ann Gardiner, a native of New York. A farmer by occupation, he followed that pursuit in order to provide for his family, carrying on the work of agriculture throughout his business career. His political support was given the Republican party after its organization. In early life he held membership with the Baptist church but subsequently became identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. He passed away in Havana, Ohio, in February, 1875, at the age of sixty-four years, but his widow is still living and at the age of eighty-three is enjoying good health. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, namely: Deloss, who was a soldier in the Civil war; Evaline, deceased; William H., also a Union soldier; Alonzo T., who was one of the defenders of the Union in the Civil war and had a son, Alonzo T., Jr., who fought for his country in the Spanish-American war; Harriet Malissa; Gardner A.; Eugene M.; Reuben C.; Sarah D.; and Charles E.

In taking up the personal history of G. A. Bishop we present to our readers the life record of one who is well and favorably known in Rice county. He was reared to the work of the farm and lessons of industry and honesty were early instilled into his mind. His literary training was received in the public schools. When a young man he went to Peoria, Illinois, and was there married in 1875 to Miss Sarah J. Bishop, who has proved to him a faithful companion and helpmeet on the journey of life. She was born in Wayne county, New York, and is a daughter of D. C. and Mary Ann (Mead) Bishop, the former a native of Wayne county and the latter of Ontario county, New York. Her father followed farming and was a man of the strictest honesty and uprightness, his life being in perfect harmony with his professions as a member of the Baptist church, in which he filled the office of

deacon. His wife also held membership in that organization and both commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom they were associated. The father died in Peoria county, Illinois, at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother passed away in the same county, when sixty-four years of age. Unto them were born nine children: Mrs. Sarah J. Bishop, wife of our subject; H. H.; Helen N.; Cynthia Z.; Justin Mead; one who died in infancy; De Witt C.; W. W.; and the youngest, who also passed away in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Bishop, of this review, resided for a time in Peoria county, Illinois, and then removed to Eaton county, Michigan, where he carried on farming in the midst of the forest, developing a good property. In 1882, however he sold that place and in February of 1883 he came to Rice county, Kansas, where he has since made his home. Here he began farming operations and everything went along smoothly until May 6, 1889, when his home was blown to splinters by a cyclone. He lost not only his property but his furniture was also destroyed, together with many souvenirs and keepsakes which he valued highly. One of his sons had his leg broken in the storm. With characteristic energy Mr. Bishop erected a new residence, which now stands in the midst of a beautiful lawn adorned with vines and other evergreen trees. On the farm is a fine grove and a bearing orchard. The timber tract comprises thirty-five acres and there is a grove of two thousand walnut trees. Barns and outbuildings afford ample shelter for grain and stock, and the farm, comprising three hundred and twenty acres, is one of the valuable and attractive country seats of Rice county.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop has been blessed with five children: Milton B., who was born in Eaton county, Michigan, married Miss Cora M. Greenfield and has one child, Waneta V.; Lillie, the wife of H. E. Bishop, of Rice county, and has one child, Lorin Estelle; and Adelbert C., the youngest, is now a youth of thirteen years. They also lost two children: Luella C. and

an infant daughter. Mr. Bishop is an advocate of the Populist party and is recognized as one of the leaders of this party in his locality. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability have frequently called him to public office. He has filled the position of township clerk and trustee, and for the third term he is serving as justice of the peace. His rulings are strictly fair and impartial and thus he has "won golden opinions from all sorts of people." In the Christian church he is serving as elder, and his wife and youngest son and daughter also hold membership in the same organization. Mr. Bishop is found a champion of the causes of temperance and religion and of every movement that tends to uplift humanity and promote the general good. His word is as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal, and both in public and private life he bears an unassailable reputation.

GEORGE AVERY.

For many years Reno county has numbered George Avery among its most prominent and progressive citizens. He is the founder of the city of Avery, which was established on a part of his farm on the 6th of March, 1885, and to his zeal and untiring efforts Reno county owes much of its prosperity and advancement. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, and in his dealings he is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellow men.

A native of the Prairie state, Mr. Avery was born in Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois, on the 9th of April, 1854. He traces his ancestry back to Christopher Avery, who with his only son, afterward known as Captain Joe Avery, came to the United States from England with Governor Winthrop, landing in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1630. They afterward located in Groton, Connecticut, where they spent their remaining

days. The son was born about 1620. The great-grandfather of our subject was Abraham Avery, who was the sixth son of Captain Thomas Avery, who was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1690. The grandfather, William Thomas Avery, was also born in New London, on the 19th of January, 1764, and died on the 10th of November, 1820. George Avery, the father of our subject, was a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in New Lebanon, December 2, 1802, and his death occurred in Galesburg, Illinois, December 31, 1886. In Knoxville, that state, in 1838, he was united in marriage to Miss Saraphena Princess Mary Phelps, who was born in Massachusetts. They became the parents of seven children, six of whom grew to years of maturity. The eldest, Robert H., was born January 7, 1840, and died while on a trip to California, in 1892, leaving a large fortune to his six children. He was the inventor of the Avery machine and was also president of the Avery Manufacturing Co., until his death. During the Civil war he served as a soldier in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, remaining in the service for three years, and during that time he was incarcerated in Andersonville and other prisons for seven months. The second of the family, John Thomas Avery, was born on the 25th of December, 1841, and is now a wealthy farmer and stock dealer of Galesburg, Illinois. Mary, who was born August 13, 1844, is the wife of William R. Butcher, a native of England, and a prominent minister of the Congregational church. They now have five children. Cyrus Minor, born January 19, 1846, is president of the Avery Manufacturing Company, of Peoria, Illinois. Phebe was born on the 21st of December, 1848. The subject of this review is the next in order of birth, and the youngest child, Frederick Arthur, was born in 1857, and died on the 25th of November, 1860. The mother of this family was called to her final rest December 21, 1891. After coming to this locality Mr. Avery followed ranching, becoming a prominent farmer, and his large red barn was erected

in 1894 from cottonwood timbers which were sawed from trees planted by him. They were prominent and well-to-do people and were honored and respected by all who knew them.

George Avery, the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in an academy in Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois. On the 5th of April, 1881 at Galesburg, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Miss Ada Adeil Wood, who was born in Quincy, Illinois, on the 20th of January, 1856, a daughter of John and Emily (Fish) Wood. Her maternal grandmother was a member of the Morgan family and was a native of Groton, Connecticut. Mrs. Wood was born in Cayuga county, New York, October 12, 1816, and was married on the 14th of January, 1833, her husband being a native of the Empire state. They afterward removed to Illinois, locating near Quincy, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Their union was blessed with eight children, only three of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Ambrose F., who is an extensive stock dealer in Missouri, and has two sons and one daughter; Mary, who became the wife Mathias Crum and died in Farmer City, Illinois, leaving three children; and Ada Adell, who became the wife of our subject. She was educated in a female college at Elmira, New York, and also graduated from a commercial college on the 7th of March, 1878. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Avery have been born the following children: George, born January 3, 1882, died at the age of two years; Princess, born August 16, 1883, died October 13, 1884; Edith Luella, born March 16, 1885, is now a young lady of sixteen years; Saraphena Princess Mary, was born April 21, 1887; Phebe Emily, was born August 20, 1888; George, was born February 19, 1890; and Caspar W., was born October 18, 1895. Mrs. Avery is a lady of culture and refinement, and since the age of twenty-four years she has been a successful and popular teacher of instrumental music. During the World's Columbian Exposition she accompanied the Kansas Jubilee Singers to Chicago.

When twenty-one years of age Mr.

Avery cast his lot with the pioneer settlers of the golden west, and has nobly performed his share of the work necessary to produce the wonderful change which has taken place in this favored section. In the spring of 1875 he located a timber claim in Reno county, and he also set out trees for two other claims for his father and brother. His farm is located on section 10, Walnut township, and on a portion of his land is located the beautiful little town of Avery, which stands as a monument to his thrift and industry. He is now serving as the postmaster of the town, having held that responsible position for the past sixteen years. His political support is given the Republican party, and he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, thus being able to give an intelligent support to the questions which come up for consideration. Although never an office seeker, he has a number of times served as a delegate to state conventions. Of the United Brethren church the family are worthy and consistent members. As a citizen and business man he stands among the first citizens of Reno county, and his name should occupy a prominent place on the pages of the history of his adopted state.

GILBERT H. STONE.

The proprietor of one of the fine stock ranches of central Kansas, Gilbert H. Stone, maintains his residence at Nickerson and from that point superintends his extensive business interests, in which he is meeting with good success. He was born in Medina county, Ohio, August 30, 1845. His grandfather, William A. Stone, removed from Connecticut to Rochester, New York, and thence to Ohio, where he died at the age of sixty-nine years. He wedded Elizabeth Branch, and they reared three sons and six daughters, but all are now deceased with the exception of Lucy E., who is now a widow and resides in Ohio, aged eighty years. One of her brothers, William B. Stone, died in the Buckeye state at the age

of ninety-one years. Orson Stone, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, on the 8th of August, 1809, and his death occurred in Medina county, Ohio, in 1893. When three years of age he was taken by his parents to Rochester, New York, and in 1832 the family located in Ohio, removing to that state when it was yet a wilderness. He was there married, in 1842, at the age of thirty-eight years, to Asenas Kimber, a native of New York, and they had three children: Gilbert H., the subject of this review; William A. and Levi A. The second son was born in 1849 and was a cabinet maker by occupation. His death occurred in Ohio, in 1898, and he is survived by his wife and one daughter. The youngest son is still residing in the Buckeye state, and is engaged in farming on the old homestead, which at the father's death was divided between the three sons. He is married and has five children.

Gilbert H. Stone received his early education in the common schools of his native place, but in later life he has greatly added to his knowledge by observation, reading and practical experience. When the trouble arose between the north and the south his loyalty to his country asserted itself and he valiantly offered his services to the Union cause, but on account of his youth they were rejected. He remained at home and worked upon the old farm, of which he had charge until he was twenty-three years of age, and he also farmed a portion of it until he reached his thirty-third year. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Maranda J. Patterson, a daughter of Robert Patterson, who entered the war of 1812 at the early age of sixteen years. His death occurred in 1848, leaving two sons and six daughters. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Rosanna McIntyre, and after her husband's death she was again married, but had no children by her second union. Her death occurred in Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have become the parents of six children, namely: Robert, who is engaged in farming in Missouri, is married and has three children; Lillian O., who attended school at Emporia

and also the Great Bend Normal, is now a successful and popular teacher, and has followed that profession in Hutchinson and in the district schools; Walter O. is engaged in farming operations; Roy H., who for three years was a student in the Nickerson Normal College, is now in the shops at Akron, Ohio; Clarence A., who is also attending college, is a youth of seventeen years; and Pearl G. is a young lady of fifteen years.

In the year 1878 Mr. and Mrs. Stone took up their abode in Kansas, first locating on one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, and later pre-empted eighty acres in Huntsville township. In 1884 he sold that farm, but soon afterward bought another, which he also disposed of, and in March, 1901, he took up his residence in Nickerson, where he now owns a good home and three blocks of land. In addition to his city property he also owns eighty acres west of Nickerson and one hundred and sixty acres in Hayes township, where he is extensively engaged in the raising of a good grade of stock, dealing in horses, cattle and hogs. He now has about twenty-three horses and mules on his place. His land is under a high state of cultivation, and he is accounted one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of this locality. His political support is given the Republican party, and he is an active and efficient worker in its ranks, believing firmly in the principles set forth by its platform. Mr. Stone is truly a self-made man, and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, placing his confidence in those reliable qualities of energy, industry and honesty which in the end never fail to bring the merited reward.

DAVID BOYCE.

David Boyce, who followed farming near Sterling, represented a family widely and favorably known in this locality. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, near Fairhaven, on the 25th of January, 1826. His father, Robert Boyce, was a native of South Carolina, born in a fort, on the 2d of Aug-

ust, 1776,—the memorable year in which the nation declared its independence. He became a pioneer settler of Ohio and there spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1847. He first married Miss McGaw, and after her death, wedded Rachel Latti. They reared five of their seven children, two of whom are yet living: J. L. Boyce, who is upon the home farm; and Mary J.

The subject of this review was reared in the state of his nativity and in 1858 went to Iowa, where he owned and operated an eighty-acre farm near Keokuk, continuing its cultivation until 1875, when he came to Kansas and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of school land, near Sterling, for three dollars and a half per acre. He with his brother and sister lived in Iowa together and together they came to the Sunflower state. His brother married Mrs. Wolley, a widow, but they had no children. The brother, the sister-in-law and sister all lived together as one family and the relation between them was one of utmost harmony. The brothers carried on general farming, raising wheat and corn. For a number of years they were engaged in the production of broomcorn, but the low price that was paid for that product led them to discontinue its cultivation. They carried on farming along progressive lines and the richly cultivated fields of the homestead of our subject insured him a golden reward for his care and labor. He supported the Republican party, as does also his brother, casting their ballots to further its interests. He also belonged to the Presbyterian church in Sterling and was deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and substantial progress of the community. Not only was he numbered among the early settlers of this portion of the state, but was among the worthy and highly respected citizens, entirely free from ostentation, and his commendable characteristics won for him the esteem of all with whom he was associated. These statements also hold good in the case of his brother, with whom he was so long and intimately associated, having had a home in common, as he never married. Mr. Boyce

was summoned into eternal rest on the 13th of November, 1901, and his death was sincerely mourned in the community where he had so long made his home and where his sterling worth of character was duly appreciated.

JOSEPH McPEEK.

The influential citizen of Kingman, Kansas, whose name is above is police judge of the city of Kingman and ex-probate judge of Kingman county. His residence is at Broadway and G street, Kingman, and he has a fine farm in Dresden township. Judge McPeek was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, August 28, 1837, a son of William and Rebecca (Bowers) McPeek, natives of that county. Daniel McPeek, father of Rev. William McPeek and grandfather of Joseph McPeek, was born in New Jersey and became a pioneer in Guernsey county, Ohio, where he took up government land. He married Lydia Osborn, a native of the state of New York. His son, William McPeek, became a minister of the Baptist church and spent forty-five years in ministerial work in Washington, Guernsey and Noble counties, Ohio, living most of the time in Noble county, where he died in January, 1901. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, who died in 1885, bore him seven children: Elias, a farmer in Hardin county, Ohio; Eli, a farmer in Noble county, Ohio; Allen, a farmer and millwright and lives in Wood county, West Virginia; Joseph, the immediate subject of this sketch; Philip, who died in West Virginia, where he founded a home and left a family; Jane, who died at the age of eighteen years; Mary, the deceased wife of William Springer, of Noble county, Ohio.

Judge Joseph McPeek was carefully reared by his father, the Rev. William McPeek, who owned a good farm in Ohio and who afforded the boy a good common-school education which he supplemented personally by systematic instruction. He early developed a taste and talent for music and gave much attention to musical study and at the age of twenty-one began teaching vocal music during the winter months and continued

to work on the farm during the remainder of the year. Eventually he secured a small farm of forty-five acres, which was his home until he removed to Kansas in September, 1878, and filed a claim on the northwest quarter of section 34, Dresden township, Kingman county, which he improved and still owns and which is regarded as one of the finest farms in the Ninneseah valley. His first residence was a two-room sod house, covering a ground space of fourteen by twenty-six feet and which had a roof of brush and slough grass covered over with dirt. In that little house he lived about ten years, devoting himself to general farming and stock-raising. It should be stated that he was one of the first in his vicinity to undertake horticulture on an extended scale. In 1888 his fine young orchard of thirty acres, just becoming fruitful, was destroyed by a cyclone and hailstorm, the trees being literally stripped of bark and foliage. He at once planted an orchard of four acres, in which he has a carefully chosen variety of fruits, which the moist bottom land of the valley brings to perfection. This orchard, though small, is considered one of the best in the county. He gave much attention to grading stock and still keeps on his farm about fifty head of high grade short-horn cattle.

Judge McPeek lived on his farm until 1894, when he was elected probate judge of Kingman county, to which he was re-elected in 1896 and thus has served two full terms. He was elected to his present office, that of police judge of the city of Kingman, in 1899. Since entering upon his official career he has divided his time between his office and his farm, which is under the supervision of his son, W. S. McPeek, and which is one of the best in the county, consisting of fertile bottom land and equipped with every modern improvement, including a fourteen by twenty-eight foot, two-story residence, a sixteen by twenty-eight foot barn, ample corn cribs, granaries and sheds, while a good living spring of water adds to its value as a stock farm. The whole place is well fenced and is divided into fields of meadow, pasture and tilled land.

During his twenty-three years' residence in Kingman county Judge McPeck has been prominently identified with its growth and development and has taken an important part in its social, moral and religious progress. While living on his farm he served two terms as trustee of Dresden township and two terms as township treasurer and assisted in the organization of school district No. 26, in which he was one of the first directors, serving in that capacity until he removed to Kingman. He was one of the incorporators and was vice-president and treasurer of the town company that platted the town of Cunningham. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and acted consistently with the Republican party until 1892, when he joined the reform movement, since which time he has supported the Populist ticket. A life-long member of the Baptist church, he has filled the office of deacon for thirty-five years, and as a member of the First Baptist church of Kingman he is especially prominent in the religious work of the town and has long taken a leading part in Sunday-school work. For twenty years of his life he has been a Sunday-school superintendent and he was one of the organizers of the Union Baptist church at Maud schoolhouse in district No. 25.

Judge McPeck, who is a veteran of the Civil war, is a member of Kingman Post, No. 263, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has filled most of the chairs and which he has served several times in the office of chaplain. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company K, Ninety-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served as corporal until March, 1865, when he was discharged for disability, after nearly three years' continuous experience of war in the southern states. After taking part in a preliminary campaign he participated in the second fight at Fort Donelson. From there his regiment made its way up the Cumberland valley to Nashville and from there to Carthage, skirmishing all the way. From Carthage it went to Murfreesboro and took part in a lively fight near that place. After that it participated in the pursuit of Bragg, and after a fight at Hoover's Gap went southeast

toward Chickamauga and participated in six days' heavy skirmishing before the battle of Chickamauga. After that the regiment was stationed at Chattanooga, where Judge McPeck saw three months of guard duty and took part in occasional irregular engagements. At Missionary Ridge he received a musket ball in his side, and after being in hospital twelve days at Buzzard Roost and Ringgold he was sent home on a thirty days' sick furlough. At the expiration of his furlough he promptly started for the seat of war and had proceeded as far as Nashville when he was stopped by a surgeon as unfit for duty and sent to a hospital at Louisville, Kentucky. From there he went to Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, Ohio, where for a time he did such light duty as came within his physical ability. He was at Atlanta with Sherman and his regiment followed that great general in his historic march to the sea, but he was unable to take part in that movement and was finally honorably discharged at Camp Dennison at the date mentioned.

April 8, 1858, Judge McPeck married, in Monroe county, Ohio, Miss Jane Gardner, daughter of Samuel and Amelia (Jones) Gardner, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, June 9, 1834. Mrs. McPeck's parents were natives of Virginia and they settled in Ohio at an early day. Joseph and Jane (Gardner) McPeck have had seven children, the following information concerning whom will be of interest in this connection: Louisa is the wife of James Vermilion, a farmer, who lives in Rural township; Isaphene married Charles Cooley, of Dresden township; Andrew F. is an officer in the state reformatory at Hutchinson, Kansas; Samuel lives on his father's home farm; Mary is the wife of William Cooley, of Dresden township; Viola married Robert Cates, who is a hardware merchant at Kingman; Bessie, who is a member of her parents' household, is a graduate of the high school of Kingman, and is now a clerk in a leading store in the town.

Judge McPeck is a progressive, up-to-date man who is popular because he is useful and agreeable and who bends his energies

to the advancement of the public good because he has a heartfelt interest in the people at large and wants to see all of them prosper in every legitimate way. In business and public affairs of importance his advice is sought and it is followed by his fellow citizens with full confidence because it has been proven good in many emergencies. He is a man of warm and ready sympathies and has been to many a man such a "friend in need" as is truly a "friend indeed."

JOHN P. WALKER.

As one of the sterling pioneer citizens of Kingman county and as one who has encountered a full quota of the vicissitudes which marked the early development of this section of the state, it is well that we note in detail the more salient features in the career of Mr. Walker. His life has been one of indefatigable industry and inflexible integrity, and though misfortune has not held aloof at all times, he has been persistent in his efforts, has bid defiance to discouragement and has finally won success worthy the name, being one of the substantial farmers and stock raisers of Rural township, where he owns five hundred and sixty acres of fine land in one body and one hundred and sixty acres in addition to this, his estate being located on sections 19, 20 and 29, and constituting one of the valuable farm properties of the state.

Mr. Walker comes of stanch old German lineage and is himself a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of June, 1848, the son of John C. and Catherine (Snyder) Walker, the former of whom was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, of which great empire his wife likewise was a native. John C. Walker emigrated from the fatherland to America when twenty-four years of age and located in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased forty acres of land, to which he subsequently made additions until he had a good farm property. He had learned the cooper

trade in his native land, and to the same he devoted his attention to some extent after locating in Pennsylvania. There, also, he engaged in the manufacture of brick, and successfully followed these lines of enterprise there until 1868, when he disposed of his interests and removed to Franklin county, Tennessee, where he purchased two hundred acres of land. After his sons were arrived at years of maturity he assigned to them the work of the farm and removed to Tullahoma, Tennessee, where he worked at his trade for some time. Finally he exchanged his Tennessee farm for a tract of land in Traverse county, Michigan, to which place he removed and there passed the residue of his life, though he died in Missouri, in February, 1898, while there visiting his son, David. His widow still resides in Traverse county, Michigan. Christian Walker, the grandfather of our subject, also emigrated to Pennsylvania and purchased a tract of land in Indiana county, where he and his family lived for a number of years. Some time prior to his death he divided his estate and thereafter he lived with his children, who cared for him during the residue of his life. John C. and Catherine Walker became the parents of nine children, namely: John P., the immediate subject of this sketch; Christian L., a successful farmer of Rural township; George M., a resident of Texas; Henry, who died in early manhood; Charles, who resides in Texas; Frederick, who resides on the homestead in Michigan; David M., editor and publisher of the Powersville Record, at Powersville, Missouri; Anna, who became the wife of L. B. Cornell, died in Michigan; and Frank, who died in infancy.

John P. Walker, to whom this sketch is dedicated, remained at the parental home until he had attained years of maturity, and from the time he was a lad of nine years he assisted his father in the hard work of brick-making, and that incidental to the operation of the farm. He was enabled to attend the district schools during the short winter terms, and thus laid the foundation for that broader education which was to come to him through individual application



MR. AND MRS. JOHN P. WALKER.

and association with the practical affairs of life in later years. He gave inception to his independent career in 1869, when he went to Arkansas, and began working for wages on a farm, in Prairie county. He remained in that locality about two years, and in July, 1871, returned to Tennessee, where he assisted his brothers in the erection of another brick kiln. He had made arrangements to go to Illinois, but owing to the disaster of the great Chicago fire he was led to change his plans. During the winter he attended a select school, and in February, 1872, he started for the west, proceeding by rail to Nashville and thence by boat to St. Louis. About thirty miles out from that city he secured work in cutting cord-wood, being thus employed for several weeks. He then continued his westward journey, arriving in Lawrence, Kansas, on the 8th of April, 1872. There he remained two months, being employed in a brick yard until June, when, in company with two other Pennsylvania men whom he had met, he started for the Arkansas valley, which was at that time attracting much attention and numerous settlers. Upon his arrival in this section of Kansas Mr. Walker took up a homestead claim in Castleton township, Reno county, the same being located ten miles south of Hutchison, which was then a hamlet of a few shanties, the railroad having but recently been completed to this point, which was his nearest postoffice and trading place. After securing his claim Mr. Walker became identified with the construction work on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, being thus engaged until October, after which he made his home with William Wallace, who founded the town of Castleton. In October, 1872, having built a small box-house on his place, Mr. Walker proceeded to break some of his land, and from that time forward gave his attention to placing the same under cultivation and making such improvements as were possible. He also did teaming and other work, in the employ of other settlers, and was thus enabled to add somewhat to his resources. His first team was a yoke of oxen, which he pur-

chased in the spring of 1874, having secured the requisite money by working in the harvest fields in Chase county. He also bought some seed wheat and put in three acres in 1873. In May this crop was cut down by hail, but it again sprang up sufficiently so that it could be cut with a scythe, and the diminutive crop was hauled by Mr. Walker a distance of some two and one-half miles in order to have it threshed, the yield being only ten bushels. This he took back to his farm and utilized for seed. In 1874 Mr. Walker put in about eight acres of wheat, and this likewise was cut down by hail, but revived and matured before the grasshoppers and drouth came to complete its final destruction. After the hail storm, however, our subject traded his wheat field for a heifer and five dollars in cash, being well satisfied with his bargain, as was also the second party in the case, who managed to secure a fair crop. In the fall, after the grasshoppers had devastated the country, Mr. Walker went to the Indian Territory, where he was employed until March, 1875, when he purchased a pony and shotgun, and with this equipment returned to his farm. In the spring of 1875 he purchased ox teams and engaged in breaking prairie for others, this venture proving quite profitable, and in 1876 he became associated with Messrs. McQuaid and Staley in the purchase and operation of the second steam threshing outfit brought into the county, the equipment being first-class in every respect. This investment, however, proved unprofitable, as the wheat crop was not sufficiently large to yield proper returns for the operation of the machine. The owners were unable to make payments on their outfit and Mr. Walker was compelled to mortgage his farm to relieve his securities, the result being that he lost his claim and was left without a dollar, the misfortune being aggravated by the fact that he had but recently assumed a responsibility of noteworthy order, since, on the 17th of September, 1878, at Castleton, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hayes, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, the daughter of William and Margaret (Boyland) Hayes, of Scotch-

Irish lineage. Mr. Hayes emigrated with his family to America in 1874 and located in Castleton township, Reno county, Kansas, where he still resides, being an extensive land holder and one of the representative men of his community. His first wife died in 1875, their union having been blessed with eight children, of whom six grew to maturity, while five are living at the present time. Of them we enter brief record, as follows: Mary is the wife of our subject; Joseph is deceased; Thomas is the owner of a large ranch in the vicinity of Spokane, Washington; William, Jr., is a farmer of Castleton township, Reno county; Jennie is the wife of M. E. Bane, of Hoosier township, Kingman county; Margaret resides in the home of her brother, William; and two children died in infancy, prior to the emigration to the United States.

After thus giving up his farm in Reno county Mr. Walker continued to reside on the place for one year, and thereafter rented other land in that county until 1884, when he came to Kingman county and entered claim to a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, the same being a portion of his present fine estate, and thus he again became a land owner. His first residence here was a box house twelve feet square, with a cellar, and an addition to the same was made in the second year, while his present commodious and attractive farm dwelling was erected in March, 1899, his former residence having been burned in February of that year. He has made several additions to his original claim, being now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres, the greater portion of which is under fence, while two hundred acres are under a high state of cultivation, the entire place giving evidence of the prosperity which has attended the well directed efforts of the owner. In addition to his agricultural enterprise, Mr. Walker also devotes considerable attention to the raising of cattle and hogs, keeping an average of about one hundred and fifty head of the former and about an equal number of the latter, while he has shown marked judgment in the selection and the breeding of the best types.

In politics Mr. Walker originally affiliated with the Republican party, but now maintains an independent attitude, supporting the People's party in many instances and giving his influence to men and measures rather than submitting to strict party dictation. While a resident of Reno county he served in the offices of township clerk and treasurer, while he has also served as a member of the school board. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace in 1899, but resigned the position, feeling that he could not devote proper attention to the duties involved. Both he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Lawdale Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as class leader, as a member of the board of directors and as superintendent of the Sunday-school, in which last Mrs. Walker has been a popular and devoted teacher.

To Mr. and Mrs. Walker have been born ten children, namely: Anna, who is a successful teacher in the public schools of Kingman county; Edna and George, at home; Jennie, now a student in Winfield College; and Walter, Luther, Ruth, Florence, Paul and Gladys, all of whom remain beneath the parental roof.

WILLIAM H. WATERMAN, M. D.

William H. Waterman has in the practice of his profession won that prominence that can be attained only when based upon comprehensive knowledge of the principles of medical science and a correct application of these to the needs of the patients. He is a young man, but his reputation classes him among medical practitioners many years his senior. He was born in Morgan county, Ohio, January 7, 1852, and his father, A. M. Waterman, was likewise a native of Ohio. His grandfather, Flavius Waterman, was born in New York, in 1800, and removed to the Buckeye state when it was a western frontier district, the work of progress and civilization being scarcely begun within its borders. He built a log house

and cleared a farm in the midst of the forest. He was married in Pennsylvania, and unto him were born seven children, of whom W. M. Waterman was the second in order of birth. The family is of Scotch lineage.

The Doctor's father was reared in Ohio and pursued his education in a log school-house. When a young man he left the home place, starting out to make his own way in the world at the age of eighteen. He was one of the first to discover oil in Ashland county, in the Buck Run district, and did some work in prospecting there. In 1861 he removed to Illinois, locating in Fayette county, near Vandalia, where he was engaged in farming. In 1871 he took up his abode in Kansas and secured a tract of government land one mile south of Wilson. This was raw prairie, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. He broke it with ox teams and horses and improved a large and valuable farm. After ten years, however, he removed to Colorado, hoping thereby to benefit his health, and engaged in mining in Gunnison county, where he is still located. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and he is a member of the Christian church. In the Buckeye state he was united in marriage to Hannah Miller, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: William H.; Ella, now Mrs. Dodge, of Colorado; M. R., who is engaged in mining in that state; Lena, the wife of H. S. Roe, superintendent of the Courtland Mining Company; Mrs. Ada Townsend, whose husband is also interested in mining; Isadora; and Charles F., who follows mining at Salt Lake City.

The Doctor began his literary education in the district schools and pursued his professional course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Keokuk, Iowa. He then returned to Kansas and began practicing in Wilson. He experienced the usual trials and difficulties which come to the new practitioner, but success eventually attended his efforts, as it does the labors of every man who is persistent and capable. He now has a large and lucrative patronage, which extends to Russell and Barton coun-

ties. He is likewise interested in mining in Arkansas.

On the 29th of July, 1878, the Doctor was united in marriage to Sarah S. Bain, a daughter of John Bain, of Morgan county, Ohio. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican. He is one of the honored settlers of Ellsworth county, having been an eye-witness of almost its entire development, for the family came to the county when it was a frontier settlement. Herds of buffalo roamed over the prairies and the family had many a chase to keep their horses and cattle from being run off by them. On a certain occasion an exceptionally large buffalo which they shot fell over a cut and down on the railroad track, and they had hard work to get it off the track before the train came. Wild horses were also seen in this part of Kansas. Dr. Waterman relates how he has seen herds of buffalo extending as far as the eye could see, and among them would be horses, some having saddles on. The greater part of the land was not yet claimed and in consequence was in its primitive condition. The now thriving towns and villages which indicate the progress of the community were unfounded and the work of improvement was yet in the future when Dr. Waterman was a youth. He can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer days here, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. In this community, where he was reared, he has won many friends, who esteem him highly, by reason of his upright life as well as for his professional skill.

HARVEY MORRIS.

This representative agriculturist, who owns and cultivates a well improved and valuable farm on section 20, Ninescah township, Kingman county, is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred near Rochester, Peoria county, in 1853. His father, Norton Morris, was born in the Empire state, and his death occurred at Ozark, Mis-

souri, when he had attained the age of seventy-one years. He was reared in the state of his nativity, and was there married to Jane Eliza Bishop, also a native of New York, and she is now living near Independence, Kansas. Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, namely: Lucretia, Sylvester, Harvey, Richard, Etta and Alta.

Harvey Morris, whose name introduces this review, remained in the Prairie state until his fifteenth year, when he removed to Missouri, and in that commonwealth he made his home for the following ten years. The year 1878 witnessed his arrival in Kansas, and his first purchase of land here consisted of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. As the years have passed by and prosperity has attended his efforts he has been enabled to add to his landed possessions until he is now the owner of two hundred and eighty acres. He has placed his fields under an excellent state of cultivation, has erected all the necessary farm buildings, and in many other ways has added to the value and attractive appearance of his place until it is now one of the desirable homes in the locality.

In 1882, in Linn county, Missouri, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Martha E. Yoakum, a daughter of J. P. Yoakum, who passed away in death in Missouri at the age of seventy years. He followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation and in political matters was a stalwart supporter of Republican principles. During the Civil war he served as a member of the Missouri State Militia, in which he rendered efficient aid to his country in her time of need. The mother of Mrs. Morris bore the maiden name of Mary Pane and was born in Missouri. She is now living at Brookfield, Linn county, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Yoakum became the parents of thirteen children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: George, Maggie, Lott, Mary, Columbus, Rhoda, Martha E., Jackson and Albert. The latter died at about twenty-four years of age. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with nine children, six sons and three daughters.—Dora, Roy, Norton, Joel, Flora, Goldie, Leo, Carl and an infant

not yet named. In political matters Mr. Morris casts his ballot in favor of the men and measures of the Populist party, and for a number of years he served as a member of the school board. Both he and his wife are worthy and acceptable members of the Baptist church, and in the locality where they have so long resided they are loved and honored for their many noble characteristics.



GEO. L. HAY.

Geo. L. Hay, whose success at the bar indicates comprehensive understanding of legal principles and careful preparation of cases, and who is now serving as city attorney of Kingman, was born in Laporte county, Indiana, near Union Mills, March 28, 1863, his parents being Daniel N. and Harriet A. (Case) Hay, both of whom were natives of Schoharie county, New York. The father was reared to farming and followed that pursuit in the Empire state until the early '50s, when he emigrated westward to Indiana and secured a tract of timber land. There in the midst of the forest he cleared his fields and developed a good farm. The trees were cut away from acre after acre, plowing was done and thus gradually nearly the entire tract was placed under cultivation. For a half century he resided upon the place and for forty years in connection with general farming he engaged in raising sheep. In the state of his nativity he married Harriet A. Case, a daughter of James Case, a resident farmer of Schoharie county, New York, who served there as justice of the peace for many years and was also deputy sheriff.

Geo. L. Hay, the fourth of their ten children and the only one living in Kansas, for many years assisted his father in the work of the home farm in Indiana. The latter gave his political support to the Whig party at an early day and when the Republican party sprang into existence joined its ranks. He died in Indiana October 17, 1899, but his wife is still living and yet makes her home in the Hoosier state.

To the public schools of the neighborhood Geo. L. Hay is indebted for the early education privileges which he enjoyed. In order to gain more advanced knowledge he engaged in teaching and with the money thus earned paid his tuition while a student in the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, at Valparaiso, that state. He pursued his studies with the intention of preparing for the bar. For several terms he continued teaching, his last position being as principal of what was known as the Union school, being attended by pupils from both Union Mills and Wellsboro, Indiana. At the same time he read law, and after coming to Kingman in April, 1888, he was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has devoted his attention almost exclusively to his profession for he recognized that the law is a jealous mistress and will receive no divided allegiance. He who would win success in law practice must indeed give his whole time thereto, studying continually in order to meet the different contingencies that arise, preparing briefs and arguments, citing authorities and lending the aid of oratory to the logical reasoning and sound deductions which ever carry weight with judge and jury. Mr. Hay practices both civil and criminal law and has a large private practice, while at the present time he is also discharging the duties of city attorney, having been twice elected to the position and served in the same position by appointment for four terms. During his incumbency the most important work ever transacted in the office has fallen to his lot. The bonded indebtedness fell due, the matter must be settled and in the discharge of the task Mr. Hay manifested a superior business and legal ability. He also conducted the suit to set aside the franchise of the water company and in both of these cases he was successful. During the twelve years of his practice in the trial court, in which time four different judges have sat upon the bench, in but one of his cases has the trial court sustained a demurrer to his petition,—certainly a creditable record and one which plainly indicates his ability. On coming to Kingman he located his office in the First

National Bank building and none of its tenants have been so long here as he.

On the 8th of December, 1888, Mr. Hay was married to Miss Luetta S. White, a daughter of Simeon and Louisa White. Their only child died at the age of nine months and they are now rearing a little nephew who was left motherless. In addition to his home property in Kingman Mr. Hay owns twelve hundred acres of land in the county. He was one of the organizers and is now the vice president of the telephone company and is a citizen whose interest in the welfare of Kingman and his adopted state is deep and sincere. In politics he is an earnest Republican and acted as county attorney from 1894 until 1896. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and is one of the board of managers of the local camp. There are many sterling qualities in his character—the determination and strong intellectuality which have made him an able lawyer; the patriotic devotion that renders him a valued citizen; the promptness and fidelity which have gained for him an enviable record as a public official and the kindness and geniality which have made him a favorite with friends and acquaintances.

C. C. STAHL.

C. C. Stahl is a prominent, enterprising and well known farmer of Rice county, residing in Atlanta township. He came to this locality in 1884 and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land of Nelson Reed. Later he bought one hundred and sixty acres of Mrs. Murphy and to-day he has three hundred and twenty acres, constituting the Grove Valley farm, one of the finest farming properties in this portion of the state.

Mr. Stahl was born in Wayne county, Ohio, January 7, 1848. His paternal grandparents were Frederick and Catherine (Keller) Stahl, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and were of German lineage. Their son, Anthony Stahl, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and was

reared in Wayne county, Ohio. He married Sarah Snyder, whose birth occurred in the Keystone state and who was a daughter of Jonathan Snyder, a native of Pennsylvania and a soldier in the war of 1812. He was of German descent, and after arriving at years of maturity he married a Miss Hoffman, who was likewise born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stahl had five brothers who were soldiers in the Civil war, namely: John, Joseph, Jonathan, Daniel and Jacob. All wore the blue in defense of the Union, and after loyally aiding and defending the old flag lived to return to the north. The parents of our subject had six children, namely: Daniel, Mrs. Maud Dummire, Cornelia C., Catherine Ruby, John and Sarah Ellen. The parents both died in Ohio, where the father had followed farming for many years, and his labors were ended in death at the age of seventy years. In politics he was a Douglas Democrat and both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. Her death occurred when she was seventy-two years of age.

C. C. Stahl, whose name forms the caption of this review, was reared on a farm in Knox county, where he was trained to habits of industry and integrity. He acquired a good education and for a number of years was a successful and popular teacher. As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life he chose Miss Olive Leora Horn, the marriage being celebrated in Richland county, Ohio, in 1876. She was born in Knox county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Josiah Horn, whose birth also occurred in Knox county, Ohio. His parents were Benjamin and Anna (Post) Horn. Josiah and Nancy Jane Horn had eight children, two sons and six daughters, namely: Olive L., now Mrs. Stahl; Mrs. Sarah Lodina Wahlford, of Harper county, Kansas; Mrs. Anna Spayd, of Ohio; William, who is also living in that state; Mrs. Eunice Cutnow, of Ohio; Mrs. Elizabeth Stahl, of Ohio; Mrs. Mary Stotler, of the Buckeye state; and Robert, who died at the age of ten months. The father died at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a blacksmith and carpenter who possessed excellent mechanical ability and he

also carried on farming. His wife, at the age of sixty-nine years, now resides in Richland county, Ohio. She is a member of the Evangelical church, as was also her husband, and they have ever been people of the highest respectability.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stahl resided in Ohio until 1884, when they came to Rice county, Kansas, and took up their abode upon the Grove Valley farm, which place obtained its name from the splendid groves here seen. The farm is situated at the junction of two railroads and is one of the pleasant country places in this portion of the county. The large barn is thirty-six by fifty-four feet. In close proximity to this are good sheds and feed lots, while the pastures are green with rich grasses. The fields are well cultivated and the farm is splendidly adapted for the production of grain and the raising of stock, to which work Mr. Stahl is devoting his energies.

The union of our subject and his wife was blessed with three children: William Walter, now twenty-one years of age, is pursuing a five years' classical course in Cooper College; Ethel Keturah, now eighteen years of age, is also a student in Cooper College; and Sarah Jane is nine years old. Mrs. Stahl passed away in death April 9, 1901, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a worthy member and with which Mr. Stahl is also connected. He is an ardent Republican, inflexible in his support of the principles of the party. The cause of religion, of temperance and morality find in him a friend and earnest worker.

JESSE AINSWORTH.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Lyons who occupies a more enviable position than Jesse Ainsworth in industrial and financial circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success which he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans

readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. He is now superintendent for the Bevis Rock Salt Company, of Lyons, an industry which has made this city known throughout America.

Mr. Ainsworth is a native of England, his birth having occurred in North Staffordshire, September 13, 1857. He represents a good family of that country. They came to the United States in 1876, and located in Illinois. His father, Samuel Ainsworth, is a mining superintendent now having control of the well known Taylorsville mines, of Illinois. He was born, reared and educated in the "merrie isle," and in his native county of Staffordshire he wedded Miss Mary Ann Hall, who was also a native of the same locality, and proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. They became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom, three sons and six daughters, reached years of maturity.

Mr. Ainsworth of this review acquired an excellent education in the Mechanics' Institute, at Hanley, England, where he became a mining engineer. He stood well in his classes, his scholarship indicating his thoroughness in his work. Well prepared for the practical and responsible duties of life, he then put aside his text-books and at the age of nineteen bade adieu to family, friends and native land and sailed for the United States, believing that better opportunities were afforded to young men in the new world than could be obtained in the older countries of Europe, where competition was greater. He was strong and hopeful, had an accurate knowledge of his profession and was possessed of a laudable ambition. Good health, honesty and industry stood him instead of fortune and proved the foundation upon which he reared the superstructure of his present prosperity. After arriving on the Atlantic coast he made his way westward and secured a situation in the mines in Collinsville, Illinois, where he remained for four or five years. He then went to Colorado and was engaged in min-

ing at Canyon City for the Colorado Coal and Iron Company. Later he returned to Illinois and entered the service of the Lebanon Coal Company, with which he was connected for eighteen months. He next went to Smithboro, Illinois, where he sunk a shaft for the Smithboro Coal Company and remained in charge of their mining interests for a period of eighteen months. On the expiration of that time he entered the employ of the Consolidated Coal Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, with mines at Richland and White Oak, Illinois, acting as superintendent of the company for four years. His advancement had been steady, continuous and well deserved, and at the age of twenty-six he occupied a very important position, one entailing great responsibility as well as a comprehensive knowledge of mining operations. In 1890 Mr. Ainsworth came to Lyons as superintendent for the Bevis Rock Salt Company, and the industry of which he has control is the leading one in Rice county. The business was established in 1890 and the plant was erected at a cost of a quarter of a million of dollars. Employment is furnished to over one hundred workmen, and the salt which is mined is equal in quality to any produced in the entire world. This has made Lyons famous, and the enterprise has proved not only of practical benefit to the stockholders, but has largely promoted the welfare, prosperity and advancement of the community in which it is located. Mr. Ainsworth is well qualified for his position, having a thorough understanding of mining and the great scientific principles which underlie the work. He has great executive and business ability and is capable of controlling the efforts of those under him. Kindness, amiability and courtesy not only characterize his social relations but are a marked feature in his business life, and the humble employe never sees a trace of the overbearing task-master in him. In addition to his other business relations he is now vice-president of the Lyons National Bank.

Mr. Ainsworth was married in Caseyville, Illinois, on the 9th of October, 1883, to Miss Catherine Jones, a lady of intelligence and culture and a daughter of Will-

iam L. and Mary (Morgans) Jones, both of whom came from western Wales. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth has been blessed with eight children, namely: Ida, Samuel, Jesse, William, Lydia, Bessie, David and Alfred. They lost one child, Lewis William, who died at the age of three years. Mr. Ainsworth was reared in the Episcopal faith, and he and his wife are now identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican and was president of the McKinley club in 1896 and 1900. He does all in his power to advance the growth and insure the success of his party and keeps well informed on all political issues, thus being able to support his position by intelligent argument. He is a prominent and valued Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being a member of Wichita Consistory. In manner he is frank and genial, in all business transactions is honorable, straightforward and reliable, and throughout this portion of Kansas he is known as one of the popular and valued citizens of Lyons. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and his devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in his fellow men. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honesty and integrity.

WILLIAM F. HENDRY.

William F. Hendry, proprietor and editor of the *Nickerson Argosy*, a weekly journal, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, June 11, 1842. He was of Scotch, Irish and English lineage. His paternal grandfather, Edward Hendry, was born in the old country, of Scotch ancestry, and after coming to America settled near Knoxville, east Tennessee, where he died at a ripe old age, having reared eight sons and three daughters. One of his sons, Charles E., was an able and

prominent lawyer of Kokomo, Indiana, where he died about 1892. He was also the publisher of a paper during the Civil war. Another son, James M., was an attorney in Lawrence, Kansas, where he went in 1856 and was in Quantrell's raid, in which he narrowly escaped death, while his partner was cruelly murdered by the desperadoes. He was probate judge of Douglas county twelve years. The father was a slave owner. All of his children grew to mature years and some settled in the south, while some located in Ohio. The family in America, especially in the south, are all descended through this line. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Carr, a prominent planter of Virginia, but a native of Ireland, who married a Miss Godfrey, a native of England. When his daughter was married he had to be surety for his son-in-law that he could support a wife, which was the requirements of the law in Virginia.

Isaac Newton Hendry, the father of our subject, spent the days of his childhood and youth under the parental roof and in 1835, when twenty-one years of age, married Miss Louisa Carr, who was born in Virginia but was reared in old "Tuckahoe," near Fairfax Court House, and was only fifteen years of age at the time of her marriage. Their union was blessed with eleven children, ten of whom grew to years of maturity, seven sons and three daughters, and five of the sons were in the Union army during the Civil war. Sarah Elizabeth was a very successful teacher in southern Illinois. John E. served three years in the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, in the ranks, and was lieutenant in the Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He died near Brinkley, Arkansas, September 6, 1891, and left a wife and two children. William F. is the subject of this sketch. James M. served as sergeant of the Eleventh Kansas Cavalry until the close of the war and is now living in Ibapah, Utah. Isaac W. served in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Regiment during the Civil war, also served as clerk of the district court and deputy sheriff, and is now living in Kingman county, Kan-



W. F. HENDRY.



MRS. W. F. HENDRY.

sas, where he located eighteen years ago. Charles M. served in the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry and is now farming in Indiana. Stephen E. died unmarried in 1876, at the home of our subject in Reno county, Kansas. Ami F. is a farmer in Bonham, Texas. Livonia is the widow of G. A. Dudley, of Salem, Arkansas; and Mrs. Hettie L. James is living in Sylvia, Reno county, Kansas. The mother of this family died in 1872, at Carthage, Missouri, and the father died on the 10th of May, 1876 at the home of William F., in Reno county, his funeral being the first Masonic funeral in the county.

William F. Hendry, whose name forms the caption of this sketch, was reared to farm life and from early boyhood assisted in all the labors of cultivating the fields and harvesting the crops. He attended the district schools but his educational advantages were very limited. When the Civil war was inaugurated he enlisted on the 12th of August, 1861, in Company H, of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Regiment and served in the ranks until May, 1864. He was only in the regimental hospital for a short time and was sent home to die of hemorrhage of the lungs, but instead, his health improved so that he was able, in August, 1865, to go to Lawrence, Kansas, where he engaged in farming. In the spring of 1867 he went to Fort Dodge in the employ of the government, to aid in the construction of the fort, and in 1868 he served in the same capacity at Fort Supply in the Indian Territory. In December, 1869, he returned to Lawrence.

On the 24th of February, 1870, Mr. Hendry was married, in Ohio, to Miss Ruth Rigg, a daughter of John and Matilda (Mitcher) Rigg, and their union was blessed with two children: May, who became the wife of J. W. Thorp, the marriage taking place at Fort Scott, Kansas, and they now have two sons; and John R., a very manly and promising youth who was stricken with lung fever and died in 1887, when fifteen years of age. Our subject and his wife began their domestic life at Garnett, Anderson county, Kansas, where

in 1872 he bought a farm of eighty acres of land and engaged in farming, after locating his family there in March, 1873. In July, 1886, he purchased the Nickerson Argosy, a weekly journal, at a sheriff's sale, and in August the firm of Hendry & Humphrey began publishing the paper. On the 1st of January, 1896, the firm dissolved, Mr. Humphrey taking the paper, which he conducted until 1899, when Mr. Hendry and J. L. Magee, of Sterling, bought out Mr. Humphrey. Later Mr. Hendry bought out Mr. Magee's interest and has since published the paper alone, meeting with success in the undertaking. The paper is now a six column, eight page quarto weekly and is the leading paper in the county outside the county seat.

Fraternally Mr. Hendry is connected with the Odd Fellows society and has taken the degrees of the encampment and Rebekah lodge. He is also an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which organization he served as the assistant adjutant general of the state in 1887, and for six or seven years has served as the adjutant of Reno Post, No. 83, being also commander for one year. The Grand Army Hall Association of Nickerson was formed in 1887, and Mr. Hendry, as one of the organizers, was made secretary and manager of the hall for nine years. He is now serving as its treasurer. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the progress and welfare of the community and is one of the trustees of Nickerson Normal College, which position he has held since its organization in 1898. The first board of trustees comprised the following gentlemen: L. C. Brown, W. E. Detter, W. F. Hendry, J. H. Jackson, E. B. Smith, George Turbush and J. A. Wilson. Mr. Hendry bought a beautiful residence in Nickerson, Kansas, in 1887, in which he was very happy with his wife and children until 1895, when the wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 17th of August. She was born on the fifteenth of November, 1845. She was a noble, Christian woman, a faithful wife, and devoted mother and the fine memorial of her published by her husband

but faintly represents her unselfish and useful life. She was superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-school, a member of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Rebekah and Eastern Star lodges at the time of her death. All children called her "Aunt Ruth." Mr. Hendry is one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of the community in which he makes his home and well deserves representation in this volume.

CHARLES F. TAYLOR.

Charles F. Taylor is the owner of a very valuable and attractive farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 3, Dale township, Kingman county. He is pleasantly and conveniently located near New Murdock and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of a progressive owner. Upon this farm he located in 1879 and through the passing years he has devoted his time and energy to its development and improvement, with the result that he has now one of the most desirable country places in this portion of the state.

Mr. Taylor was born in Mason county, Kentucky, May 9, 1853, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth D. (Knight) Taylor, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of the Blue Grass state. In 1861 the family removed to Chariton county, Missouri, where they maintained their residence until 1879, when they came to Kingman county. The father was a mechanic and a shoemaker and for a number of years he also followed the occupation of farming. His life was at all times in harmony with his professions as a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which he served as elder for many years. His death occurred when he was seventy-three years of age, but his widow still survives and has passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. She makes her home with her son Charles F., and is still well preserved, mentally and physically. This worthy couple were the parents of five children, of whom three are

now living, as follows: Ashburn, of Chariton county, Missouri; Mary C., the wife of C. C. Stevenson of Galesburg township; and Charles F. A daughter died in infancy, and Clarence, who was a farmer in Kingman county, passed away leaving a widow and one child.

In taking up the personal history of Charles F. Taylor we present to our readers one who is widely and favorably known in Kingman county. He was reared in Kentucky and in Chariton county, Missouri, where he early became familiar with farm work and at the same time lessons of industry and honesty were instilled into his mind by the family fireside. His literary education was acquired in the public schools of the two states mentioned, but as his school boy days fell during the period of the Civil war, he found it impossible to attend as much as he would otherwise have done. On starting out in life for himself, like most other young men, he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey and at the age of twenty-three was married to Miss Mary C. Willingham, who has been to him an able companion. She was born, reared and educated in Chariton county, Missouri, and is a daughter of George Willingham, who is a farmer by occupation. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and his death occurred in Arkansas. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and was a man of many sterling qualities. His wife, Mrs. Permelia Willingham, is now living in Arkansas. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor has been blessed with eight children, namely: Blanche L., the wife of J. S. Endicott, of Waterloo, Kansas; Walter W.; Nellie M.; Lewis E.; Susie B.; Emmit; Lizzie and Ruth C., but the last named died at the age of four years.

Mr. Taylor continued his residence in Missouri until 1879, when he came to Kingman county, where he has since lived, his attention being given to the further development of his farm as the years have passed. It is supplied with all modern improvements and two hundred acres is under cultivation. He raises both grain and stock, and in both branches of his business is meeting with cred-

itable success. His political support is given the Democracy, and he capably served as justice of the peace in Dale township, discharging his duties without fear or favor. He has also been a member of the school board and is ever found on the side of progress and improvement along material, educational and moral lines. He is now a leader in the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Galesburg township and is an exemplary member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the principles of that fraternity being manifest in his daily life. His career shows the possibilities that lie before young men of determination and strong character, and his example should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others.

JOSEPH W. CALHOUN.

Joseph W. Calhoun is one of the enterprising young agriculturists of Kingman county, possessing the energy, determination and sound judgment of his ancestors. He was born near Sullivan, Crawford county, Missouri, in 1874. His father William Calhoun was a member of a prominent Irish family and was reared in Scotland. When a young man he came to the United States, locating in Missouri, and he was there married to Elizabeth Blair, a native of that state, as was also her father. In 1883 Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun removed from Missouri to Vinita township, Kingman county, Kansas, where they improved one of the best farms of the township. He was called to his final rest while a resident of Wichita, Kansas, when he had reached the good old age of seventy-one years. He was a Democrat in his political views, and in his township he held a number of local offices, while for many years he was a member of the school board. His social relations connected him with the Masonic fraternity. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun were born nine children, namely: James, Umphrey, Joseph W., John W., Edison, Martha Andrews, Mary, Kate and Willie. The last named died when young. Three of the sons, Edison, Umphrey and

John, were engaged in mercantile pursuits in New Murdock for a number of years.

Joseph W. Calhoun, the immediate subject of this review, spent his youth and early manhood on his parents' farm, where he was early taught lessons of industry and honesty. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, three hundred acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and his place is improved with modern and well constructed buildings. Everything about the farm is neat in its appearance and shows that constant care and effort on his part is made to keep the buildings and fences in good repair and the land under effective cultivation.

When twenty-four years of age Mr. Calhoun was united in marriage to Flora E. Warrell, a daughter of Mark Warrell, the history of whose life will be found on another page of this volume. On the 12th of April, 1899, a son, Lloyd, blessed this happy union. In his social relations Mr. Calhoun is connected with the Woodmen. His a gentleman of excellent education, is broad-minded and patriotic and merits the genuine regard which every one accords him.

JOHN W. WELLS.

John W. Wells, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on section twenty-four, Dale township, Kingman county, has been a resident of this commonwealth since 1879, and during the years which have since come and gone he has so lived as to win and retain the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has had business or social intercourse. His paternal grandfather, James Wells, was a native of the state of Kentucky, but after reaching years of maturity he removed to Indiana, and was there married to Sarah J. Walker. During the struggle for American independence his grandfather was called upon to lay down his life on the altar of his country, having been frozen to death while performing guard duty. His son Joseph was a farmer and a Kentuckian and his son, James Wells, also

claimed Kentucky as the state of his nativity. He was married to Sarah J. Walker, and she, too, was a native of the Blue Grass state. Their union was blessed with nine children.—Caroline, Margaret, Ellen, John, Chimera, Mary J., Oliver and Sherman, twins, and Rebecca. Three of the number died when young. After their marriage the parents removed to Osage county, Kansas, where they still make their home. The father is a farmer by occupation and is Republican in his political views. During the Civil war he loyally responded to the call of his country, entering the Fourteenth Indiana Infantry, also the Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, and during his military career he took part in the battles of Mobile, Antietam, Rich Mountain, and many of the other hard-fought engagements of the war. He now holds membership relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John W. Wells, of this review, is a native of the Hoosier state, his birth having there occurred in Greene county, in 1855. He was there reared and educated, and in that state he made his home until his removal to central Kansas, which event occurred in 1879. In 1883 he came to Kingman county and secured Osage Indian trust land, and here he has ever since continued to reside. He now owns a fertile and well cultivated farm of three hundred and twenty acres, where he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, and in the line of his chosen vocation he is meeting with a high and well merited degree of success.

At the age of nineteen years Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Margaret A. Workman, a member of a prominent old family of Indiana, and her grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. She is a daughter of Josiah and Mary A. (Heaton) Workman, the former of whom died at the early age of twenty-nine years, but is still survived by his wife, who makes her home in Indiana. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wells have been born four children. The eldest, Harvey, is a well known farmer of Kingman county. He married Cozetta Fitzgerald,

and they have one daughter, Lozella. The second son, Herman, is a prominent and successful teacher of this county, and the two youngest children are Maud and Chester. Mrs. Wells is a member of the Baptist church, and our subject holds membership relations with the Methodist Episcopal church. He gives a zealous and active support to the Republican party, and is a public-spirited and representative citizen, interested in all that tends to uplift and benefit his fellow men.

DAVID HARBAUGH.

David Harbaugh is the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Galesburg township, Kingman county. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1845, and is a son of David Harbaugh, a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and a grandson of Jacob Harbaugh, also a native of the same county. The Harbaughs were of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family that for two hundred years have been represented in American interests and noted for the industry, morality and determination of its members, who have ever been honored and respected people. David Harbaugh was united in marriage to Anna Willson, who was born in Somerset county and was a daughter of W. M. Willson, who was likewise a native of the Keystone state and was of Pennsylvania Dutch lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Harbaugh became the parents of ten children, namely: William, Washington, George, Sarah, Catherine, Elizabeth, James, David, and Samuel and Susie, who were twins. The family were well represented in the Civil war, James having been a member of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. He died in the service, offering his life as a ransom for the Union. The father died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1871, in the seventy-first year of his age. He was a carpenter by trade and a man of industry and enterprise. His political support was given to the Whig party in early life and after its dissolution he joined the ranks of the Republican party. Both he and his wife

were consistent Christian people, holding membership in the Baptist church. Mrs. Harbaugh died in 1886.

The subject of this review was reared upon the old farm in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and in the public schools acquired his education. In early life he engaged in making shingles, but when the Civil war was inaugurated he joined the Union troops, in August, 1864, as a member of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. He was then but nineteen years of age, but his bravery was equal to that of many a veteran of twice his years. The regiment was stationed at Washington, D. C., in defense of the capital, and in August, 1885, when the war was over, Mr. Harbaugh was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

In 1867 he removed to Chariton county, Missouri, and in 1873 he was married to Susanna Cox, a lady of intelligence, who has been an able assistant to her husband in his life work. She was born in Brown county, Illinois, and is a daughter of William Cox, a native of Kentucky, now deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harbaugh has been blessed with four children: Elva, Lewis, Albert and Roy.

In 1880 Mr. Harbaugh with his family came to Kansas, and in Galesburg township, Kingman county, purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has transformed into a valuable farm, one hundred and seventy acres being under cultivation, the fields annually returning to him abundant harvests. Good pastures afford excellent feeding grounds for his stock, an orchard yields its fruits in season and everything about the place is in excellent condition, indicating the careful supervision of a progressive owner. Mr. Harbaugh is an invincible adherent of Republican belief and never fails to cast his ballot for the men and measures of the party. He has served on the township board of supervisors, for twelve years has been a member of the school board, and is most faithful and prompt in the execution of his public duties. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active part in church

and Sunday-school work. He has served as trustee, contributes liberally to the cause of Christianity and does all in his power for its advancement. In the years of his residence in Kingman county he has made many warm friends, for his life has been one of industry and uprightness and his allegiance to all that is true and just indicates him to be a man of high moral principles.

FRED B. GORDENIER.

Fred B. Gordenier, who since the spring of 1878 has been a resident of Ellsworth county and is now one of the enterprising farmers and stockmen of Sherman township, his home being on section 35, was born in Henry county, Illinois, in October, 1857. His father, Jacob W. Gordenier, was born in Ulster county, New York, November 30, 1827, and was a son of Seth Gordenier, also a native of the Empire state and an agriculturist by occupation. The father of our subject was reared in the state of his nativity and became a contractor and builder. In 1855 he removed westward to Illinois and was identified with the building interests in that state until 1885, when he came to Kansas. Here he has been an active factor in the improvement of the locality in which he located. He has erected many of the best buildings here and under contract has put up many fine structures in Nebraska. His warm support was given to the Republican party and his firm belief in its principles leads him to take an active interest in its work. While in Illinois he served as collector, but has never been a politician in the sense of an office seeker. Ere he left the Empire state he married Miss Harriet Midgough, the wedding being celebrated January 14, 1854. Unto them were born two children, Fred B., of this review, and Emma, who died in childhood. The father attained the age of seventy-two years and passed away in January, 1900, while his wife died in 1899.

Fred B. Gordenier, the only surviving member of the family, pursued his educa-

tion in the public schools and when about fifteen years of age began learning the carpenter's and builder's trade, under the direction of his father, with whom he worked in Illinois until he came to Kansas in 1878. To some extent he had engaged in feeding hogs in the Prairie state and decided to remove to a country where he would have better opportunities to engage in stock-raising and where there was more to do in the building line. Accordingly he came to Ellsworth county and purchased a quarter section of land in Sherman township, upon which he yet resides. It was then a tract of wild prairie upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but he broke the ground with oxen. When he came here he had a team of horses and there was but one other team then kept in the locality. He purchased the lumber and erected a barn and also built the northern portion of his home, sixteen by twenty-four feet. He secured the lumber in Illinois and brought it with him to Kansas. He began raising grain and stock and raised a fine lot of Poland-China hogs, giving his special attention to the raising of that breed for a number of years. Later, however, he has devoted his time more exclusively to the cultivation of wheat and the feeding of steers for the market. He has added to his land until he now owns six quarter sections, of which three hundred and twenty acres is under the plow. A creek has its rise upon his farm and affords the best water supply for the stock. In 1889 he erected an addition to his home and now has one of the most attractive residences in this portion of the county. The first years of his manhood were devoted to the payment of his home.

When Mr. Gordenier's father came to Ellsworth county he joined him in the building business, and many of the most substantial structures of the locality stand as monuments of their thrift and enterprise. They erected the State Savings Bank, the Long building, the St. Louis and San Francisco Road House, the Masonic Temple, the Kanopolis Hotel, the schoolhouse of Kanopolis,

the Lloyd office building, the fire department building and many other structures which have indicated the growth and prosperity of the locality. In 1891, when he began work on the court-house Mr. Gordenier of this review rented the farm for a year and took up his abode in Ellsworth, but on the expiration of that period he returned to the farm and has since given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising.

On the 1st of January, 1880, Mr. Gordenier was united in marriage to Miss Ollie McHenry, a daughter of William and Mary McHenry, and they now have three children: Maude, William and Jay. Mr. Gordenier is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Degree of Honor.

He has been an active factor in the development and progress of the county, aiding in its upbuilding as few other men have done. He assisted in the organization of the school district here and for many years has served on the school board and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. The first term of school taught in his district was held in the basement of his dwelling-house, the teacher's father bringing her to the new school with a yoke of oxen. He is a staunch Republican in politics and does all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of the party. He has frequently been a delegate to its conventions and for many years was a member of the Republican central committee, of which he acted as treasurer for seven or eight years. For some time he filled the position of township trustee and has been a candidate for the office of county treasurer. His name is inseparably interwoven with the history and development of this portion of Kansas, coming here in pioneer days he has co-operated in all movements for the general good and his labors have resulted in the public benefit. In his business affairs he has been successful and has accumulated a handsome competence which supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

D. P. DODGE.

D. P. Dodge, who is engaged in general farming on section 26, Galesburg township, is one of the prominent, popular and well known citizens of Kingman county, who since 1878 has resided in this portion of the state. He was born in Posey county, Indiana, February 10, 1842. His father, Willis Dodge, was a native of the same state, and was a son of William Dodge, whose birth occurred in Tennessee, and who was a soldier in the Indian wars. Willis Dodge was reared in the Hoosier state and married Emily Watson, who was born in Kentucky, as was her father, John Watson. He, too, took part in the Indian wars which formed a part of the early history of the settlement of the central states. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dodge were born the following children: James; Drury P.; John W.; Anderson R.; Joseph; Lewis; Ben F.; Lomena Ellen; Alfred Harrison; Nancy E.; Malinda; and Mary Jane, who died in infancy. Three of the sons took part in the Civil war, namely: John, of Davis county, Iowa; Anderson, who is now living in Reno county, Kansas; and Joseph G., of Cowley county, Kansas. The father died at the age of seventy-eight years, after having devoted his energies throughout a long and useful career to agricultural pursuits. His political support was given the Democracy. His wife, who passed away at the age of seventy-four, was a faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and an earnest Christian woman.

D. P. Dodge, of this review, spent his childhood and youth in Posey county, Indiana, and in McLean county, Illinois. He was reared to farm life, and the occupation with which he became familiar in his boyhood he has since followed. At the age of twenty he was married to Malinda S. Neal, who was born in Posey county, Indiana, and was a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Wilson) Neal, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. Both died in McLean county, Illinois, when well advanced in years. Her father was an agriculturist and in politics was a Republican,

voting for Lincoln in the early period of the party's existence. His church relation was with the Cumberland Presbyterians. Mrs. Dodge had three sisters who died in Kansas. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dodge has been blessed with three sons: James E.; George; and E. T. In 1878 Mr. Dodge brought his family to Kansas and took up a claim of Osage Indian land. The tract was wild and unimproved, but he has transformed it into a fine farm, making it one of the finest properties in the township. He has a substantial residence, good barns and outbuildings and an orchard of eight acres. Of the farm, eighty-five acres is under cultivation, and the well tilled fields indicate the labor and careful supervision of the owner. His sons, like himself, are industrious farmers, carrying on business on their own account.

In politics Mr. Dodge is an independent Democrat, recognized as one of the leading representatives of his party in this locality. He has served as a township trustee, justice of the peace and county commissioner, and in all has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, thus winning the high commendation of all concerned. Both he and his wife and their youngest son are members of the Presbyterian church and take an active part in church and Sunday-school work, Mr. Dodge now serving as deacon. He has been an important factor in the development of his township along all lines of substantial progress, and is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He is a man of strong purpose, upright in all his dealings, and wherever known he commands the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

 JOSEPH B. PROSE.

Joseph Benson Prose, who is a representative member of the bar of Barton county, maintains his home in the village of Hoisington, where he has built up an excellent practice, attaining professional prestige by reason of his distinctive ability as an attor-

ney and counselor. Mr. Prose is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Patriot, Gallia county, Ohio, on the 8th of February, 1856, the son of Rev. John R. Prose, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. When our subject was two years of age the family established their home on a small farm near McArthur, Vinton county, the same having been inherited by his mother, who was an invalid during her husband on his various itineraries as a member of the Ohio conference, our subject and his older brother remaining on the farm in the meanwhile. There Joseph B. Prose was reared to the age of eighteen years, his early educational privileges being such as were afforded in the district school in the vicinity of his home. As his services were required in connection with the work of the farm he attended the school only during the winter terms, of about three months each year, and the advantages were very inferior. Mr. Prose states that he learned more through his personal study beneath the shade trees at his home than he acquired in all his application in the district school. He, however, profited largely by a course of study in a select school taught by John S. Wither- spoon, a few miles distant from his home. Our subject continued to work on the farm until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he became a student in the Ohio University, at Athens, where he completed his literary course. Soon afterward he took up the study of law, under the direction of S. A. Bright, of Logan, Ohio.

The year 1885 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Prose in Kansas. He came to Great Bend and for two years was there engaged in teaching school. In the meanwhile he continued his legal studies, and in 1887 was admitted to the bar of the state, though he thereafter continued to devote his attention to the pedagogic profession for a period of six years, teaching in the public schools until March, 1893, when he established himself in the practice of law in Hoisington, where he has since maintained his home. He is now the only practitioner at law in this place, and his business is of a varied char-

acter, demanding a wide knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. Mr. Prose has been prominently identified with the interests of the town and was formerly a stockholder and vice-president of the Hoisington State Bank, and he filled the office of president of the institution for a time, having been incumbent of this position at the time of the reorganization of the bank, in 1900.

In politics Mr. Prose gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Accidental Association. A man of strong mentality and forceful character, he has the qualifications essential to success at the bar, and he is a close student of his profession and one whose fidelity to the interest of his clients is unequivocal. His work in the line of his chosen calling is carried on with marked energy and ability, and he is known as a safe and conservative counselor and an able advocate, basing his arguments on the facts involved in the issue at hand and on the law pertinent to the case, and he has won many notable forensic triumphs.

On the 2d of September, 1896, Mr. Prose was united in marriage to Miss Olive Linder, a daughter of Daniel W. Linder, one of the early settlers of this county, where he owns a large amount of farm and town property, including valuable lots, residences and business structures in Hoisington. Mr. and Mrs. Prose have two daughters,—Helen H. and Bessie.

SAMUEL SALLEE.

Few citizens of Reno county, Kansas, enjoy a higher measure of esteem than Samuel Sallee, a very successful farmer on section 28, in Bell township. The birth of Mr. Sallee occurred in Preble county, Ohio, on June 11, 1823, and he is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Croft) Sallee.

Samuel Sallee, the father, was born in Pennsylvania, about 1795, and he was one of the early settlers in Ohio, going there



MRS. AND MR. SAMUEL SALLEE AND FAMILY.

prior to his marriage. Later he met and married Elizabeth Croft, who was born in Virginia, and they had a family of ten children, four of whom grew to maturity, these being: William, who lives in Morocco, Indiana, at an advanced age still robust and vigorous; Samuel, of this sketch, who bears his years with remarkable capacity, also; Urana, who married Robert Smeddy, and lives near Lincoln, Indiana, and Mrs. Lucinda Jane Cox, who died in middle life, in her home in Indiana having had a family of ten children. Mr. Sallee removed to Indiana from Ohio and for some years carried on a milling business, but died in that state at the age of forty years. The mother contracted a second marriage and died in Iroquois county, Illinois, at the age of sixty years.

Samuel Sallee of this sketch was reared on the farm in Indiana and there learned the trade of a blacksmith, following the same for a period of fifteen years and continuing in the same business after his location in Kansas, in addition to his agricultural labors. In 1841 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Clear, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, on August 6, 1828, being but two months younger than her venerable husband. To this happy marriage was born a family of ten children, and eight were reared to maturity, these being as follows: Joel B., who was born in 1843, became a soldier during the Civil war, and after escaping wounds and death came home only to die of disease contracted in the army, passing away in 1865, and was buried near St. Marys, Illinois; John, who was born in 1845, is a successful farmer in Kingman county and has reared eleven of his twelve children; William, the third son, also became a soldier in the service of his country and was mortally wounded at Chattanooga, and was buried at Nashville, Tennessee; Mary, who married Richard De Foe, was born in Ohio, and now resides in Kingman county, Kansas, and she has six children; Adresta, who was born in Illinois, married Robert Blanchard and lives in Langdon, Reno county; Delilah, who was born in Illinois, married John Halstrom

and lives in her native state and has a family of twelve children; Ellen, who married Benjamin Moore, lives at Lerado, and she has a family of ten children; and Emma, who is the widow of Edward Murry, has six living children, but has suffered several bereavements, her husband being killed in July, 1900, and a son of seventeen years, being drowned in June, 1901.

Mr. and Mrs. Sallee removed some years after their marriage to the state of Illinois, living near St. Marys for some eighteen years, coming thence to Kansas on March 13, 1879. Here our subject bought a settler's claim of one hundred and sixty acres of Osage land, paying one hundred dollars and the pre-emption fees. Their son, John, had preceded them, coming here on March 13, 1874. All have been very successful in their farming operations. Mr. Sallee has proved himself an excellent agriculturist and has land which produced over two thousand bushels of wheat in 1900, from one hundred and forty acres, and in 1901 yielded the enormous amount of thirty-five thousand, eight hundred bushels of this cereal.

Mr. and Mrs. Sallee have had the usual amount of misfortune attendant upon settlement in a new country, and have always been industrious, energetic people. For the past two years our subject has not operated the farm himself, but proposes to do so in the future, although he has reached the age at which many men feel they must retire from active duty. Their remarkable vigor, however, makes them seem only in the prime of life, and testifies to lives lived in accordance with the laws of health and high morality. They have journeyed together for sixty years, and among their many blessings they number their sturdy and intelligent descendants of the younger generations, consisting of fifty-five grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. They not only receive the affection and high regard of these descendants, but also of the neighborhood through which they are known for those qualities calculated to win esteem and approbation.

In his political life Mr. Sallee has always

been a Democrat and has taken quite an interest in public affairs. Both he and his most estimable wife are consistent members of the Christian church and are highly valued for their innumerable good qualities.

WILLIAM J. VAN SICKLE.

The history of pioneer life in Reno county is familiar to William J. Van Sickle, who was one of the first settlers in this part of the state and has contributed in large measure to the improvement and development of Reno county. He now resides in Hutchinson and is agent for the De Laval cream separator, having the agency for Reno, McPherson and Harvey counties. His life record began in Berkshire, Delaware county, Ohio, where he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 14th of April, 1840, his parents being Garrett and Elsie A. (Lott) Van Sickle. The Van Sickle family is of Holland lineage and was founded in America at an early day. Peter Van Sickle, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of New Jersey and became one of the pioneer settlers of Delaware county, Ohio. His well directed business efforts brought to him success and he became the owner of twelve hundred acres of rich land in the Scioto valley. Among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of that locality he was numbered and he was regarded as one of the prominent and influential citizens. In his political views he was a staunch Whig and in religious faith was a Baptist. He married Elizabeth Stevenson, and among their children was Garrett Van Sickle, who was likewise born in New Jersey, his natal day being in 1806. When he was about ten or twelve years of age he accompanied his parents to Delaware county, where in the midst of the heavy forest a home was established and a farm developed. On arriving at years of maturity he married Elsie A. Lott, a daughter of Joseph Lott, who brought his family to Ohio about the time the Van Sickle came. He, too, was a man of prominence and influence and his home

was the place of entertainment for all early preachers of the Methodist denomination who visited the region. He served as a lieutenant in the war of 1812 and in days of peace devoted his energies to the work of the home farm. His daughter, Mrs. Van Sickle, was a native of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, born in 1808.

Garrett Van Sickle spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the old family homestead in Ohio and experienced all the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life and to the development of a new farm. He was at one time engaged in the dairy business, supplied butter to the Columbus market and the proceeds of this labor enabled him to purchase a good farm. Leaving the old homestead at the age of thirty years he erected a large tavern in the village of Berkshire, on the old state road or stage route from Delaware to Zanesville, Ohio. This was a large hostelry for that day, containing one hundred rooms. It was well patronized by the travelers who made their way through Ohio and its proprietor became widely known throughout the state. After many years devoted to its conduct Mr. Van Sickle died July 28, 1865, while his wife, long surviving him, passed away February 24, 1887.

It was in the old hotel that William J. Van Sickle was born and there he remained until sixteen years of age, assisting in its conduct. He also attended the town school and later entered the schools of Delaware, his father leaving the hotel and removing to the latter place in order to educate his children. After a residence of four years there the father purchased a large tract of land of five hundred acres within two miles of Berkshire and there he was engaged in farming and stock-raising, his son William assisting him until he was twenty-two years of age, when he left home and was married, the wedding being celebrated on the 24th of November, 1861. The lady of his choice was Miss Lauretta Harris, a daughter of George Harris. She was born in Virginia and during her girlhood was taken to Ohio, where her parents soon afterward died, and she was reared by the parents of our sub-

ject. Her death occurred in 1864. The second marriage of Mr. Van Sickle occurred in April, 1866, to Miss Annetta Davis, born in Glens Falls, New York, a daughter of Asher A. and Jane M. (Cushing) Davis.

After his marriage William Van Sickle began operating two hundred acres of land given him by his father and engaged in the raising of sheep, an occupation which he followed until his removal to the west. He had, however, sold his first farm and purchased another tract of land of two hundred acres near the county seat of Delaware county. He had engaged in the breeding of pure bred Spanish merino sheep, paying high prices for excellent animals and thus keeping his flock up to a high standard. In 1870 he sold eight hundred head of thoroughbred sheep. In 1862 he left the farm and established a general mercantile store in Berkshire, just across the street from his birthplace, but in 1870 he disposed of all his business interests in Ohio and went to Atchinson county, Missouri, in search of a location. He spent four months in traveling over the states of Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas and finally decided to make his home in the southern part of the Sunflower state. On the 6th of February, 1871, he took up his abode in what has since been organized as Reno county, locating a homestead on section 26, township 24, range 4. There he erected a small box house, twelve by sixteen feet, after living for four months in a covered wagon. He hauled the lumber from Florence, sixty-five miles distant. In this primitive home he resided for seven and a half years. In the meantime he purchased a claim adjoining, so that he had a half section of land, on which he engaged in the cattle business, purchasing a foundation herd of forty head of cows. In 1872 he planted a small corn crop, which did well, selling for two dollars and a half per bushel. This made him very hopeful and later he sold all of his cattle, purchased a large tract of land and put in a very extensive corn crop, but in that year, 1874, Kansas suffered from a grasshopper scourge, the insects coming in great swarms and destroying every particle of vegetation, so that he lost all that

he had invested in the crop. In 1872 he had also brought to Reno county the first drove of Poland China swine, purchasing fine registered stock from eastern breeders. In 1874 he had one hundred and thirty head, but as he raised no corn he lost all but seventeen head, the others being literally starved to death. Mrs. Van Sickle has been of the greatest assistance to her husband, aiding him in many ways. In those early days of pioneer experiences and struggles she has spent many hours, days and weeks herding the swine. In 1872, when the town of Hutchinson was platted, Mr. Van Sickle took a contract for freighting goods and lumber from Newton, a distance of forty-three miles. He had two teams and employed an Irish lad to drive one team, but Mr. Van Sickle was bitten by a dog the morning he was ready to start, so Mrs. Van Sickle came to the rescue and drove a team for six weeks, thus earning money enough to build a good barn in addition to the house. Thus the years passed, the husband and wife co-operating in the work, each doing a share toward gaining a start and securing a home, and although many disasters overtook them, with courageous hearts and willing hands they pressed forward and to-day they are comfortably situated in a good home in Hutchinson, surrounded with many things which go to make life worth the living. After his losses of 1874 our subject engaged in general farming. In 1876 he had succeeded in gaining a good start and purchased a flock of sheep, but that enterprise proved unprofitable. Again adversity overtook him in the flood of June, 1877, which destroyed all his crops. In 1878 he rented the farm and removed to Hutchinson, where he engaged in the dairy business. There came then a change in his fortunes. For twenty-one years he carried on that enterprise with steadily increasing success and acquired a handsome competence. In 1880 he sold his farm and purchased twenty acres of land in the city on Fourth avenue and kept from twenty-five to thirty head of cows, supplying the main city trade. In 1898 he sold out and retired from that business, but is now the gen-

eral agent for the De Laval cream separator, a most valuable invention of great use in the creamery business. His agency covers the three counties of Reno, McPherson and Harvey. On retiring from the dairy business he erected his present comfortable home at No. 822 A avenue, east, where he has a nice little tract of land, arranged for irrigation. For six years he has engaged in the breeding of Shetland ponies.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Sickle have never had any children of their own but adopted a little girl, on whom they lavished all the love, care and attention which would have been given to their own children had they had any. This was Elsie Annetta, who was only two years old when she was taken to live with Mr. and Mrs. Van Sickle, remaining with them until her death, which occurred November 11, 1889, when fourteen years of age. Mr. Van Sickle has been honored with public office. He was elected one of the first county commissioners and served for two consecutive terms. He was active in the organization of the first school district in the county, the district and school still bearing the name of the Van Sickle school and district, its location being in Valley township. His mother was the first woman to enter Hutchinson on a railroad train, riding from Newton on a Santa Fe construction train in June, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Van Sickle are indeed honored pioneer people of Reno county. They have witnessed almost its entire development and improvement and have been important factors in its upbuilding and progress, their names being indelibly engraved on its history.

JOHN J. MARKHAM.

John J. Markham, an enterprising and prosperous farmer of Reno county, living on section 20, Center township, was born in Jackson county, Ohio, November 9, 1835, a son of Richard and Eleanor (Evans) Markham. The father was born in Virginia and in early manhood removed to

Jackson county, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Evans, who was a native of Wales and in childhood was taken by her parents to the Buckeye state. In the midst of the forest he cleared a tract of land and developed a good farm. Subsequently he removed to Pike county, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1886. In his political faith he was a Democrat and in religious belief a Methodist, long holding membership with one of the churches of that denomination. The cause of education found in him a warm friend and he took an active part in public affairs as a promoter of all practical and progressive movements for the benefit of the community. In his family were ten children and with one exception all are yet living. Three of the sons, John J., David and Lewis, came to the west. David located in Butler county, Kansas, and Lewis and his sister, Mrs. Mary Jenkins, went to Andrew county, Missouri, where they are still living.

In the usual manner of farmer lads of the period, John J. Markham spent the days of his boyhood and youth, working in the fields through the summer months and attending school in the winter seasons. When he had attained his majority he began farming on his own account, operating land which belonged to his uncle, David Evans, until 1861. On the 15th of October, of that year, he put aside all personal considerations and offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union, becoming first sergeant of Company E, Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry, in which he afterward won promotion to the rank of second and then first lieutenant by reason of his meritorious conduct on the field of battle. He saw service at Fort Donelson, Shiloh and the siege of Corinth, and on the 24th of June, 1862, went to Helena, Arkansas, where he engaged in skirmishing and in doing patrol duty on the Mississippi river. He was on the Arkansas expedition until February, 1863, when with his command he crossed the Mississippi river and went to guard Yazoo pass, where they were stationed for two months, after which Mr. Markham and his comrades joined the army at Young's

Point, Louisiana. He took part in the battle of Port Gibson and fought the first real engagement of the Vicksburg campaign, and was wounded in the arm at that place. During that campaign he participated in the battles of Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg and was again at Jackson. When the campaign was ended he went down the Mississippi and was engaged in skirmishing and scouting at various places in the south until January, 1864, when he was granted a furlough and returned home, there remaining until the following April, when he rejoined his command in western Louisiana. He took part in the Red River expedition under General Banks, after which the regiment was consolidated into five companies, more than half its number having been lost through death, sickness or wounds. This left a surplus of officers and by general order Lieutenant Markham was discharged. He then went to Nashville, where he was appointed to a clerical position in the quartermaster's department, thus serving for nine months, after which he was mustered out and returned home.

Thinking that he would enjoy better business opportunities in the west Mr. Markham came to Kansas in November, 1865, locating in Doniphan county, where his uncle, Vinton Evans, was living. The following year he purchased a farm in that county and carried on farming and stock-raising for two years. On the 27th of June, 1867, he further completed his arrangements for a home of his own by his marriage to Miss M. C. Hulan, a native of Maine, who went with her parents to Missouri in 1854, when only six years old. After his marriage Mr. Markham purchased a farm and two sons came to bless their home, James O. and Louis A., both yet with their parents.

Mr. Markham continued in the operation of his land in Doniphan county until 1874 when he sold his property there and came to Reno county, securing a homestead claim—his present farm. He planted some sod corn, but that was the year of the grasshopper plague and the insects entirely de-

stroyed the crop. He then returned to Doniphan county, where he remained until the following spring, when he again hazarded his fortune in Reno county and this time met with better success. He has since engaged in the operation of his land in Center township and in the raising of stock. He has a half section of land, much of which is under a high state of cultivation, the well tilled fields returning to him a good income and making him one of the prosperous farmers of the locality.

In his political views Mr. Markham has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote, and he has filled the offices of justice of the peace and township trustee, long continuing in both positions. In the former his decisions have ever been strictly fair and impartial, neither fear nor favor biasing him in any degree. He has been a delegate to the county, congressional and state conventions and has done all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. For thirty years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, being at the present time connected with Cable Lodge, No. 299, F. & A. M., of Arlington, Kansas. He maintains pleasant relationship with his old army comrades through his association with the Grand Army of the Republic. He formerly belonged to Joe Hooker Post and is a charter member of the S. Hatch Post, No. 178, G. A. R., of Partridge, and its only commander, being continually elected to that position. He is a member of the Methodist church and his life is actuated by noble Christian principles.

ELMER EVERETT.

Elmer Everett is a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Center township, Reno county, and the history of his life may be summed up in the expression "through struggles to success." He has encountered many difficulties and obstacles, but gradually he has overcome these and steadily worked his way upward until he now occu-

pies a prominent position among the prosperous agriculturists of the locality.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Trumbull county, August 7, 1842, a son of Benjamin and Catherine (Lowrey) Everett, the former a native of New York and the latter of Trumbull county. In early manhood the father went to the Buckeye state, where he married and resided until 1853, devoting his life to farming. He was quite prominent in local affairs and he was a second cousin of Edward Everett, the eminent statesman. His death occurred in Illinois in 1889 and his wife passed away about a year later. They were the parents of six children who lived to maturity, while five now survive: Ezra, a farmer and stock-raiser of Greeley county, Kansas; Elmer, of this review; Lucy, the wife of Adam Morton, a stockman of Cherry county, Nebraska; Amos, who is extensively engaged in the breeding of fine horses in Greeley county, Kansas; Benjamin B., of Partridge, Reno county.

In 1853, when a lad of eleven summers, Elmer Everett accompanied his parents on their removal to Knox county, Illinois, where the father purchased land. Here he grew to man's estate, working in the fields through the summer months and when crops were harvested in the fall entering the public schools. Five days before he had attained the age of twenty years he enlisted for service in the Union Army, being enrolled, in August, 1862, as a member of Company K, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Harding, while later Colonel Arthur Smith, of Galesburg, Illinois, commanded the regiment. He participated in the second battle of Fort Donelson, when General Forrest attempted to capture the fort. His regiment held the battery against a force of ten thousand men from one o'clock in the afternoon until ten o'clock at night. The Eighty-third was then left to occupy the fort, where they spent a year and a half, also doing skirmishing and garrison duty in that vicinity. They drove Forrest from Tennessee when General Hood attempted to capture Nashville and the regiment did effective service in keeping

him from crossing the Cumberland. Mr. Everett remained with the Army of the Cumberland under Generals Rosecrans, Thomas and Sherman and after General Lee's surrender was stationed at Nashville for two months, doing guard and provost duty. He was mustered out at that place and discharged at Camp Douglas, Chicago, July 5, 1865. Mr. Everett enlisted as a private and was mustered out as corporal. He spent eighteen months in 1863-4 on detached duty in the topographical engineers' corps, making a military map of Stewart and Montgomery counties, Tennessee. He was ever a faithful soldier, fearless in the discharge of his duty and his military record is a creditable one.

Returning to Knox county, Illinois, Mr. Everett remained upon his father's farm for a year. He was married April 19, 1869, to Miss Nellie Axtell, of Warren county, Illinois, and unto them have been born three children; Arthur C., Leo G., and Elvessie. After his marriage Mr. Everett located in Knox county for five years, engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He invested all that he had in live stock, but the high prices which prevailed just after the war and the subsequent shrinkage in values caused him to lose all that he had. He then resolved to try his fortune in the west, where land could be obtained almost for the asking. He arrived in Reno county, in September, 1874 and located a homestead and timber claim, forming the nucleus of his present fine farm. Of this twelve acres had been broken and that fall he planted wheat. He then returned to Illinois, spending the winter with his family, who had remained there while he made preparation for a home and who accompanied him on his return in the spring of 1875. A small box house had been built on the place by the man who had first owned the land and this was their residence for eighteen months, when it was replaced by a more commodious and comfortable dwelling. Mr. Everett could find no suitable team for breaking sod, and on the 1st of April, 1875, he started out on foot with money in his pocket to purchase oxen. He made his way

across the prairie to Wichita, but could get nothing there and then proceeded in the same way to Wellington with no better success. Therefore he went to the Indian Territory, to Oxford on the Arkansas river, where he succeeded in buying a yoke of oxen and an old log wagon for one hundred and ten dollars, while a second team was purchased for one hundred dollars. When leaving home Mr. Everett had expected to secure a team in Wichita and to return in three days, but was gone eleven days, during which time he traveled about one hundred and fifty miles on foot. His wife was almost in despair, having given up all hope of seeing him alive again, for she knew that he had money with him and that the country was infested with desperadoes and lawless people, and when she heard the creak of the old wagon as he drove home, it was indeed to her a welcome sound.

With his four oxen Mr. Everett turned the sod at a rapid rate and broke thirty acres in time for planting to sod corn, while eighty acres more had been placed under the plow by the time fall came on. Of this he "back set" seventy-five acres and planted wheat. This yielded him about twenty-five bushels per acre, which sold for from eighty to a dollar and ten cents per bushel. He continued breaking and improving his land with marked energy and perseverance and within three years he had two hundred acres under cultivation. He experienced, however, three partial failures of crops, owing to hail and drouth and this led him in a measure to abandon grain raising and give his attention to the raising of stock, which is now the principal department of his business. For the last twenty years he has kept on hand from one hundred to two hundred head of cattle, raising high grade short-horns. In 1882 he purchased some cows of high grade and by the use of the best thoroughbred males he has produced a herd that is thoroughbred in all but name. He was one of the first in Reno county to introduce improved stock and his work has been of the greatest possible benefit, for by raising

the standard of the stock kept by farmers he has been the means of securing better prices and thus contributing to the general prosperity. He has also brought to the county thoroughbred Poland China and Berkshire swine and thorough-bred horses, both draft and roadsters. Mr. Everett has added to his original tract of land a half section of railroad land and now has altogether in one body six hundred and forty acres on sections fourteen and twenty-three, Center township, Reno county. He also owns a section in Troy township which is cultivated in parts and also used for grazing purposes.

Mr. Everett has ever manifested an active and commendable interest in public and political affairs but is not in the commonly accepted sense of the term a politician. He returned from the war on a furlough in order to cast his first presidential vote, which supported Lincoln and since that time he has been an ardent Republican, unfaltering in his advocacy of the principles of the party. At the urgent solicitation of his friends he has served in a number of offices. In 1875, immediately after coming to the county, he was elected justice of the peace, in which capacity he remained for five years, while in 1876 he was elected county commissioner and filled that position for two consecutive terms of three years each. He was sent as a delegate to various county, judicial, congressional and state conventions until he refused absolutely to serve longer. He has served as the leading officer in both the local organizations of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen to which he belongs and is a valued representative of Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R., of Hutchinson. In religious work he has also taken an active and helpful part, has long been a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Partridge and has been superintendent and teacher of the Sunday-school. He is one of the solid and substantial citizens of Reno county—a self-made man, who owes his success entirely to earnest labor, honorable purpose and perseverance. The years have proven his sterling worth as a man and

a citizen and no one is more deserving of representation in this volume than the honored pioneer, the loyal soldier and prominent farmer—Elmer Everett.

GEORGE TOWNSEND.

George Townsend, a well known representative of the farming interests of Reno county, owns and operates a half section of land in Lincoln township. More than half the width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he was born in Lincoln county, on the Kennebec river, in Maine, January 8, 1830, his parents being Benjamin and Lydia (Ridley) Townsend, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state and represent old and honored families of New England. The grandparents of our subject on both sides spent their entire lives in Maine and all were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. John Ridley, the maternal grandfather was a farmer by occupation. Benjamin Townsend was born in Lincoln county and he, too, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Like many residents of that state he also devoted a part of his time to a seafaring life. In winter seasons he made a number of voyages to the West Indies and was also connected with the coast trade.

In his early youth George Townsend spent the winter months in school, having to walk a distance of three miles each morning and evening in order to secure his education. When a youth of fourteen he went as "boy" on a coasting voyage of a few months and then shipped as "royal boy" on the B. B. Medcalf, a sailing vessel bound for San Francisco, carrying mining supplies, for gold had been discovered there and men from all sections of the country were flocking to the mines. Sailing by way of Cape Horn, after a voyage of one hundred and fifty-seven days they reached the harbor of San Francisco. Remaining only long enough to unload and secure a new crew, the old crew having deserted for the mines, the vessel started on the return

trip, stopping at Callao, in Chili, and from there going to the Chinci Islands, where they loaded a cargo of guano, returning to Callao to "clear" for Cork Island. They proceeded to New Orleans, where they unloaded and there Mr. Townsend left the old vessel and reshipped on a vessel carrying cotton and bound for the port of Boston, which Mr. Townsend reached after an absence of a year and a half. When he first sailed he received only four dollars per month, but when he returned he was receiving fourteen dollars a month, the same as the men before the mast, for he was performing duties similar to theirs.

After spending about ten days at home Mr. Townsend again sailed for New Orleans and from there to Liverpool, later to Caidiff and thence to New York, the entire voyage consuming eight months. His next voyage was made on the ship America to Chictiac and other ports and finally they loaded a cargo of deal for London, but most of this was lost in a storm. After returning from this voyage to Boston our subject became a member of the crew of the John Wesley, which sailed from Boston to New Orleans, then to Liverpool and back to Boston. On another voyage he rounded the Cape of Good Hope, went to Hong Kong, China, thence back around the Horn, making a two-year voyage, in which he circumnavigated the globe. He was offered a position as second mate but refused it. He spent in all twelve years on the seas, visiting many ports of the civilized world and thus gaining broad knowledge of the different countries and their peoples. Mr. Townsend then left the salt water for the great lakes, going from Oswego, New York, to Chicago. He then purchased a canal boat and for twenty-one years was engaged in boating on the Michigan and Illinois canal and the Illinois river. During that time there were few men, women or children along the line but what became acquainted with Captain Townsend as he made the trips up and down his course. He was a notable character in that locality and his genial and obliging disposition won him many lasting friendships.



GEORGE TOWNSEND.

After following the water for thirty years Mr. Townsend abandoned that life, and in 1874 came to Kansas, purchasing the land which he now owns from the railroad company for five dollars and ten cents per acre, on the eleven-year installment plan. He used this means of purchase because he had lost his savings of years through a company in Ottawa, with which he had invested it. In 1878 he had twenty acres of his ground broken and that fall erected a farm house, installing his family in their new home. Since then he has given his attention to farming and stock raising and now owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Townsend was married in Illinois to Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Washington, that state, and unto them were born two children: George, of Salmon, Idaho; and Lydia, the wife of George Corfield, a farmer living near Partridge. The mother died November 14, 1884, and Mr. Townsend was again married, November 25, 1886, his second union being with Mary Smith, a sister of his former wife. By this marriage there are also two living children: Rachel and Eva. The family is a leading one in the community and their friends are many. They have a pleasant home upon the farm and Mr. Townsend is now engaged in stock raising, retaining his pasture in order to have a grazing place for his cattle, while the remainder of his farm he rents. Captain Townsend was reared in the faith of the Democracy as expounded by Jefferson and Jackson, but did not embrace the traditions of his fathers in this respect, becoming, instead, a loyal supporter of the Republican party. He has always declined to serve in public office save that he has been a member of the school board. He has ever taken a deep interest in educational affairs and uses his influence toward promoting the standard of the school and toward securing good teachers. For fifteen years he has been a member of the school board. He was made a Master Mason in Henry Lodge, No. 119, F. & A. M., of Henry, Illinois, and he is also a member of the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows. He is numbered among the early settlers and honored pioneers of the county, and has borne his part in promoting the welfare and progress of the community. From early life he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and gradually he has advanced financially until he is now among the prosperous farmers of Reno county.

JACKSON B. BAXTER.

A leading representative of the industrial interests of Hutchinson is Jackson B. Baxter, a member of the firm of Baker & Baxter, the proprietors of the only foundry in Reno county. Their business ability, the excellence of the workmanship executed in their plant and their reliable methods have given the firm a commanding position in business circles. Both partners are practical foundry men and well deserve the success which is now crowning their well directed and honorable efforts.

Mr. Baxter is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in Westmoreland county, on the 5th of November, 1852, his parents being Alexander and Eliza G. (Boggs) Baxter, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, residing there upon a farm, on which our subject remained until he was twelve years of age. The family then removed to Butler in that state, where he attended school until he attained the age of fifteen when he entered upon his business career and since that time has been dependent upon his own efforts. He entered the foundry of Butler and learned the trade, being employed along that line in various towns in the Keystone state until 1875, when he arrived in Reno county, Kansas.

For two years after his arrival Mr. Baxter lived with his brother upon the latter's farm and in 1877 he entered a blacksmith shop. Later he was employed for two years in the barb wire works of South Hutchinson and in the foundry of the Barb Wire Manufacturing Company, of the same place. In 1890 he joined Mr. Baker in the

establishment of the present firm of Baker & Baxter, and for a year they carried on business in South Hutchinson. Their present location is at Nos. 119, 121 and 123 W. Sherman street, where they began business in 1893. This was the second building in the town and was established by Mr. Christenson, who sold it to the party of whom the present firm purchased it. They bought the ground and plant, and the latter has been enlarged and newly equipped with a large engine and other modern machinery. It is now the only foundry in the county and they are doing a large, profitable and constantly growing business. The partners are practical foundrymen and their control of the enterprise has shown a thorough understanding of the business and has brought to them success. They do a general jobbing and repair business and also make a specialty of the manufacture of the Baker & Baxter steel bearing rocking grate bar, an improved furnace grate bar combining many advantages over the old grate bar and thus largely facilitating the cleaning of the furnace and preventing the clogging by cinders. This device has been manufactured by the firm for the last six years and has rapidly made its way into public favor. It is the result of the combined inventive genius of the partners. They also manufacture boiler front and structural iron products, and in the manufacturing and repairing departments of their business they have met with gratifying success.

Mr. Baxter has been twice married. He first wedded Mollie Willows, a native of Canada, and unto them were born four children: David, Logan, Eliza and Jackson. The mother died June 8, 1898, and Mr. Baxter has since married Rachel Rabner, of Hutchinson. He has erected a comfortable residence at No. 525 Avenue B, west, and their home is noted for its hospitality. In religious connection they are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Baxter is a Republican and has served on the central committee and been a delegate to various conventions. He has been a member of the city council and is always on the alert to advance any enterprise

for the general good. Socially he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workman and has been a delegate to the grand lodge. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, and is to-day the possessor of a handsome competence won entirely through his own labor.

COLONEL HENRY INMAN.

Colonel Henry Inman, deceased, well known as a frontiersman, soldier and author, was not only interested in the early development of this locality, but preserved many of the incidents connected therewith by his literary productions treating of such subjects. Among the early settlers of Ellsworth county his name was a household word. His writings were mostly of tales of the plains and of frontier life, for he spent forty years in the west during the period of its development and early progress.

His ancestors were among the old Knickerbocker families, who settled at what is now New York at an early day, and prior to that time they were connected with the nobility of Holland. William Inman, the grandfather of our subject, was of Huguenot stock. He was born in England and came to America in 1812. For some time he was connected with the mercantile life in New York. He married Jane Riker, whose family name is borne by one of the islands in the East river, and they became the parents of two sons, William and Henry, the latter being the father of our subject. William Inman entered the navy and rose from the rank of the midshipman to be ranking commodore, when he was placed on the retired list. Henry Inman, the father of the Colonel, was a celebrated artist and was president of the National Academy of Design. In early life he entered West Point as a military student, but his talent was so marked that a prominent artist made him his pupil, and his attention was thenceforth given to other work. He painted many portraits of prominent people both in this country and in Europe.

The birth of Colonel Henry Inman occurred on the 3d of July, 1837, and his early education was acquired under the instruction of tutors at home. He afterward attended Athenion Academy, at Rahway, New Jersey, and in 1857 entered the army, being immediately ordered to the Pacific coast, for the Indians in the northwest were at that time decidedly hostile. He served through all the campaigns through that portion of the country until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when he was ordered east. He served in the Army of the Potomac as aid de camp to General George Sykes, and was severely wounded in the seven days fight before Richmond. He was afterward brevetted for gallantry and was again brevetted major and lieutenant colonel for his work in the Indian campaigns in 1868 and 1869. He served under Generals Phil Sheridan, Custer, Gibbs, Sully and other famous Indian fighters, and was a companion of Buffalo Bill and Kit Carson and other celebrated characters who won fame on the western plains. Forty-two years passed on the extreme frontier gave him rare opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with Indian characters, a knowledge of which his ability as a writer has preserved in his numerous literary productions, prominent among which are the Old Santa Fe Trail, the Great Salt Lake Trail (in which Colonel William F. Cody was made a character), the Cruise of the Prairie Schooner, Buffalo Jones, the Forty Years' Adventure, A Pioneer from Kentucky, Tales of the Trail, the Dellahoyde Boys and the Ranch on the Oxhide, the last two named being books for juveniles.

For several years after the war Colonel Inman was assistant quartermaster at Fort Harker, then a frontier post. After seventeen years service he retired, and it was subsequent to 1874 that he did most of his literary work, having in the meantime laid the foundation for it by his long and varied experience in the army and on the plains. He was in charge of the Larned Enterprise from 1878 until 1882, when he went to Topeka, as manager of the Kansas News agency.

At Portland, Maine, on the 22d of October, 1862, Colonel Inman was united in marriage to Miss Eunice C. Dyer, and unto them were born three children, a son and two daughters, who attained years of maturity. The Colonel departed this life November 13, 1899. His was in many respects an interesting personality. He was endowed with a marvelous memory and accumulated a vast amount of information upon almost every subject. He was extremely considerate, and with him friendship was inviolable. Wherever he went he won friends and never forfeited their warm regard and admiration. His history forms an important chapter in the annals of our western country, and the American people owe him a debt of gratitude for what he accomplished in subduing the Indians and opening up the way to civilization in the far west.



JOHN MARTIN.

John Martin is the owner of a fine farm on section 2, Westminster township, where he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was born in England, on the 12th of October, 1845, a son of William Martin, who was born in the same locality. In 1847 the latter, in company with his wife and seven children, crossed the Atlantic to America, eight weeks having been spent in the journey from London to Quebec, and after their arrival here they located in Chittendon county, Vermont, where the father worked as a laborer for a time and afterward owned a farm. In 1856 the family emigrated to Cook county, Illinois, locating near the Will county line, where he became the owner of forty acres of land, there remaining until 1874, the year of his arrival in Reno county, Kansas. The first land which he owned in this county consisted of a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Westminster township, which afterward formed a part of his fine three hundred and twenty acre farm. There he spent the remaining years of his life, passing away at the age of eighty-four years, and

his remains were interred in Will county. His death occurred very suddenly. He arose one morning apparently well, and after performing some light labor about the yard returned to the house, where he again sought repose, and when called to breakfast it was found that he had passed away in death. His wife passed away in Illinois in 1863, leaving five children, the four daughters being: Mary A., the widow of James Kellogg and a resident of Will county, Illinois; Catherine, who is now a member of the household of President Angel, of Hillsdale College, Michigan, and with that family she made a trip to China; Marie, the widow of Mickel Farmer and a resident of Will county; and Mrs. T. T. Hoppin, a resident of Westminster township, Reno county.

John Martin, whose name introduces this review, remained under the parental roof until eleven years of age, when he started out in life for himself. During the war of the rebellion he served as a member of the Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Company K, faithfully performing his duties as a soldier for one year, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. In the spring of 1873 he came to the Sunflower state, securing a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Westminster township, Reno county, and his house was the first one built in the township. He also entered a claim for Thomas McSherry, whom he had met in Missouri, that gentleman giving him the power of attorney. When he arrived in this state buffaloes were still numerous, and in an early day Mr. Martin had much sport in hunting those animals, often times going as far as seventy-five miles on a hunting expedition. During the year the grasshoppers visited this state in such great numbers he was at the home of a Mr. Broadwells, forty miles southwest of Abbyville, on the Ninnescah river, where he was assisting in the hay fields, and while there he and Mr. Broadwells went on a hunt for buffalo bones, but while roaming over the prairie they became lost, and for three hours they were unable to find their way, finally locating themselves near home. The bones which they found were

sold in Hutchinson for from five to eight dollars a ton. As the years have passed by prosperity has abundantly rewarded the well directed efforts of Mr. Martin, and he is now recognized as one of the leading and influential farmers and stock-raisers of his locality. He follows diversified farming, his principal crop, however, being wheat, having from one to two hundred acres planted with that cereal. He also raises a fine grade of stock, keeping on hand about one hundred head of cows and sixteen head of horses, and in this branch of his business he has been very successful.

In Hutchinson, Kansas, December 1, 1873, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Kittie Hawkins, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Jay Hawkins. Four children came to bless the home of our subject and wife, but the oldest, Jay, who was born January 6, 1875, died February 23, 1876. The three surviving are: Josie P., at home; Jessie B., the wife of O. R. Click, a farmer in Gray county, Kansas, and they have two children, Kittie Hellon and Orival Russell; and George, who resides near the old farm, and was married to Nettie Sealy, and they have one daughter, Mabel Fannie. Mrs. Martin died January 11, 1882. Mr. Martin gives his political support to the Republican party, and on its ticket has been for three terms elected to the office of township trustee, while for four terms he served as justice of the peace. In his social relations he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic order.

JOHN T. MORRISON.

In pioneer days John T. Morrison came to Barton county and has been actively associated with the improvement, progress and upbuilding of the community in the intervening period. He found here a wild region, the greater part of the land being still in its primitive condition, while towns and villages that now afford to their residents all the comforts and conveniences of the older east had not yet sprung into existence or

were mere hamlets. He has taken just pride in the advancement of this portion of the state and well deserves mention among its representative citizens.

Mr. Morrison was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 27, 1842, and is a son of William P. Morrison, who at an early day removed to Wayne county, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits until he retired from active business life, his last years being spent in the homes of his children. He died in St. Joseph, Missouri, when more than eighty years of age. In early life he was married to Miss Susanna Tullis, who was born in Ohio, and died when about fifty-six years of age. They had nine children, namely: John T., Elijah, Elizabeth, Francis, Susan, William D., Mary, Zalina and Malinda.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for John T. Morrison in his youth. He was reared on the old family homestead in Wayne county, Iowa, and in 1878 came to Kansas, locating first in Rice county, whence he removed to Barton county, seeking a location. In the spring of 1879 he entered land in Fairview township, securing the southeast quarter of section 8, township 16, range 15, upon which he built a sod house sixteen by eighteen feet. He there lived for a year and on the expiration of that period he built a stone and frame house, which was a story and a half in height, the main portion being eighteen by twenty-eight feet, to which was attached an L fourteen by sixteen feet. This residence is still standing in a good state of preservation and continued to be the home of Mr. Morrison until 1897, when he took up his abode in Great Bend and purchased a quarter section of school land. He has practically abandoned farming operations, his land being now rented. His income from his property supplies many of his needs and enables him to secure many of the comforts and luxuries which go to make life worth the living. He was a wide-awake, enterprising and progressive farmer whose labors resulted in bringing to him a richly merited competence.

Mr. Morrison was united in marriage to

Miss Clarissa E. Ormsby, a daughter of Levi and Lucretia Ormsby, of Ohio. Her father was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit in early life, but afterward turned his attention to merchandising. On coming to the west he settled in Johnson county, Iowa, and later removed to Emporia, Kansas, where he secured a farm. He died when about forty years of age and his wife passed away at the age of sixty. They became the parents of five children, namely: James, Levi, Clarissa E., George and Calvin. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have also been born five children: Elmer E., a practicing physician of Great Bend; Thomas C., a merchant of Hoisington, Kansas; Sidney M., who is now studying journalism in the Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas; John C., who is also pursuing his studies in the same department; and Clarence E., who is a student in the high school at Great Bend.

Mr. Morrison has ever been a loyal citizen and at the time of the Civil war he manifested his patriotism by offering his services to the government in 1862, enlisting in Company H of the Thirteenth Missouri Cavalry, and served until the close of the war, displaying marked valor on many a southern battlefield. His third son was a soldier, loyally defending the nation in the Philippines. He served for one year and five months in the Twentieth Kansas Regiment in the Philippines and was wounded in the right hip by a ball at the battle of Colacan, on the 11th of February, 1900. Mr. Morrison is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in his political views he is a Republican, having served in a number of township offices. In his religious faith he is a Methodist and his life is ever in harmony with high moral principle, with loyal citizenship and faithful friendship.

JOSEPHUS DORR.

Josephus Dorr, who follows farming in Rice county, is numbered among the honored veterans of the Civil war, and upon the field of battle he manifested his loyalty to

the cause of the Union, battling earnestly for its support, that the alliance of states might not be destroyed. He was born in Athens county, Ohio, December 1, 1840, and the common schools provided him his educational privileges. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to three brothers who came from England to America and settled in Massachusetts, where they engaged in farming. Berrick Dorr, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a descendant of one of these brothers. His son, William Dorr, was the grandfather of our subject and the founder of the family in Ohio, for emigrating westward he settled in Athens county, that state, at a very early day. By occupation he was a farmer and upon the family homestead he reared his children, six in number, namely: Matthew, Joseph, Edward, Lucy, Fanny and Ann. Of this number Edward was a Methodist minister.

Matthew Dorr, the father of our subject, was reared in Ohio, where he remained throughout his entire life, his death occurring on the 22d of March, 1882, when he had attained the age of seventy-five years. He engaged in the tilling of the soil and lived the life of a plain, honest farmer, and being respected for his fidelity to duty and his allegiance to his family. His wife still survives him and is yet living in the old home in Ohio, at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. Their children were: Josephus; Adeline, who died in early girlhood; Edward, who served in the late rebellion and is now in Nebraska; Charles, who is living in Ohio; Leander, who is located on the old family homestead; and Mrs. Elizabeth Poston.

In his parents' home Josephus Dorr remained throughout the period of childhood and youth and assisted in the farm work, but after the inauguration of the war he could not content himself to follow the plow when his country needed the aid of her loyal sons, and therefore on the 5th of December, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, with General William Sherman in command. He remained at the front until

the close of the war and was a loyal and faithful defender of the Union. He was only five days at home during his entire service, and never received a furlough, but was detailed on special duty, and while in that capacity, being near home, he embraced the opportunity of visiting his relatives. He saw hard service and never shrank from duty, no matter how difficult the service required of him. When his first term of enlistment had expired he received an honorable discharge and then veteranized, thus serving until the close of the war. He participated in many important battles, including the engagements at New Madrid; Island No. 10; the first and second battles of Corinth, the regiment losing forty-five per cent of its men in the second engagement; the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Decatur, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Savannah, Georgia; Pocotaligo, South Carolina; Black River Bridge, Bentonville and many other skirmishes. The regiment was always to be seen in the midst of the fray, ready to march against the enemy. Many of its members were cut off by rebel bullets and were laid to rest beneath the southern soil. Mr. Dorr marched with Sherman to the sea and was near Bentonville when Lee surrendered. He afterward went with his command to Washington, where he took part in the grand review, a most notable occasion, being the most brilliant military pageant ever seen upon the continent. He was afterward sent to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was mustered out and then transported to Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, Ohio, where he received an honorable discharge and was paid off July 8, 1865. He was never taken prisoner and received only slight wounds, yet was always faithful to his duty, whether upon the firing line or picket line.

With a most creditable military record Mr. Dorr returned to his father's home, where he made a pleasant visit, but the same year went to Iowa, where he was employed as a farm hand. Later he purchased some raw land and improved a farm. This he afterward sold in order to turn his attention to merchandising, and subsequently he dis-

posed of his store and went to Nebraska, where he engaged in the same line of business until 1868, at which time he returned to Iowa. In Mills county, in the latter state, he married Miss Nancy E. Lookabill, a lady of intelligence and culture, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, March 28, 1845, being a daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Wilson) Lookabill, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively. They were married in Indiana and in 1847 he and his wife went to Iowa, locating in Wapello county. There the father secured a land warrant which he located, and improved a farm, which he later sold, going thence to Mills county, Iowa, where he developed another farm, upon which he spent his remaining days. He died in 1865, having survived his wife some time. They had three children: Nancy E., now Mrs. Dorr; Sarilda, the deceased wife of J. Moore, a soldier of the Civil war; and Cynthia, the wife of J. Smith. The father had been previously married and the children of that union were: Christopher, who was a Union soldier; David; Samuel; Jane, the wife of William Anderson; and Elizabeth, the wife of J. Adkins. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Dorr has been blessed with three sons: William, a railroad agent, who was born June 8, 1869; Walter J., born August 4, 1870, and now operating the home farm; and Edmond T., who was born March 26, 1872, and is also following farming.

After his marriage Mr. Dorr remained in Mills county, Iowa, until 1879, when he removed to Kansas, settling in Rice county. Here he purchased two hundred and forty acres of raw prairie land from the railroad company. It is located in Mitchell township and is yet his place of abode. He brought with him to the county two two-horse teams and his household goods, and thus he had everything with which to begin life in the Sunflower state. He first erected a small house and engaged in breaking prairie, after which he took up his farm work in earnest, and his place has been self-sustaining ever since. When he came here all farming was carried on on a small scale and much was said about failures, but undaunted

by this he worked on with unfaltering purpose and strong energy, and, although some years crops have proved a failure, he has always had enough to support the family, and many years his labors have been crowned with success and brought to him a rich financial reward. He carried on general farming and stock-raising, and altogether his career has been a successful one. He to-day owns a half section of valuable land, all under fence and highly cultivated. He has remodeled and enlarged the house and now has a commodious and attractive residence, in the rear of which stand good barns and out-buildings, and an orchard and grove add to the value and attractive appearance of the farm, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated two miles north of Mitchell. Prosperity has crowned his endeavors and he is now one of the prominent citizens of his community. He is both widely and favorably known and commands the confidence and respect of all. Politically he is independent, supporting the men whom he thinks best fitted for office, regardless of party affiliations. He has filled many township offices, including that of township trustee, and no obligation or trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed. Both he and his wife are consistent and devoted members of the Methodist church in Mitchell, doing what they can to support and advance the cause of Christianity. In social circles they have made many friends and well deserve mention in this volume.

JAMES M. RAMSEY.

James M. Ramsey, a retired farmer residing in Sterling, was born in Preble county, Ohio, July 9, 1831. His father, David Ramsey, is now nearly ninety years of age and makes his home in Fairhaven, Ohio. He married Miss Mary Marshall, who died about 1841, leaving five children, but only two of the number are yet living, namely: James M. and the youngest child, Joseph Ramsey, who is now living in Morning Sun, Ohio.

The subject of this review was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He also received a common-school education. In 1864 he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting in the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry, with which he remained for five months. In the meantime he had married the lady of his choice, Miss Martha J. Gilmore, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, in 1835, a daughter of Samuel B. and Margaret (McMecham) Gilmore, both of whom are now deceased. The father died in 1836, leaving to the care of his widow their four children, of whom only two are now living, the brother of Mrs. Ramsey being James I. Gilmore, who is living near Campbellsville, Kentucky. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey was celebrated in their native county, November 17, 1852, and has been blessed with eight children, six of whom are now living: David A., who follows carpentering in Sterling, has a wife and three living children and has lost one child; Charles G., a carpenter of Santa Ana, California, has six living children; James E., a merchant of Lincoln county, Tennessee, also has six children; Joseph H. is married and resides in Gridley, Coffey county, Kansas; O. H., who is engaged in the operation of his father's farm in Anderson county, Kansas, is married and has two sons; and Mary A., who completes the family, is at home.

James M. Ramsey of this review followed agricultural pursuits in Ohio until 1872, when he went to Lincoln county, Tennessee, and there became the owner of a farm of two hundred and sixty-nine acres, upon which he resided for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he sold the property and came to Kansas, settling in Anderson county, where he purchased eighty acres, upon which his son now resides. In January, 1895, he removed to Sterling and purchased a village lot, to which his son removed his residence from Ness county, a distance of one hundred miles. This son lives upon the adjoining lot. Mr. Ramsey and his son are Republicans in their political affiliations, and he is identified with the

Grand Army of the Republic. He has served as road supervisor in three different states, but has never aspired to public office, preferring to devote his attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with creditable success. He and his family hold membership in the United Presbyterian church.

CHARLES T. KENDALL, M. D.

Professional advancement has been vouchsafed to Dr. Kendall, who is engaged in practice in Hollyrood. Close application, earnest and discriminating study and broad human sympathy have been the concomitants which have secured to him success, and he now occupies a high position in the ranks of his professional brethren. The Doctor is a native of Bedford, Ohio, and a son of William and Eliza R. (Fritts) Kendall, the former a native of the Buckeye state and the latter of Virginia. The father served for four years in the Civil war as a member of the Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and since 1878 he has been engaged in the stock business in Kansas and Colorado, his present home being at Garden City, Kansas. In the family are five children: James, who is now associated with his father in business; W. E., a practicing dentist of Wilson, Kansas; Sallie; Charles T.; and Mary R.

Dr. Kendall, of this review, was a child of only two years when brought by his parents to the Sunflower state, and during his youth he assisted his father in the cattle business. He acquired his education in the public schools, completing his literary education in the high school of Clay Center, and in 1895 he entered the medical department of the University of Denver, where he spent two years. On the expiration of that period he matriculated in the medical college of St. Louis, where he won his degree in 1899. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Hollyrood and has since given his entire attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery. He has met with more than an ordinary degree of success,



Chas. J. Steudell M.D.

having established a high reputation for skill and ability, winning prestige that many an older physician might well envy. His practice in town and country is large and of a lucrative character, and he is widely recognized as one of the capable and successful physicians of the county. He is a member of Hollyrood Lodge, No. 343, F. & A. M., and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party.

SOLOMON STONE.

Not only has the subject of this all too short sketch seen Kansas grow from a wild country, with only a few white inhabitants, to a rich agricultural country, containing thousands of good homes and acres of growing towns, inhabited by an industrious, prosperous, enlightened and progressive people, but he has participated in and assisted the slow, persistent work of development which was necessary to produce a change which is so complete that it has come to be popularly referred to as magical.

Twenty-nine years have passed since Solomon Stone arrived in Rice county, and throughout the entire period he has been classed among the valued and influential citizens. He was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1845, and represents one of the old and honored families of the Keystone state. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, for his paternal grandfather, a native of Pennsylvania, served for seven years with the Colonial army in its attempt to win American independence—an attempt which was ultimately crowned with a brilliant victory and resulted in the establishment of the grandest republic on the face of the globe. He was a cooper by trade, an honest farmer and a loyal citizen, and his descendants certainly have every reason to be proud of this ancestor. His children were: John, Michael, James, Adam, Peter, Mrs. Margaret Fultz and Elizabeth, the wife of Rev. Steele.

John Stone, the father of our subject,

was also born in the Keystone state and spent his boyhood days in his parents' home, becoming familiar with the work of cooperating under his father's directions. He possessed considerable mechanical ability and was energetic and industrious in carrying on his agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Catherine Beegle, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania. Her parents were consistent members of the Lutheran church, and in their family were seven children, namely: Catherine; Benjamin, who died in Ohio; Charles, Solomon and Frederick, who passed away in Pennsylvania; Mrs. Rebecca Shaffer; and Mrs. Phebe Rosenfield. Throughout his entire life John Stone, Jr., resided upon the old family homestead. He was a sturdy, industrious man and gave his undivided attention to his business affairs, and his record was as an open book, containing no blotted or turned down pages. He, too, held membership in the Lutheran church and his wife was a consistent Christian of the same religious faith. They had seven children: John, who died in 1862; Mahala, now Mrs. Anders; Daniel, who died in Barber county, Kansas, in September, 1901; Reuben, who died in October, 1901, in Ohio; Mrs. Rebecca Beegle, of Pennsylvania; Washington, deceased; and Solomon.

The last named remained in the east during his early boyhood and youth, continuing with his parents until seventeen years of age, when he determined to seek a fortune in the west and made his way to Illinois. There he engaged in the operation of rented land for a time and afterward went to Minnesota, where he was employed in a brick yard. In 1866 he entered the service of the bridge company engaged on the construction of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad in Iowa. For nine months he was with the company and then returned to Illinois, where again he engaged in farming, that industry occupying his attention until 1873, when he arrived in Kansas and located a homestead in Rice county. He built thereon a small house and began the work of improving his claim. The same year he returned to Illinois and in 1874 he secured as a companion and helpmate for the jour-

ney of life Miss Diana L. Kaiser, a lady of intelligence and culture, who was born in Ohio, February 10, 1850, her parents being John S. and Diana (Miller) Kaiser. Her father was a native of Switzerland and was a son of Rev. John and Ann (Simmons) Kaiser, both of whom were also natives of the land of the Alps. The grandfather devoted his early life to teaching the higher branches of learning. After coming to the new world and attaining to man's estate John Kaiser, the father of Mrs. Stone, was married to Miss Diana Miller, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Scott Miller. He, too, was born in the Keystone state and was of German descent. His wife bore the family name of Williams prior to her marriage. In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser removed to Illinois and he purchased a tract of land, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits from that time until his death, which occurred May 14, 1890, when he was sixty-six years of age, his birth having occurred in 1824. His wife survived him until May 26, 1897, when she, too, was called away. She held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They had six children: John A., of Illinois; Marion, who is living at Homestead, Illinois; Diana L., now Mrs. Stone; Lucy, the wife of S. Baxter; Anna, the wife of D. Payne; and Clarissa, who married S. Baxter, she being his first wife, and after her death he married her sister Lucy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stone have been born two children, Ivan L. and Silver S.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Stone brought his bride to his Kansas home and has remained continuously since upon his farm. He entered the first claim in the neighborhood and made the first improvement upon land in this section of the county. The prairie was a billowy sea of grass, and some game was yet to be secured, while wild beasts roamed at will over the country. The nearest postoffice was at Atlanta and the pioneer settlers made their purchases at Sterling. Not long after Mr. Stone began farming the grasshoppers destroyed everything green: his young trees and hedges were stripped of their foliage and crops were

completely ruined. To meet expenses until another year had passed and crops were again ready to be harvested required economical management and strong determination, but this was done by Mr. and Mrs. Stone, who with resolute purpose had come to the county to make their home. They bore heroically the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life, and as the years passed the labors of Mr. Stone have resulted in the development of his rich and productive farm. He has always been able to raise corn with the exception of one year, and his wheat crops have been uniformly good. He has also raised hogs to some extent. Splendid improvements have been placed upon his property, including the erection of a commodious two-story frame residence, which was the first house of any pretension in the neighborhood. He also built a large barn and other outbuildings and has added many conveniences, including the latest improved machinery, and an orchard and a grove are among the attractive features of his place. One of the most desirable farming properties in Rice county to-day is that now owned by Mr. Stone. He has added to his land until he now owns four hundred acres of good land, all under a high state of cultivation. In the management of his affairs he has manifested excellent business ability and executive force and is recognized as a capable financier. In his political affiliations he was formerly a Republican, but is now an advocate of the Reform party. He has served as justice of the peace, but has never aspired to political notoriety.

THOMAS J. WILLETT.

Thomas J. Willett, a resident farmer of Valley township, Rice county, making his home on section 3, was born in Mead county, Kentucky, on the banks of the Ohio river, forty miles below Louisville, at the Willett Landing, which place was named in honor of his grandfather. His natal day was May 25, 1837. His grandfather, Richard Willett, was a native of Maryland and wedded

a Miss Esery. They became the parents of seven sons and one daughter who reached mature years, the number including James E. Willett, the father of our subject, who was born in the interior of the country in 1804, when that state was in its primitive condition, the work of civilization and progress having but just been begun. He married Lydia A. Stout, who was born in Kentucky, in 1811, and their marriage was blessed with twelve children, of whom eight sons and two daughters grew to manhood and womanhood. Four of the sons are yet living, namely: Thomas Jefferson; Edward A., who resides near Lawrence, Kansas; R. S., who makes his home in South Dakota; and George W., of Poweshiek county, Iowa. There is also a sister, Mrs. Lydia A. McWhorter, who resides in Miller county, South Dakota, and is the youngest of the family. The father died in 1854, and his remains were interred at Jacksonville, Illinois. His wife, long surviving him, passed away December 11, 1897, at the age of eighty-six years, and was laid to rest in a cemetery at Montezuma, Poweshiek county, Iowa.

Thomas Jefferson Willett acquired a fair education in Aledo, Illinois, where he attended a boarding school, devoting the greater part of his attention to the mastery of his studies until his majority. He afterward engaged in teaching for two terms and he remained with his mother until his marriage, which occurred in July, 1867, Miss Sarah A. Dunning becoming his wife. She was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, in March, 1837, a daughter of Hugh and Phebe (McElhany) Dunning. Six children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Willett, namely: Wirtie, who for a number of years was a very successful school teacher; Dacia, the wife of J. H. Herner, of Oklahoma; Delpha, a teacher living at home; Rowe, a farmer of Center township, Rice county, who was married March 18, 1901; Katy, who is teaching in the home district; and Hugh, of Harper county, Kansas, who is married and has one daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Willett were married in Illinois, but soon afterward removed to

Iowa, where he and his brother, George W., purchased two hundred and eighty acres of rich land. After farming there for nine years he sold his property and the business relations between the brothers were severed. They settled upon separate farms and our subject continued to engage in the cultivation of the fields until 1878, when he disposed of his property and in the spring of 1879 came to Rice county, arriving on the 16th of March. Here he operated a farm belonging to his wife's brother and later purchased the quarter section of land on section 3, Valley township, which he yet owns and on which he has since made his home with the exception of three years spent on the Strip in Oklahoma, where he secured a quarter section of land. He is a progressive and wide-awake agriculturist and his fields are under a high state of cultivation. In politics he is a Republican and has served as school director, but while he keeps well informed on the issues of the day he has never been an office seeker.

JOHN BLACKHALL.

John Blackhall, who follows farming in Sterling township, Rice county, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 13th of October, 1836, and in his life exemplifies some of the strongest and best characteristics of the Scottish nation, being persistent, trustworthy and reliant. He remained in the land of his birth until nineteen years of age, when, in 1855, he took passage on a sailing vessel which weighed anchor in Liverpool, and after eight weeks and three days reached the harbor of New York. His father died when his son was only four years of age, and at an early period in his career Mr. Blackhall began earning his own livelihood. He was the first of his family to seek a home in the new world. Three years afterward his elder brother came to America, locating in California, where he prospered in his undertakings. He then sent money for the mother and the other children to come. Mrs. Blackhall reared all of her ten children by two

marriages and is now the widow Meever. By her second union she had five children. She makes her home in the state of Washington with her youngest daughter and has reached the very advanced age of ninety-four years. She was left without means on the death of her first husband, but she managed to keep her family together and provide them with fair educational privileges and thus fit them for life's practical duties. Eight of her children are still living.

John Blackhall was only thirteen years of age when he began work in a fabric factory, but within two years he ran away and secured a situation at herding cattle. In the summer he was thus employed and in the winter he acted as a shepherd, receiving five dollars for six months' services, together with his board. When he left Scotland he was receiving about seven pounds or forty-two dollars for six months labor, and he was an able man in all kinds of farm work. Thinking that it would be long before he could make a start in life in his native country in that way he resolved to seek a home in the new world. For six years he resided in Canada and there won a first premium as a ploughman. In Hamilton, Canada, he was united in marriage, in 1860, to Miss Margaret Thompson, a native of Scotland, born near Balmoral Castle, in 1830.

While residing in Canada and after his marriage Mr. Blackhall engaged in the cultivation of rented land. He then removed to Marquette county, Michigan, where he and his wife conducted a boarding house for a time and he also worked out by the day. In 1876 he arrived in Sterling township, Rice county, Kansas. Soon afterward he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining his present farm, for which he paid one thousand dollars, giving two hundred dollars for his stock. His present farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and his two sons own a half section each in Kansas and Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Blackhall have lost one son, Andrew, who died at the age of eighteen months. Their living children are: Henry is an enterprising, reliable farmer of thirty-seven years and now owns three hundred and

twenty acres of rich land near the old homestead. His place is improved with good buildings and he has four thousand bushels of wheat in his granaries. His principal crops are wheat, corn and oats, and he works six horses in the care of his farm. The second member of the family is Mary, a young lady at home. The younger son, William J., has one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining the old home place and a quarter section in the Strip in Oklahoma. He wedded Elizabeth Ransom, who resided in this neighborhood, and they now have a daughter and two sons, who are the pride of the parents and grandparents.

Mr. Blackhall of this review has been a Republican since attaining the right of franchise in America. He was reared a Presbyterian, but has been a liberal contributor to the support of the Methodist Episcopal church and toward the building of its new house of worship. He came to America a young man without capital and had no influential friends to aid him, but he relied upon earnest labor to give him a start and through persistent effort he has gained a very handsome competence, being now numbered among the substantial citizens of his adopted county.

CAPTAIN J. F. LEWIS.

There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honored and esteemed subject of this sketch, since his mind bears the impress of the historical annals of the state of Kansas from the early pioneer days and from the fact that he has been a loyal son of the Republic and has attained a good position of distinctive prominence in the thriving little city of Great Bend, where he located in 1873 and where he has retained his residence until the present time. He is now engaged in the loan, land and insurance business, and to a greater degree than almost any other resident of the community he has aided in the progress of this section of the state. It was on the 7th of November, 1873, that he came to Barton county and entered

a half section of land on section 2, township 19, range 12, in what is now Lakin township. After two years he purchased section 2, township 19, range 14, of Mr. Annis, but his health failed him and he came to Great Bend, where he has since engaged in the real-estate business, handling much valuable city and country property.

Captain Lewis was born in Holmes county, Ohio, August 9, 1842, and is a son of Dr. B. S. Lewis, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and came to Barton county, Kansas, in 1874. Here he engaged in practice throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1881, at the age of sixty-two years. He married Emily Mackerell, a daughter of Commodore Mackerell, and her death occurred when she was sixty-four years of age, only three days prior to her husband's demise.

Captain Lewis of this review was taken by his parents to Illinois during his early boyhood and was there reared. After completing his education in the public schools he entered upon his business career as a clerk in a drug store and subsequently filled a similar position in a dry goods store at Clinton, Illinois. In 1862, however, he severed his connection with mercantile interests and engaged in military service, enlisting as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Infantry. He was first promoted to the rank of sergeant and became second lieutenant of the company, while on the 23d of February, 1866, he was made lieutenant of the Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry, with which command he went to Arizona. Later he returned to Kansas, where he engaged in farming, being thus occupied until failing health caused him to abandon the work of the fields, since which time he has given his energies to the real-estate, loan and insurance business. To a degree scarcely recognized by the casual observer the upbuilding and development of a community is due to the enterprising real-estate agent. Through his efforts many are induced to settle in town or county, and thus the work of upbuilding, progress and development is carried on. Along many lines Captain Lewis has contributed to the im-

provement of the section of the state in which he is located. He is a man of resourceful business ability and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his service in connection with varied business affairs has been of great benefit to the public. He was instrumental in sinking the Barton gas wells. They, however, found salt instead of gas, the well yielding a flow of seven hundred gallons per hour. He labored earnestly and successfully for the bonding of the town for the salt plant and carried the bonds until the enterprise was abandoned. He was also one of the leaders in the establishment of the foundry now owned by G. H. Hulme.

Captain Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Morton, a daughter of the Rev. Jester Morton, of Iowa. Their children are: Paul, Charles E., Lawrence L. and Thaddeus A. The Captain is a member of the Grand Army Post at Great Bend, of the Masonic fraternity, of the Knights of Pythias, of the Sons of Veterans and of the Knights and Ladies of Security. His home is a fine residence in Great Bend, and both he and his wife are popular people, enjoying the warm regard of many friends. Captain Lewis is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of prosperity. In business circles he sustains an unassailable reputation and the part which he has played in public affairs in Great Bend has interwoven his name inseparably to the history of Barton county.

FRANK A. BATES.

White Bluff ranch is one of the best farms of Ellsworth county, complete in its appointments, attractive in its surroundings and supplied with all the modern accessories which indicate the supervision of a progressive owner. It is located on section 2, township 16, range 7, and is owned by Frank A. Bates, who is one of the prominent and well known stock men of central Kansas. He

has about three thousand acres of land, of which four hundred acres is devoted to agriculture, while the remainder is used for grazing purposes.

However, half the width of the continent separates Mr. Bates from his native state, for he was born in Massachusetts, on the 5th of July, 1852. His youth was passed in the city of Boston, where his father was engaged in the importing carpet business, being one of the leaders in that line in the east, carrying on both a wholesale and retail trade. He came of old New England ancestry, the family having long been prominent in that section of the country. The parents were Russell and Margaret K. (Shaw) Bates, in whose family were four children. Two of the daughters survive and are residents of the east.

Frank A. Bates spent his youth in Boston, attending the city schools, and when eighteen years of age was graduated in the high school. Subsequently he spent two years in travel and study in Europe, preparatory to entering Harvard College, in which he matriculated in 1873, being graduated in 1877, with the degree of bachelor of arts. After completing his University course he accepted a clerical position in New York city, but, deciding to identify his interests with those of the great and growing west, he made his way to Kansas in February, 1879, and in 1882 he located in Ellsworth county, where he invested in government, railroad and school lands, turning his attention to the sheep-raising business, which he carried on very extensively. However, this enterprise did not prove entirely satisfactory, and after four years connection therewith he began raising cattle, to which he has since given his attention. He is recognized as one of the most successful cattle men of Ellsworth county and his operations have attained considerable magnitude, for he handles from six to eight hundred head annually. He has paid considerable attention to the grading of his herd, using registered Herefords for breeding purposes until he now has only high bred stock. Mr. Bates has made all of the improvements upon his place, including the erection of a commodi-

ous and comfortable residence and substantial barns and outbuildings. He is a man of strong purpose, indefatigable energy and splendid business ability and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Twice married, it was on the 6th of December, 1877, in the city of Boston, that Mr. Bates was joined in wedlock to Miss Ada M. Pearce, a daughter of H. M. Pearce, who was prominently known in official circles in Boston, in which city the daughter was reared and educated. She died May 8, 1880, leaving three sons,—Russell, Lindon D. and Horace C. The last named is now engaged in mercantile business which was founded by his grandfather, Russell Bates, while the other sons assist our subject in the conduct of the home farm in Kansas. On the 22d of October, 1884, Mr. Bates was again married, his second union being with Kate M. Clark, a native of Vermont. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but his business interests have always made too great demands upon his time to allow him to take an active part in political affairs, and the only office he has ever accepted has been that of treasurer of the school district, in which capacity he served for several years. The cause of education receives his hearty co-operation and all movements for the general good are given his warm endorsement. Fraternally he is a Scottish-rite Mason, and Knight Templar, and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of the county, a man of broad scholarly attainments and strong individuality. Equipped for life by training in the best educational institutions of the land, he could undoubtedly have filled positions of prominence in public or private life, but his tastes and inclinations were thoroughly in sympathy with western life and business enterprises in this section of the country. He sought a wide field for operation upon the plains of Kansas and entered upon the stock business, an industry upon which the prosperity of the country largely rests as a sure foundation. He has been particularly suc-

cessful in the raising of cattle and horses and is a lover of the noble steed, always keeping some fine roadsters for his own use. His attractive home indicates the culture and refinement of the inmates in its appointments and tasteful furnishings and its gracious hospitality and good cheer are enjoyed by many friends.

JOSEPH A. SMITH.

Nature is bountiful in the opportunities which she affords to man. In every section of this vast land she has given to him opportunity to carry on some productive work which will yield a good return. Central Kansas is one of the wheat producing sections in our nation and the broad prairies of the state also afford ample opportunity to the stock-raiser. Both as an agriculturist and stock-raiser J. A. Smith is carrying on business that is bringing to him an excellent financial return. He came to Rice county in 1879, and has never had occasion to regret his choice of a location for a home. With firm faith in its future he began the work of developing a farm here, and his labors have been carried on so energetically that he is to-day numbered among the most prosperous and progressive farmers in this portion of the state.

Mr. Smith was born in Franklin county, Vermont, on the 10th of December, 1845. His father, Allen Smith, was also a native of the Green Mountain state and belonged to an old family noted for industry, honesty and morality. He married Miss Annis Rice, who was born in Vermont and likewise represented an ancestry honorable and distinguished. Her father was Levi Rice, whose birth occurred in the Green Mountain state. After residing for some years in New England Allen Smith and his family removed westward, taking up their abode in Will county, Illinois, near Joliet, in the year 1855. They were among the early settlers there and the father developed and improved several farms, thus aiding largely in the work of upbuilding and substantial improvement

in the county. His wife died at the age of seventy-five years, but he reached the venerable age of eighty-six years. In his political views he was a Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, their lives being in harmony with their professions, winning for them the confidence and regard of all with whom they were associated. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom ten are living, namely: Elvira, who lives in Minnesota; Warner, who was a soldier in the Civil war and is now living in Wright county, Minnesota; Edgar, who also defended his country as a member of the Union army and is also a resident of Wright county; Edna Laura; Joseph A., of this review; Ezra; Oscar; Silas; Emma; and Olive, who died at the age of thirty-five years.

Joseph A. Smith was reared in Vermont until ten years of age, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the west, after which he lived upon his father's farm in Will county, Illinois. He was early taught the power of industry and the value of honesty in the practical affairs of life. He acquired his education in the public schools and through experience in the business world, supplemented by reading in leisure hours. When a young man he sought as a companion and helpmate for life's journey Miss Jane E. Ashton, and in Will county, Illinois, in 1876, they were married. She was born in Vermont and is a daughter of Thomas and Marian (McClure) Ashton, also natives of the Green Mountain state. Mrs. Smith was only three years of age when she removed to Will county, Illinois. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ashton was blessed with seven children, but only four are now living: Daniel, who was a soldier in the Civil war, serving with the Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and is now a resident of Nickerson, Kansas; Mrs. Smith; Mrs. Caroline Hoover, of Alden, Kansas; and Myron, of Minnesota. Three of the number passed away: Sidney, who died in early manhood; and Maggie and Joshua, who died in childhood. The father devoted his attention and energies to farming and

thus provided for the support of his wife and children. He died at the age of sixty-three years, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member. His wife is also identified with the same church and is now living at the age of eighty-two years.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with two children, Rosetta and Arthur J., both at home. Our subject continued his residence in Illinois until 1879, when he resolved to establish a home in Kansas and came to Rice county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Center township, and to-day he is the owner of one of the best farms in this locality. An enumeration of the improvements upon the place include a good residence, a barn, a grove and orchard and the latest improved machinery, the improvements costing about three thousand dollars. There are over two hundred trees upon the place, and the residence, well shaded, stands upon a natural building site, commanding an excellent view of the surrounding country. Mr. Smith also purchased and owns the Dave Burney farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has also another tract of eighty acres, so that his landed possessions now aggregate four hundred acres and he owns a good residence and a block of land in Lyons. He is recognized as a very successful business man, possessing keen discernment and reliable judgment. These qualities are supplemented by fair and honorable dealing, by unflagging industry and by laudable ambition and have gained for him a handsome competence. He votes with the Republican party and is a stalwart advocate of its measures, which he believes to contain the best elements of good government. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and, realizing the object of the church in its efforts to benefit mankind, they have given to it an earnest support and are also in touch with its kindred movements of temperance and education. The life of Mr. Smith illustrates most clearly what can be accomplished by determined purpose. He was without capital when he entered upon his business

career, yet to-day he is numbered among the most prosperous farmers of his community, and this is the result not of influence or the aid of friends, but is the legitimate outcome of his own well directed efforts, his unflagging perseverance and industry and his zeal in business affairs.

ALBERT A. DEAN.

In every agricultural community of our country are men who, because of their thrift, their neatness, their enterprise and their success, are referred to as model farmers. They are to be found in all parts of Kansas. Among the model farmers of Reno county, none is better known than Albert A. Dean, of section 14, Medford township, whose postoffice is at Sterling.

The subject of this sketch was born at Angelica, Allegany county, New York, December 15, 1844, a son of Apollo and Wealthy (Lincoln) Dean. Apollo Dean was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1808, and his father was killed while fighting for his country in the war of 1812-14. Wealthy Lincoln was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1817. Apollo Dean, who fought in the Black Hawk war and was discharged from the service at Buffalo, New York, married Wealthy Lincoln in Allegany county, New York, where her father was an early settler, having come out from Massachusetts with an ox team. Apollo Dean became a well-to-do farmer and he and his good wife brought up their six sons and two daughters most worthily and all of their children are living except Frederick M., who became a lawyer and died in the prime of life at Attica, New York. Of the others, all except two, Charles O. Dean, of Oklahoma, and Clara Dean, who lives with an aunt in Boston, Massachusetts, are married and have children.

Albert A. Dean was educated in the common schools near his father's home in Allegany county, New York, and entered the normal school at Geneseo, Livingston county, that state. In April, 1861, he tried



Albert A Dean

to enlist for service in the Federal army in the Civil war, but was rejected for the reason that he was under age. In September, following, he left school at Geneseo and enlisted in Company E, Eighty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He veteranized in the same regiment January 6, 1864, and altogether saw four years continuous service. April 20, 1864, he was made a prisoner of war at Plymouth and was on the shore at that point when the Albemarle was sunk. He was confined in a prison pen at Andersonville eight months. After the close of the war he returned to Angelica, New York, and he is in receipt of a pension from the United States government of ten dollars a month.

June 10, 1873, Mr. Dean filed a soldier's claim for a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Kansas, where at this time he owns five hundred and sixty acres. He does general farming, giving his special attention to wheat and corn. He was one of the first fruit growers in his vicinity, where he and J. B. Schlichter and W. Q. Elliott are regraded at having been the pioneers in that line. He has at this time about two thousand apple and peach trees and he gives some attention to stock raising, breeding horses and mules. He uses fourteen horses in the cultivation of his farm and usually has on hand from twenty to thirty head of cattle and is the owner of a Spanish jack of good pedigree. His farm is one of the richest and most fertile in the township and he gives such careful attention to it that he keeps it year after year in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Dean was married, June 13, 1875, to Miss Emma Wheeler, daughter of J. O. Wheeler, a native of Indiana, now living in Nickerson Reno county, Kansas, but at that time a resident of Jasper county, Illinois, where the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dean was celebrated. They have had ten children seven of whom are living: Francis O., who lives in Oklahoma, enlisted as a soldier for service in the Philippines, and was for some time in camp at Chickamauga. He is married and has one child. Frederick E., unmarried, lives in San Francisco, Cali-

fornia. He also enlisted for service as a soldier in the Philippines. Orrel is a promising young man of nineteen. Clara is seventeen years old, and the next in order of birth is Gilbert Lincoln Dean. Myette H. is nine years old and Elsie is two years old. Mr. Dean is a Republican and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a Master Mason and belongs to the blue lodge at Nickerson, Kansas. A man of intelligence who keeps abreast with the times, he is enjoying in a most rational way the fruits of a well spent life. He takes a deep and abiding interest in public education and is a man of much public spirit who withholds his encouragement from no effort which he believes to be conducive to the public good.

GEORGE V. RADIEL.

Close identification with the agricultural and stock-raising interests of Ellsworth county has made George V. Radiel one of the substantial citizens of the community. He resides on section 16, township 15, range 9, and his land, a tract of three hundred and sixty acres, lies both on sections 16 and 17. The years as they have passed have brought to him prosperity in reward for his earnest endeavor, his unremitting diligence and unflinching perseverance.

Mr. Radiel is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Perry county, May 29, 1852, his parents being George and Rachel (Uhlrich) Radiel, both of whom were born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. The father was a well-to-do farmer and died in Perry county during the infancy of his son and namesake. The mother, with her family of six children, then returned to her girlhood's home in Dauphin county, where she was again married, becoming the wife of Isaac James, of that locality. A second time she was left a widow and since 1878 she has resided with her children in Kansas, now making her home with her son John in Salina, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Of their six children five are living: Amanda, the widow of Uriah Spatz and a resident of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania; Mary, who is the widow of Phillip Schaffer and makes her home in Millersburg, Pennsylvania; Louisa, the widow of Josiah Heminger, of Salina; John, who is living a retired life in Salina; Hannah, deceased wife of Samuel Sweigard, of Ellsworth county; and George V., who was only nine months old at the time of his father's death. After being first left a widow the mother kept her children together, living upon the old Uhlrich homestead in Dauphin county, which she inherited.

George V. Radiel, the subject of this review, remained with his mother until twelve years of age and then began earning his own living by driving a team along the tow-path of the Pennsylvania canal. Through four successive seasons he was employed on the Pennsylvania, the Chesapeake & Delaware and the Union & Juniata canals, making the cities on the Juniata canal from its junction with the Pennsylvania canal to Hollidaysburg; from the Pennsylvania canal through the Union to Philadelphia; and on the Tidewater canal from Brightsville to Havre de Grace. During these years Mr. Radiel spent the winter months in his mother's home and attended the district schools. During the summer in which he was sixteen years of age he engaged in farm work for his brother-in-law in Dauphin county, and the following year he joined the bridgebuilding crew on the Northern Central Pennsylvania Railroad, with which he spent two years in building bridges. When nineteen years of age he engaged in coal mining in Lykenstown, Pennsylvania, and the following year he began work at the stonemason's trade, of which he had previously gained some practical knowledge while doing bridge work for the railroad company. He served a two-years apprenticeship in Harrisburg and he became an expert workman, after which he followed the trade in his native state until the spring of 1878, when he followed his brother John and his brother-in-law, Mr. Sweigard, to Ellsworth

county, they having made the journey two weeks previous. He had intended accompanying them but the completion of a contract which he had on hand delayed him.

On the 25th of April, 1878, Mr. Radiel arrived in Ellsworth and at once secured a homestead of forty acres of the railroad land on the southwest quarter of section 28, township 16, range 6. Here he remained for one year, after which he sold that property and purchased from his brother John one hundred and sixty acres, on which are now located his residence and farm buildings. He paid nine hundred dollars for the land, which was then unimproved save for a sod house and a broken tract of twenty acres. Mr. Radiel at once began the development of his place, erected a comfortable frame residence and has since continued the work of improvement until the farm is now one of the best in the locality. Here Mr. Radiel has since made his home, carrying on agricultural pursuits and stock-raising with success, so that he has been enabled to add to his original purchase, his landed possessions now aggregating two hundred acres. He was formerly largely engaged in grazing cattle, but since it has become necessary to have the range fenced he has devoted considerable attention to the raising of wheat, for which the soil is splendidly adapted, his yield being from five to seven thousand bushels annually. In 1900 he erected his present attractive residence and other buildings and improvements on the place are in keeping with his modern dwelling.

On the 22d of May, 1873, at New Buffalo, Perry county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Radiel was united in marriage to Miss Maggie E. Varnes, the widow of J. D. Varnes, of Pennsylvania. Her family name in maidenhood was Morris, and she is a native of Perry county, Pennsylvania. Seven children graced the union of our subject and his wife, but two of the number died in infancy. The others are: Rachel A., wife of Lawrence Grubb, of Ellsworth; Charles C., who married Harriet Philips and is engaged in farming in Ellsworth county; Harry A., Samuel M. and John L., all at home. In his

political views Mr. Radiel is a Republican, earnest and active in support of the party, and has served as a member of the Republican county central committee and as a delegate to the county and congressional conventions. For seven years he has satisfactorily served as township trustee and the cause of education has found in him a friend, as he has exercised his official prerogatives as a member of the school board in behalf of the best interests of the schools of his neighborhood. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Ellsworth. Although he is now one of the substantial farmers of the county he has experienced the adversities as well as the prosperity of life in Kansas, but his determination and resolute will have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and work his way steadily upward. His life clearly illustrates what may be accomplished through strong purpose and straightforward business methods and his example is well worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM SMITH.

William Smith is an honored and respected citizen of Rice county, who since pioneer days has made his home within its borders and has ever borne his part in the work of development and upbuilding. He has seen great changes and has witnessed the wonderful transformation as wild lands have been converted into fine farms and as towns and villages have been builded, thus introducing into this section of the state all of the industries, commercial enterprises and indications of civilization known to the older east.

Mr. Smith is among the residents of Rice county that Kentucky has furnished to the Sunflower state. He was born in Cumberland county, Kentucky, January 18, 1820, and is a son of James Smith, whose birth occurred near Baltimore, Maryland. The family is of English and Scotch descent and was founded in the new world at an early day. Samuel Smith, the grandfather of our

subject, was also a native of Maryland, and during the early boyhood of his son James he removed with his wife and children to North Carolina, where he spent the residue of his life. His wife also passed away in that state. James Smith, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood upon a farm in North Carolina, and when he had reached years of maturity he wedded Miss Job, a native of that state and a representative of one of its early and distinguished families. After the birth of two of their children Mr. and Mrs. Smith removed to Kentucky, traveling in the primitive manner of the times, when the journey to the Blue Grass state was made over the mountains on pack horses. They settled in Cumberland county, Kentucky, and at an early period in the development of that state were identified with its improvement and upbuilding. They had a family of nine children,—Samuel, Jane, Thomas, Levi, Ruth, James Job, who is now living in Lyons, John, William and Elijah.

William Smith, whose name introduces this record, was a youth of nine years when the family removed to Morgan county, Illinois, taking up their abode there in 1829. Subsequently the parents went to Madison county, Iowa, where the father passed away at the age of seventy-four years. The mother reached the age of seventy-three years. They were farming people, who lived industrious and honorable lives, in harmony with their professions as members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Smith spent the greater part of his youth on the home farm in Morgan county, Illinois, and assisted in the arduous labors of establishing a home in the midst of the wild western district. His lot was one of early toil. He was taught to be honest, to be industrious and to be fair in all his dealings with his fellow men, and the lessons which he learned in his youth he has followed throughout his entire career and has thus commanded and enjoyed the respect of those with whom he has been associated. He pursued his literary education in a log school-house, with greased-paper windows and primitive furnishings. The

building was heated by an immense fireplace, which occupied almost the entire end of the room. The years passed and at the age of twenty he was united in marriage to Martha J. Murphy, an orphan girl. Their married life, however, was of short duration, for she died at the age of twenty years, leaving a little daughter, Mary. On the 22d of April, 1852, Mr. Smith was again married, in Morgan county, Illinois, his second union being with Miss Ellen Hollingshead, with whom he has now traveled life's journey for almost a half century. Together they have shared the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all. Mrs. Smith was born in New Jersey, in November, 1828, a daughter of Joseph L. and Mary C. (Ogden) Hollingshead. Her father was born in New Jersey, of English parentage, and her mother was a native of New York. They had four children: Maurice L., Mrs. Smith, Henry and one now deceased. The mother of this family died in early life, being buried on the twenty-seventh anniversary of her birth. Mr. Hollingshead afterward married again, and by the second union had a daughter, Mary C. In an early day he carried on merchandising at Oak Grove Furnace, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but later turned his attention to farming and spent his remaining days in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. For many years he was a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith six children were born: Joseph H., a resident farmer of Rice county; W. T., who follows farming in Mitchell township, Rice county; Martha J., wife of G. W. Conner, who is also living in Mitchell township; F. R., a physician who resides on Little river, Kansas; R. H., a popular and successful teacher now located at Mitchell; and E. O., a practicing physician at Marquette, McPherson county, Kansas.

William Smith maintained his residence in Morgan county, Illinois, for many years and then removed to Cass county, where he resided until 1858. That year witnessed his removal to Madison county, Iowa, where

he was numbered among the early settlers. He took an active part in public affairs, was elected county commissioner and was a member of the board at the time the court house was erected. During the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid, in 1864, and joined the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, as a member of Company F, under command of Captain Job Throckmorton and Colonel Bellmont. He joined General Sherman's army at Maryville, Georgia, and afterward was honorably discharged, on account of physical disability, at Savannah, Georgia, his discharge papers being signed by Dr. Dungleon and General Gilmore, and the document was forwarded to him at Fairfax, Virginia, where he was in the hospital. He then returned to his home in Madison county, Iowa, but in 1874 came to Rice county, Kansas, casting in his lot with its early settlers. He located on a claim of one hundred and sixty acres where he resided until his retirement from business life in 1892, at which time he took up his abode in Lyons, where he now makes his home. His energy, capable management and keen discrimination in business affairs during his long and active connection with agricultural interests brought to him a handsome competence which now supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Smith was converted by the Rev. Peter Cartwright at a camp-meeting sixty-four years ago, and throughout this long period has been a consistent and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as class-leader for a half a century. His political support has been given the Republican party, and the cause of education, of temperance and of religion have found in him a warm friend. He has now reached the very advanced age of eighty-two years, but time has dealt kindly with him, as it does with all who abuse not the laws of nature. In manner he is frank and genial, and his upright and honorable life has gained for him the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He receives the veneration which should ever be accorded one of advanced

age, and in the evening of life he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

EDWARD W. JONES.

The Groveland farm in Wilson township has been developed under the enterprising efforts of Edward Jones, its present proprietor. It comprises four hundred acres of rich bottom land and the salient features of the place are its good buildings, its fine pasture and meadow lands and its waving fields of grain; there is also a beautiful grove, the latest improved machinery and every convenience that will facilitate farm work and render its returns more sure and speedy. Groveland farm has a wide reputation in connection with stock-raising since Mr. Jones became the owner of a herd of Galloway and Black Polled cattle, no finer stock being found in Rice county.

The enterprising and progressive owner of this desirable property is a native of Wales. He was born on the White Field farm in Cardiganshire, April 28, 1850, and is a son of John P. and Ann (Lewis) Jones, also natives of the same locality. The latter is a daughter of Joshua Lewis, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were reared, educated and married in the county of their nativity, and in 1850 they bade adieu to friends and home preparatory to taking up their abode in the new world. Crossing the Atlantic to the United States, they became residents of Gallia county, Ohio, where the father followed agricultural pursuits, although in Wales he had devoted his attention to the weaver's trade. In politics he was a Republican and warmly espoused the principles of his party. In all his dealings he was straightforward, reliable, his word being as good as his bond. For many years he served as deacon in the Calvinistic Methodist church, and in that religious faith he passed to his final rest in 1881, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, who is a member of the same church, still survives him and yet makes her home in Jackson county,

Ohio. She is a most estimable woman and her exemplary life has had a marked influence for good over the lives of her children and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were the parents of five sons and three daughters, of whom six are yet living: John, who for four years served his country in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion, becoming a member of General Hancock's Veteran Corps, and now resides in Ohio; Edward W., the next of the family; William, who makes his home on the old farm in Jackson county; David, who is a resident of the state of Washington; Phillip, who lives in San Francisco, California; and Mary E., who resides in Jackson county, Ohio. Those who have passed away are Mrs. Jennie Williams, who died in the Buckeye state, at the age of thirty-three years, and Anna, who died in infancy.

Mr. Jones, of this review, was brought to America in his babyhood and was reared upon the homestead farm, in Gallia county, Ohio. As age and strength permitted he assisted in the farm work and in the schools of the neighborhood he mastered the branches of English learning, acquiring a knowledge that fitted him for the transaction of business in later life. He was identified with the farming interests of Ohio until 1878, when he resolved to seek a home in Kansas, believing that he would have better opportunities for advancement in a state less thickly settled than in the one in which he had resided. Accordingly he came to Rice county and in 1879 took up his abode on Groveland farm, where his labors have since been prosecuted with such diligence and energy that he is now numbered among the citizens of affluence in his community.

Mr. Jones was united in marriage, in 1881, to Miss Kate Hughes, a representative of a good family in Jackson county, Ohio, where she was born, reared and educated. Her parents, Lewis and Ann (Lloyd) Hughes, were both natives of Wales, and in their family were eight children: Thomas, who became a member of the Ninety-first Ohio Infantry during the Civil war and died at Cloud Mountain, Virginia; Anna; Mary; Z. Jenkins; Susie;

Mrs. Jones; Isaac; and Jennie. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jones has been blessed with four children: John H., who is now in his nineteenth year and is a student in Cooper College in Sterling, Kansas; Ann B., Florence and Lewis H., aged respectively sixteen, fifteen and twelve years.

Mr. Jones exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and is one of its valued advocates and leading workers, doing all in his power to promote its growth and secure its success. He has served as a member of the central committee for a number of years and has thereby done effective service. He has filled most of the township offices with credit to himself and the satisfaction of all concerned and in 1890 and 1891 was census enumerator. He and his family are members of the Congregational church, in which he is actively interested, contributing liberally to its support and working untiringly for its advancement. He has served as deacon and trustee of the church and also as superintendent of the Sunday-school. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and for a number of years he has been a member of the school board. His hearty co-operation is given to all movements and measures calculated to advance intellectuality and morality, to establish temperance principles or in any way uplift humanity. His own life is well worthy of emulation for he has exemplified the principles of Christianity in his daily life and conduct. He is one of the most honored and popular citizens of Wilson township and well deserves prominent mention in this volume, the purpose of which is to perpetuate the life records of the representative men of the community.

GEORGE W. GINTER.

In Wilson township there is a highly improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres which is the property of George W. Ginter, one of the well known, intelligent and enterprising agriculturists of Rice county. He came here in 1866 and has since

made his home in this portion of the state. He was born in Atlanta, Blair county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1847. His father, Jonathan Ginter, was born in the same county and was of German lineage. He was reared upon a farm in the place of his nativity, and after arriving at years of maturity he was there married to Sarah Yingling, who was born in Blair county, where her girlhood days were passed. Mr. and Mrs. Ginter became the parents of five children: David was a soldier in the First Pennsylvania Bucktails, a regiment that made a most gallant record for brave service in the Civil war. He is now living in Herington, Kansas. George W. is the next of the family, and the younger children are Mrs. Anna Smith, Solomon and Samuel. The father of this family died when George W. was only eleven years of age and the mother afterward married again, becoming the wife of a Mr. Grumbling, by whom she had four children, namely: Charles, Alice, John and Lucy. The mother departed this life at the age of fifty-five years. She was a member of the Baptist church, and her many excellent qualities of heart and mind won her the esteem and regard of all who knew her.

George W. Ginter was reared in Blair county, Pennsylvania, upon a farm, and received his education in the schools of the neighborhood. During the war he enlisted, in August, 1861, in response to President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand men, in the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, as a member of Company D. He was under command of Captain R. H. McCormick and Colonel William Sirwell. He participated in the battle of Green River, Kentucky, and was with the Army of the Cumberland at Stone River and at Dug Gap. He was also in the battle of Chickamauga and the Atlanta campaign with Sherman's army, including the battle of Kenesaw Mountain and the siege of Atlanta. He likewise took part in many skirmishes and lesser engagements, but though often in the thickest of the fight he escaped serious injury. He was honorably discharged with a good military record at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, on November 4, 1864.

Not long after this Mr. Ginter went to Lawrence county, Ohio, and secured a situation in the furnace works, where he remained for a number of years. In 1878 he came to the west on a prospecting tour, looking over the country, and then returned to the east. Prior to again coming to Kansas he sought and won as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Binie Norman, a lady of intelligence and a representative of one of the good families of Gallia county, Ohio. Her father, William Norman, was a resident of that locality, where he followed farming pursuits. He married Maria Parkins, who was born in Virginia, a representative of one of the old and highly respected families of that state. This worthy couple became the parents of seven children, three now living, namely: Mrs. Nora Edwards, of Gallia county, Ohio; Mrs. Emma Bartles, also of the Buckeye state; and Mrs. Ginter, the honored wife of our subject. Those who have passed away are Elizabeth, Mrs. Elva Smith, Paulina and one who died in infancy. The father departed this life at the age of forty-four years. He had made farming his chief pursuit, and by his energy and diligence in that line of labor he provided a comfortable living for his family. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious faith was a Methodist. His widow belongs to the same church. She still survives her husband and is now living in Gallia county, Ohio, at the age of seventy years. The marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated on the 1st of January, 1879, and they began their domestic life in the Buckeye state, where they remained until 1886, when they came to Rice county, Kansas. Mr. Ginter now has a good farm of three hundred and twenty acres of rich land, upon which he has made excellent improvements, including the erection of a house and barn and the planting of groves and orchards. His pastures and cultivated fields are in good condition, and through his efforts in raising grain and stock he is winning a comfortable competence.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ginter has been blessed with three children: Ollie;

Garfield, who is now a student in Cooper College; and Clare. The children are being provided with good educational privileges, for the parents realize the value of mental discipline as a preparation for life's work. Mrs. Ginter is a member of the Methodist church, and Mr. Ginter is a man of sterling worth, whose word is as good as his bond. The family is one honored and esteemed throughout the community, and upon the battlefields of the south, in business life and in social circles Mr. Ginter has made for himself an enviable record.

C. A. WOOD.

Opulence and plenty are evidenced in all portions of central Kansas. The traveler passing through that section of the country sees thriving towns and cities standing in the midst of well tilled fields, constituting farms that are unsurpassed in any section of the country. The land is rich and fertile and produces excellent crops, and at the same time broad meadows afford excellent pasturage for stock, which may be seen in large numbers. Thrift, prosperity and contentment are characteristic of this section of the state. One of the finest farms in Rice county is the Wood Galloway farm, of which C. A. Wood is proprietor. As the name indicates, he is extensively engaged in dealing in Galloway cattle, and since 1881 has been interested in the raising of stock in this part of the country.

Mr. Wood was born in McLean county, Illinois, near Bloomington, on the 2d of December, 1855, and is a son of George P. Wood, whose birth occurred in Pendleton county, Virginia. The grandfather, Joshua Wood, was also a native of the Old Dominion, while the great-grandfather of our subject was born in England. George P. Wood spent his childhood and youth in the Old Dominion, and at the age of twenty-three went to Illinois, taking up his abode near Bloomington, in McLean county. He married Huldah Teeter, also a native of Virginia, as was her father, Laban Teeter, who

died in the Prairie state. Mr. and Mrs. Wood had nine children, of whom six are yet living, namely: C. A., of this review; Mrs. Rebecca Oswalt, Mrs. Etta Frankenburg, Mrs. Charlotte Hyatt, Mrs. Amanda Weidner and William. The other three children died in childhood and the father passed away in 1882, at the age of sixty-seven years. In his political views he was a Democrat and in religious faith was a Protestant. His widow still survives him and now resides in Hutchinson, Kansas, at the age of sixty-two years.

In taking up the personal history of Mr. Wood, of this review, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Rice county. He was reared upon the homestead farm in Illinois and work occupied no unimportant portion of his time in his childhood. However, he received good educational privileges, attending the public schools of McLean county, and by experience in the practical affairs of life and by reading and observation he has added largely to his knowledge. In 1881 he established his home in Rice county and two years later secured as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Ellen Tucker, of Sterling, Kansas, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Dickerson) Tucker. Her father came to Rice county in 1878 and is now deceased, but her mother makes her home in Sterling. Mrs. Wood departed this life in 1886, dying in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a consistent and loyal member. She left two children,—Hazel and Ernest. In 1889 Mr. Wood was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Fannie L. Smith, the widow of Theodore E. Smith, who died in California. They had four children, of whom three died in childhood, the fourth being Mrs. Nettie Roher, a widow residing in Junction City, Kansas. By the second marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wood two children have been born,—Ramona and C. Amby. The mother was born in Litchfield, Illinois, and acquired her education in Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Her father was Captain William White. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, also served in the Indian wars

on the plains of the west and was with General Fremont's army. When the slave question precipitated the country into Civil war he joined the Union army and became captain of a company of Missouri cavalry. He made a brilliant record as a soldier and officer, being fearless and faithful in the discharge of his duties, his own bravery inspiring his men to deeds of valor. He now resides in Halstead, Kansas. He married Miss Elvira High, who was born in Tennessee and died November 25, 1900, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was greatly loved for her genial qualities of heart and mind.

Mr. Wood is the owner of a very valuable farm of four hundred acres, supplied with all modern accessories and equipments. He has splendid buildings, which are kept in good repair, a fine bearing orchard, a grove of forest trees and well cultivated grain fields, but his attention is principally given to the raising of Galloway cattle, of which he has one of the best herds to be found in central Kansas. He has spent much money in improving his grade of stock, and is now regarded as one of the leading and most successful stock dealers in this portion of the state. Aside from his business affairs he has found time to devote to public interests, and for two terms he served as justice of the peace in a most fair and impartial manner. He has also been clerk of the school board. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church and are held in warm regard, their circle of friends being almost co-extensive with their circle of acquaintances.

DAVID F. GRANT.

David F. Grant is engaged in the raising and feeding of cattle on a very extensive scale. He resides on the Wellington ranch on section 1, Clear Creek township, Ellsworth county, and for twenty-seven years has been a resident of this portion of the state, having come to Kansas in 1875. He was born in Indiana, May 22, 1852, and is of Scotch lineage, for his paternal grand-



MR. AND MRS. DAVID F. GRANT.

father, William Grant, was a native of Scotland being a millwright and farmer by occupation. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world he became a resident of Indiana, where occurred the birth of William F. Grant, the father of our subject. The latter followed farming and carpentering. He was a Democrat in politics until 1861, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party. Soon after the arrival here of our subject he also came to Kansas, but did not remain long, removing thence to Missouri and afterward to Texas, where he spent his last days. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Bledsoe and they were the parents of four children, three of whom attained to years of maturity, namely: David F., John S., a resident of Texas, and James S. The parents were members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Grant, of this review, pursued his education in the public schools until thirteen years of age, when he started out to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand. He remained in Indiana until the spring of 1866, when he became a resident of Iowa, spending one year there. He afterward went to Missouri, where he resided until coming to Kansas. He was one of the first settlers of Ellis county, Kansas, taking up his abode there when not two hundred acres of land in the entire county had been broken. He built a dugout and began breaking his land with oxen. He planted his land to wheat and also engaged in herding cattle, laboring long and arduously to gain a good start. He remained on his claim until he secured a deed for the land. In course of time he added eighty acres to his original tract, but finally sold the farm and came to Ellsworth county in 1883. Here he began work for the company that owned the ranch upon which he now resides. After four years he was made foreman, and he occupied that position for nine years, having control of ten thousand acres of land and employing as many as forty men. He fenced all of the land and engaged largely in raising wheat, producing from ten to fifteen thousand bushels annually. He also gave considerable attention to the cattle in-

dustry and his labors proved profitable to the company which employed him. Mr. Grant then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of bottom land on section 12. This is splendid corn land and never has there been a failure of the crop. In 1895 he rented a part of the Wellington ranch, which joined his own home place, and is now very extensively engaged in the cattle business. He raises corn for feeding, and utilizes from two hundred to two hundred and fifty acres for his corn crop. He fattens his cattle mostly on grass. He has leased sixteen hundred and sixty acres, all under fence, and has a pasturage of three hundred and twenty acres six miles north of his home, and when he needs more pasture he rents other land. He has live springs in all of his pastures excepting the one to the north and that is equipped with a large windmill. He also raises his own horses and has fine stock for farming purposes.

On the 11th of December, 1870, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Straley, a daughter of Nicholas and Catherine F. (Funkhous) Straley. Her father was born in West Virginia and subsequently removed to Missouri, where he carries on agricultural pursuits. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Grant has been blessed with three children: Frederick Nicholas, who is married and follows farming and stock raising; Lizzie Estella; and Laura Gertrude. In politics Mr. Grant is a Republican, but takes no active part in political affairs, save that he manifests his preference by always casting his ballot for the men and measures of his party. He is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. In business life he is progressive and energetic, and he owes his success to his own unaided efforts. Idleness forms no part of his nature and indolence has no place in his make up.

NATHAN A. C. BEAN.

Nathan A. C. Bean, deceased, was a resident of Rockville township, Rice county, and enjoyed the high esteem and unqualified

regard of all with whom he came in contact. He was numbered among the pioneer settlers of the community, and in the neighborhood where he lived for so many years his loss was deeply mourned, for all knew him to be a man of upright principles and honorable life. He was born in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1846, and represented a good family of that state. His father, James Bean, was also a native of the Old Dominion and there married Gule Elma Fawsett, who was born in the same state and was a member of the Society of Friends or Quakers. The parents both died in the Old Dominion. They had seven children: Joseph, who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and now resides in Virginia; Mrs. Mary Richards, of Winchester, that state; Nathan A. C.; Mrs. Anna Cooper, also of Virginia; Mrs. Sarah Ramey, who is living in Nebraska; Mrs. Aurelia Williams, who resides upon the old homestead farm in Virginia; and Mrs. Gussie Larrick, who is living in Frederick county, that state. The father was a farmer and planter, and at the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, believing firmly in the supremacy of the national government in Washington as represented by the administration in power.

Nathan A. C. Bean, whose name introduces this review, was reared upon the old homestead in Virginia and acquired his education in the schools of the neighborhood. In Frederick county, that state, he was united in marriage, in 1869, to Miss Rachel Fry, a lady of culture and intelligence, who was reared and educated in the Old Dominion and proved to her husband a most faithful and devoted helpmate and companion on the journey of life. Her parents were Eli J. and Lea (Findlay) Fry, natives of Virginia, and in their family were eleven children, namely: Fannie, Mrs. Bean, Archibald, Katie, Ida, William and Edith, all of whom are yet living, and Mrs. Eliza Cooper, Robert, George and Briscoe, who have passed away. The father was a blacksmith by trade, following that pursuit in order to provide for his family. He died in 1901, at the age of eighty years, respected

by all who knew him. His widow, however, is still living on the old home farm in Virginia, at the age of seventy-four years, and is a devoted member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Bean began their domestic life in the state of their nativity, but hoping to better their financial condition emigrated westward in 1871, securing a homestead claim in Rockville township, Rice county, Kansas. With characteristic energy he began the development of his farm and carried on agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. The tract comprised one hundred and sixty acres, which he transformed into richly cultivated fields and improved with good buildings and an orchard. Here he and his wife reared their family, numbering eleven children. Mrs. Mattie Christmore is now living in Labette county, Kansas. Mrs. Mamie Birch resides in McPherson county, Kansas. Edgar, who was a well known resident of Windom for a number of years, moved to Kansas City, Missouri, where he had the misfortune to lose his wife, and then returned to Windom, where he now resides. James, who was successfully engaged in teaching, became a student in Saline College, where he graduated in the business course and is now employed as bookkeeper for a large milling firm in Gypsum, Kansas. Bonnie and Lot-tie were also students in the same school, where they received a normal course. Ethel, Branson, Ruth, Asa and Luther are all yet at home. They also lost one child, Elma, a twin sister of Edgar. The two eldest daughters, Mrs. Christmore and Mrs. Birch, have been popular and successful teachers of the county.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bean became members of the Methodist Episcopal church and did all in their power to promote its growth and upbuilding. During the Civil war he was an advocate of the Union cause and gave his political support to the Republican party up to the time of his death, which occurred April 14, 1888, when he was forty-two years of age. He was a man of upright principles and sterling worth, who ever commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated. Since

her husband's death Mrs. Bean has devoted her attention to the management of her property interests and to the care of her children, whom she has nobly reared. All of them are now members of the church. They have also received good educational privileges, and have thus been fitted for life's practical and responsible duties. She has regarded no sacrifice too great that would promote their happiness and welfare, and in return she receives their loving care and consideration. Like her husband she is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in her life exemplifies her Christian belief.

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G. W. MORTER.

G. W. Morter was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1861, and is a son of John Morter, also a native of that locality. The grandfather, David Morter, was born in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, and was of German lineage. Removing to Franklin county, he there spent his remaining days. His son John was reared upon the family homestead and after arriving at years of maturity was joined in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Hess, whose birth occurred in Franklin county, where she was also reared and educated. She was the daughter of John Hess, who spent his entire life in the Keystone state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morter were born nine children who grew to years of maturity: Samuel, who served as a Union soldier during the Civil war; Catherine; William; Joseph; David and Mary, who have both passed away; Jerry; John A.; and George W. They also lost two children, John and Oliver, who passed away in early childhood. The father made farming his life work and followed that pursuit until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-two years of age. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-five. Both were members of the German Baptist church and lived earnest, consistent Christian lives. The father was a Republican in his political views.

George W. Morter spent the days of his

youth in the Keystone state and in the public schools acquired a good education. He was early trained to the work of the farm and early manifested special aptitude in the handling of tools displaying considerable mechanical ingenuity. He remained in Pennsylvania until 1880, when he came to the middle west, locating first in Aurora and afterward in Batavia, Kane county, Illinois, where he followed the trade of carpentering and was also employed as a machinist in different shops. Later, however, he returned to the east, and in 1883 he came to Rice county, Kansas, where he has since made his home. Upon the farm where he yet resides he has lived for sixteen years. He now has a valuable property, equipped with good buildings, and is successfully devoting his time and energy to the raising of grain and stock.

In April, 1893, after coming to Kansas, Mr. Morter was united in marriage to Miss Lena Goos, who was born in Germany and was three years of age when brought to the United States by her parents. Her girlhood days were spent in Chicago and in Clinton, Iowa, and in 1879 she came to Rice county, Kansas, with her father and mother, C. and Margaret (Flount) Goos. The latter died in Wilson township, Rice county, in 1896, leaving five sons and five daughters, namely: Mrs. Lena Morter, Kate, William, Anna, Henry, Frank, Rosa, Albert, Dora and Charles.

In his political affiliations Mr. Morter is a staunch Republican and does all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of the party. He has served as trustee of his township, and in the fall of 1897 he was elected to the position of county surveyor. In that office he discharged the duties so capably that he was again made the candidate and once more elected to the office, of which he is the present incumbent. He has been a faithful and popular official, his labors bringing him the high commendation of all concerned. He holds membership in the Wesleyan Methodist church and his wife is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Morter is yet a young man and his salient characteristics are his stead-

fast purpose, his reliability and his unflagging industry. These qualities have won him success in business and honor in public life and he is to-day regarded as one of the popular and highly respected men of his adopted county.

GEORGE H. NICHOLS.

For many years, in fact from the early days of development in Rice county, farming has been the leading occupation of the people, and for almost a quarter of a century Mr. Nichols has been a representative of this branch of industry in central Kansas. He located here in 1878 and has performed the arduous task of transforming wild prairie into richly cultivated fields. He comes from the far-off state of New Jersey, his birth having there occurred in the town of Sparta, on the 20th of July, 1855. His father, Ziba Nichols, was a well known citizen of Wilson township, Rice county, for a number of years, becoming a pioneer settler here. He was born in New Jersey and was of Scotch lineage. His childhood days were spent in the state of his nativity and his education was acquired in the public schools. He married Matilda Smith, also a native of that state, reared and educated there. In 1858 he removed with his family to Henry county, Illinois, locating near Kewanee, where he resided until 1881, the year of his arrival in Rice county, Kansas. Here he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in Wilson township, in August, 1887, when he was sixty-five years of age. His wife died in February, 1888, at the age of sixty-seven. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious faith Mrs. Nichols was identified with the Presbyterian church. They had ten children, namely: Wesley, who was a soldier of Company H, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and served for four years, veteranizing during the Rebellion, now resides at the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he expects to spend the remainder of his life; Mrs. Maggie Sutton is deceased; Mrs. Ellen Ayres resides in

Galesburg, Illinois; Mrs. Louisa Benedict is living in Blue Rapids, Kansas; Mrs. Delia McCullough is a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Winfield makes his home in Rice county; George H. is the next of the family; Charles is a resident of Kansas City, being employed as a traveling salesman; Fred is located at Joplin, Missouri; and Eddy is deceased.

George H. Nichols was a little lad when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Henry county, Illinois, in which locality he was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the work of the fields. He attended the public schools and supplemented the knowledge there gained by broad practical experience. In 1878 he arrived in Rice county, Kansas, and for three years made his home near Raymond. He afterward lived in the vicinity of Chase for two years, and in 1883, eighteen years ago, he came to his present farm in Wilson township, where he has since lived, devoting his energies to the improvement and cultivation of one hundred and sixty acres of arable land. His farm is now a very desirable property. There are good buildings upon the place, a bearing orchard and shade trees, and in the pastures are found good grades of stock. He cultivates the crops best adapted to this climate and soil, and his labors are annually bringing to him a good profit.

Mr. Nichols was married in Rice county, on the 2d of March, 1882, to Miss Nattie Bradley, who has been to her husband a true companion upon the journey of life. She was born near Lancaster, in Schuyler county, Missouri, August 18, 1861, and is a daughter of James and Catherine (Ow) Bradley, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Pennsylvania. In 1878 her parents came to Kansas, settling near Raymond, and the father followed agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He had served his country as a Union soldier during the Civil war and had given his political support to the Republican party. A man of firm convictions, he loyally adhered to every cause which he believed to be right. His widow is still living and

makes her home at Alden, Rice county. They had eight children, namely: Samuel G., a resident of Reno county, Kansas; William R., who is living in Rice county; Mrs. Nattie Nichols; Mrs. Maggie Ward, now deceased; Mrs. Mary Ross; Mrs. Bertha Ingall; Webster, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Charles, who died at the age of four years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Nichols has been blessed with eight children, as follows: Avis L., Edith, Ina, Clem, Roy, Wesley and Virgie. Ansil L., the first born, died at the age of fourteen months.

In his political affiliations Mr. Nichols was long a Republican, but in recent years he has voted independently. His wife is a member of the Congregational church and both are people of genuine worth. He is a warm friend of the cause of education and of various interests calculated to promote the welfare of the community, being a public-spirited and progressive citizen. In manner he is cordial and genial, and those who know him are glad to win his friendship.

DANIEL H. HOWARD.

One of the finest ranches of Ellsworth county—a very extensive tract of land—is the property of Daniel H. Howard, a leading and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser, whose home is on section 32, Clear Creek township. There he owns and operates nine hundred and sixty acres of land, his energies being given to the cultivation of the crops best adapted to this soil and climate and to the raising of stock. He was born December 8, 1846, in Wooster county, Massachusetts, a son of J. C. and Martha J. (Fagan) Howard. The father was a native of Connecticut, and after removing to Massachusetts made the acquaintance of Martha Fagan, who was born in Ireland. There they were married, and by their union six children were born, but three died in early life. The surviving members of the family are: Daniel H.; Robert C., a farmer and dairyman of Absarokee, Minnesota;

Minnie, the wife of William Tompkins, of Billings, Montana. The father was a mechanic and engaged in car building in the east for a number of years. In 1854 he removed to Michigan, where he conducted a hotel at Hubbardston, Ionia county, remaining at that place until 1869, when he came to Ellsworth county, Kansas, taking up his abode at the place where our subject now resides. Here he pre-empted a tract of land and was associated with his son Daniel in the conduct of the farm until his death, which occurred in 1887. His wife still survives him and is now living with her son Daniel, at the ripe old age of seventy-six years. The father took a very active part in public affairs and served as probate judge for a number of years, being an incumbent in that position at the time of his death. He was a man of prominence, whose ability and trustworthiness well fitted him for leadership in public affairs, and wherever he was known he was held in high regard.

Daniel H. Howard, whose name introduces this record, spent the first eight years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, where he assisted his father in the hotel, remaining there with him until the removal of the family to Kansas. They located upon the farm which has since been his home and where he now has three hundred acres of land under cultivation, the well tilled fields bringing to him a golden return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them. Altogether the ranch comprises nine hundred and sixty acres, much of it being devoted to pasturage for the stock. All of the equipments and accessories of a model farm are found upon the place, including a palatial residence, which is two stories in height and contains seventeen rooms. He also has a large stone barn, two stories in height, forty-six by fifty-three feet, with a "lean to" shed sixteen feet wide and extending the entire length of the barn. The farm is well fenced and all of the buildings are kept in first class condition. He is extensively engaged in the raising of cattle and now has about three hundred head of steers on his farm, which

he buys in Kansas City and fattens for the market. He is indeed progressive and enterprising and keeps in touch with the most advanced methods of farming. His labors are profitable, bringing to him an excellent financial return.

On the 15th of March, 1876, Mr. Howard was united in marriage, in Ellsworth county, to Miss Eva Campbell, a daughter of Charles Campbell. She was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, and during her girlhood was brought to the Sunflower state by her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have had no children of their own, but they have reared a nephew, a son of his brother, R. C. Howard. The lad, Converse H. Howard, is now fifteen years of age and is a student in the Kanopolis high school. He will graduate in June, 1901, the youngest member of the class. In his political views Mr. Howard was formerly a Democrat, supporting the party until 1896, when he renounced his allegiance thereto and became a staunch advocate of Republican principles. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason. In business affairs Mr. Howard has been particularly successful, carrying on his work in a manner that has enabled him to realize a handsome profit from his farm. He does not owe his success in any measure to others, but has placed his reliance upon the substantial qualities of energy and resolute purpose.

R. R. NEWKIRK.

A large and well improved farm in Galt township, Rice county, is owned by R. R. Newkirk, who is regarded as one of the most enterprising and progressive agriculturists of this part of the state. His business ability, untiring industry and capable management have been the chief elements in his success and have gained him a position among the substantial residents of the county.

Mr. Newkirk was born in Clinton county, Iowa, near Dewitt, February 11, 1859, a son of James M. Newkirk, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1813. He was of

Scotch descent, and the family first located in the eastern states. James M. Newkirk was united in marriage to Elizabeth Myers, who was born and reared in Ohio. For some years they resided in the Buckeye state, and then removed to Clinton county, Iowa, locating near Dewitt, where the father improved a small farm. In 1879 they took up their abode in Kansas, and for one year resided in Eureka township, Rice county, after which they came to Galt township, locating on the farm where our subject now resides. The father followed farming as a life occupation, was a staunch supporter of Republican principles and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His death occurred at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, six of whom are now living, namely: Ella, who resides on the old homestead; Sophia, who became Mrs. Marsh and lives in Galt township; Isabella, now Mrs. Schultz and a resident of Sac county, Iowa; Abram, who was a valiant soldier in the Civil war and now resides in Oklahoma; James W., a resident of Galt township; and R. R., the subject of this review. The deceased children are: John; George, who served as a soldier in the Civil war and laid down his life on the altar of his country; Ann; Mary; Catherine; and Rebecca.

R. R. Newkirk, whose name introduces this review, remained under the parental roof until fourteen years of age, during which time he became familiar with farm work and was early taught lessons of industry, honesty and economy. He was then employed as a clerk in a store for a time, after which he followed the carpenter's trade. In 1879 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Rice county, Kansas, and during the intervening years he has aided materially in the upbuilding and advancement of this section of the state. He has witnessed its growth from an undeveloped prairie to a rich agricultural country, inhabited by an industrious, progressive and contented people, and in this work he has nobly performed his part. In Clinton coun-

ty, Iowa, at the age of twenty-five years, Mr. Newkirk was united in marriage to Mary A. Sparks, a native of that county, where she was also reared and educated. She is a daughter of John and Salina (Burkhead) Sparks, both now deceased. Unto our subject and wife have been born five children,—Clare S., Ethel E., Arthur Reed, Ray Hobart and Lella Belle.

After locating in Rice county Mr. Newkirk purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he built a sod house and began the work of cultivating and improving a farm. Success has rewarded his efforts, and as time has passed he has added to his original purchase until he now owns eight hundred and eighty acres of land, on which is located a good farm residence, a barn fifty-four by fifty-six feet, wind-mills and a beautiful orchard and grove. In addition to general farming he is also extensively engaged in the raising of a high grade of cattle and horses, and in both branches of his business he is meeting with a well deserved success. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and, although never an office seeker, he has held the office of justice of the peace. He has served on the official board in the Methodist Episcopal church, and is an active and zealous worker for that denomination. A man of unswerving integrity and honor, one who has a perfect appreciation of the higher ethics of life, he has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellow men and is distinctively one of the leading citizens of Rice county, with whose interests he has been so long identified.

ANDREW C. BRANCH.

Andrew Chapin Branch, one of the leading and representative agriculturists of Reno county, Kansas, was born in Benton county, Iowa, May 22, 1862, just three months before his father, Dr. P. C. Branch, left for the Civil war. Dr. Branch was a native of Middletown, Vermont. He emi-

grated west and finally settled at Vinton, Benton county, Iowa, where he was married to Sarah Chapin, formerly a resident of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Two sons were born to this union: Charles Minor, now of the First National Bank of Hutchinson, Kansas; and Andrew C., the subject of this sketch.

Andrew C. Branch when twelve years age accompanied his parents, on their removal to Reno county, Kansas, in 1874. Here his subsequent life has been spent and through all these years he has nobly performed his share of the work necessary to the upbuilding and development of this favored section of the golden west. After arriving in this state he spent some time in the district schools, and for six months was also a student in the State Agricultural College. He remained under the parental roof until after his marriage, when he began farming on his own account, locating on land just across the road from his father's farm. He first owned two hundred and forty acres, which was purchased by his father, and in 1892 he added to his land until he now owns a half section, where he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. During the year of 1900 he sold five thousand dollars worth of stock, and his efforts in that direction greatly add to his income. Wheat is his principal crop, and in the present year, 1901, he has two hundred and twenty-five acres planted to that cereal. He is a natural mechanic, and all the buildings upon his place have been erected by himself, much of his time being spent in his shop.

On the 22^d of May, 1888, Mr. Branch was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Frances Hunt, who was born in Menard county, Illinois, February 6, 1861, a daughter of John G. and Maria (Van Meter) Hunt. The father was a native of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, born March 17, 1809, and the mother was born in Clark county, Ohio, January 5, 1815. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Branch was Dr. Benjamin Van Cleave Hunt, whose mother was a first cousin of Captain Lawrence, of the frigate Chesapeake, who in the naval

engagement with the British in 1813 was mortally wounded. His dying words, "Don't give up the ship," have been an inspiration to many a soldier since. Dr. Hunt was engaged in the practice of medicine in Cincinnati, Ohio, for many years. He wedded Elizabeth Grandin and they reared a large family of sons and daughters. The parents lived to a good old age. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Branch was Colonel Henry Van Meter, an officer of the war of 1812, who afterward became an extensive farmer and stock dealer in Clark county, Ohio. His wife was in her maidenhood Margaret Ann Renick, and they also reared a large family of children. Their older children subsequently removed to Sangamon county, near Springfield, Illinois, locating there when that portion of the state was a vast wilderness. John G. Hunt, the father of Mrs. Branch, died in Menard county, Illinois, February 14, 1884, and his wife survived him for a number of years, passing away in Lincoln, Illinois, January 18, 1892. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom grew to years of maturity, and those who still survive are: Eleanor, who became Mrs. B. E. Campbell and now resides in Wilson county, Kansas; Benjamin Henry, a resident of Vermilion county, Illinois; Miss Mary Eliza, of Lincoln, Illinois; Margaret Renick, who became Mrs. Holland and resides at Cantrall, Sangamon county, Illinois; Mrs. Elizabeth Grandin McGee, a resident of Progress, Oregon; Mrs. Maria Louisa Kelsey, who with her husband were among the first settlers of Medford township, Reno county, and have been actively engaged in Sunday-school work, the first Sabbath-school in the township having been held at their home for several months before a public building was erected, and they now reside in Sterling, Kansas; Sarah Clark, who became Mrs. Otsstott and resides in Athens, Illinois; John G., also of that city; and Mrs. Branch. The latter received her education in the Illinois State Normal, and after completing her studies there she followed the teacher's profession for eight years. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with three

sons.—Phineas Colver, who was named in honor of his grandfather, was born February 22, 1891; Grandin Hunt, named after his maternal grandfather, was born on the 18th of October, 1893; and Ransom Duane was born September 23, 1901. All are bright and promising little boys.

Mr. Branch exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Prohibition party. He has never sought or desired public preferment, his time being fully occupied in his chosen avocations, but he has served as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm friend. In his religious views he is a member of the Baptist church, while his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church. They are both highly esteemed residents of Reno county and have a large circle of true friends.

GEORGE W. JONES.

Among the prominent and substantial farmers of Pratt county, Kansas, who is located on a fine farm in section 24, in Haynesville township, is George W. Jones, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of this section of the country. His birth occurred near Vandalia, Illinois, on March 27, 1843, and his father was Jackson Jones, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1827, and died in Tipton county, Indiana, in 1879. The grandfather was John Jones, an Ohio farmer, in rather poor circumstances. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and it was remembered by the six children that their mother never entirely conquered the English tongue.

The mother of our subject was Rebecca Bishop, a daughter of George and Mary (Houser) Bishop, of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. The parents of Mr. Jones were married in Pennsylvania, in 1840, removing from that state to Illinois, thence to Clermont county, Ohio, and from there to Indiana, where Mr. Jones bought land and there he and his wife died. They had a family of thirteen children, namely:



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. JONES AND DAUGHTER.

Mary E., the widow of James Thomas, and she lives in Nebraska with her six children; George W., of this sketch; Sarah Jane, who at death left a family; John E., who at death left a wife and two children; Jacob, who resides in Tipton county, Indiana, and has four daughters; Allen, who lives in Henry county, Indiana, has three children; Mrs. Susan Wall, who lives in Noblesville, Indiana, and has four children; William and Alice, who were twins, and both are now deceased, Alice leaving children; Frank, who died young; Milton, who died in young manhood; Mrs. Belle Caron, who lives in Oklahoma Territory, and has two daughters; and the last of the family was an infant that early passed away. The mother survived the father for three months.

Mr. Jones, of this biography, had but limited advantages for obtaining an education. Among the loyal spirits who early offered their lives to their country when the call came for defenders was George W. Jones, who enlisted on July 27, 1861, in Company C, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, and served gallantly in the ranks until October 14, 1864. He was wounded in the left hand at Morganza, Louisiana, and he was taken prisoner and was confined for ten months in Tyler, Texas. On July 22, 1864, his release was obtained and he immediately returned to his regiment, which was at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, taking part in all the movements of the regiment until his discharge, as noted. Although suffering from wound and capture, his health was good. During his service in the west he was under both Generals Fremont and Hunter, and in the south was under the brave McClelland. It seemed strange that he should be stricken with fever immediately after his return home, but he probably had the germs in his system. For four weeks this brave soldier battled for his life, finally recovering.

The marriage of Mr. Jones occurred on August 30, 1865, to Miss Sarah Payne, who was born in Indiana on November 2, 1849, a daughter of John A. Payne, who was a member of the same company during

the war as Mr. Jones. Mr. Payne died in the service on January 4, 1862, and it was the sad duty of our subject to assist in his burial at Otterville, Missouri. When Mr. Payne enlisted in his country's service, he left his widow and three children, these latter being: Mrs. Jones, of this sketch; James D., who died at the age of five years; and Warren, who was born on January 3, 1861. Mrs. Payne later married George Humphrey, and lives in Stafford county, Kansas, and both are still in the enjoyment of vigorous health. Mr. Humphrey was born in Kentucky, and has passed his eightieth year, and they have two living children.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Jones had a fine farm in Indiana, they decided to sell that property and move to the rich state of Kansas, locating on a one-hundred-and-sixty-acre homestead, some twenty years ago, in March, 1880. The first house built by Mr. Jones was of sods, fourteen by twenty-eight feet in dimensions and seven feet high, with a dirt roof, which was later replaced by a board one. Its counterpart may still be seen by the tourist not only in Kansas but in Nebraska and Wyoming. For seven years this was the family home and his first pension money, consisting of two hundred and thirty dollars, was invested in a house. He first set out cottonwood cuttings, which for a time flourished but have since died, however, they still have a fine grove of box elder and walnut trees, which either Mr. Jones or his wife set out and tended. There is also a fine grove of Russian mulberry, which they grew from seed. Not everything has succeeded with our subject, but much has and there is no more comfortable nor better appointed farm in this locality than his. His orchards yields generously, his two wells never fail, his buildings are compact and comfortable, and his one hundred and sixty acres of land are as much as he cares to manage. He herds his cattle a part of the time, keeping twenty head and five horses.

Three children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Harry, who is a farmer living on his one-hundred-and-sixty-acre

farm close by, and has a wife and two sons; Bertha, who married Fred Reece, and resides at Kingfisher, Oklahoma Territory, has two sons; and Nellie, who married Harry Walker, and resides in Arlington, Reno county, Kansas. In politics Mr. Jones is a Republican and has served as school treasurer for a period of twelve years. Fraternally he is a valued member of the G. A. R., and has served as sergeant of Post Fremont, No. 403, Turon, and has filled many of the most important offices in the organization. Both he and his wife are valued and consistent members of the United Brethren church, but the parents of Mrs. Jones were Quakers. Although at the time of her marriage she was an inexperienced maiden of sixteen years, she has lived to show her noble character and has been, indeed, a tower of strength to her husband, a most devoted and helpful wife and a mother whose children unite in loving and admiring her. Her housewifely care, her cheerful endurance of trial and trouble, and her Christian example have won her high esteem, not only in her own household, but through the neighborhood where many have benefited by her kindness.

FRANK KELLEY.

One of the energetic, public-spirited, successful and representative citizens of Reno county, Kansas, is Frank Kelley, who is the efficient and reliable section foreman of the great Rock Island Railroad at Langdon. Through years of experience he has reached this responsible position, his thorough knowledge, excellent judgment and reliability, as well as his conscientious devotion to the interests of the corporation, have made Mr. Kelley one of the most highly valued employes of the road.

The birth of Frank Kelley occurred in Freeport, Illinois, on the 25th of June, 1863, and he is a son of James J. and Rebecca (Sadler) Kelley, the former of whom was born in Ireland, in 1824. The father of James Kelley died

in Ireland, but his mother followed her son to the United States and still survives in health and activity of body and mind, although she has reached the unusual age of one hundred and ten years. Her home in Iowa is cared for by her own hands, she being a remarkable example of the industrious mothers of the Emerald Isle. She reared six sons and two daughters. James Kelley, the father of our subject, came to America while still a young man and located in New Jersey, acting as foreman on one of the first railroads in that state. Although he was but eighteen years of age at that time, he efficiently held the position. Later he went to Albany, New York, and from thence to Freeport, Illinois, and there the most of their children were born. In 1869 he removed to Mitchellville, Iowa, and bought eight acres of town lots. Ten years later he bought his first farm in Kansas, this consisting of one hundred and sixty acres in Marshall county and was Santa Fe railroad land. This land Mr. Kelley improved, the sons doing much of the work. At the time of his death he was one of the substantial citizens of the county, leaving an estate worth some ten thousand dollars. In the meantime, while accumulating this property by honest industry, he had not only reared a large family in comfort but had assisted his brothers, bringing them from the old home and establishing them in the new one. The mother of our subject, Rebecca (Sadler) Kelley, was born in London, England, in 1825, and she was the mother of five sons and five daughters, five of the family still surviving, as follows: Kate, who lives in Des Moines, Iowa; John, who lives in Woodward, Iowa; Frank, who is our subject; Annie, who is the wife of Pursey White, and lives in St. Louis, Missouri; and Agnes, who is a milliner and lives in Salt Lake City, Utah. The father of this family died in Marshall county, Kansas, in his seventy-third year, and three months later his wife also passed away.

Until he was fourteen years old our subject had very good educational opportunities, but at this time his father met with some losses and he began work on the rail-

road. In 1879 he came to Kansas to look after his father's land, which he assisted in placing under cultivation and also did some building, remaining here for one year. On September 22, 1884, Mr. Kelley was married to Margaret Burke, who was born in Wyoming, Marshall county, Kansas, in 1864. She was a daughter of Patrick and Annie (Kelley) Burke, both of whom came to America from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania, coming from there among those who first settled in Marshall county, Kansas. Mr. Burke died in 1891, a man advanced in years, his widow surviving till 1895, dying at the age of fifty years. They reared eight daughters and one son.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kelley remained in Marshall county for one year and then went to Topeka, but after remaining there for six months they went to Herington for two years. For twenty-three years he has been with the Rock Island road, and for nineteen years has been a foreman and a section foreman for fourteen years. In 1890 Mr. Kelley came to Langdon and has a valuable farm of one hundred and eighty acres two miles northwest of the village. This property he purchased in 1895, paying twenty-five hundred dollars for it, and now has it well improved, and has forty acres of it in grain land. In his business connection his long service and promotion tells how he is appreciated by the Rock Island railroad. He has a force of six men continually at work, and no section on the route shows the result of careful supervision more clearly than does Mr. Kelley's.

A family of six children has been born to our worthy subject and his estimable wife, but one of these passed away, the others being as follows: Theresa, a charming young school miss of fourteen years; Rose, eight years old, a bright girl in school; James, six years old; John Francis, of four years; and Baby Thomas, of two years. Mr. Kelley has many things to take a just pride in, but probably nothing more than in this family of bright, robust, intelligent children. The family resides in one of the houses provided by the company,

very near the depot, in Langdon, but Mr. Kelley owns considerable village property, having built up a half block of houses for his men, and is proposing to build more. In politics he is an independent voter, using his own good judgment. He belongs to the order of Woodmen, and he has carefully reared his children in the Catholic church, of which both he and their mother are most consistent members.

FRANK COLLADAY.

Frank Colladay, one of the most successful business men of Hutchinson, Kansas, was born in New York city, New York, in August, 1850. His father, Charles Colladay, although a native of Pennsylvania, spent the greater part of his life in New York city, going there when quite young. Here he occupied official government positions, being connected with the bonded warehouse, and at different times with the police and fire departments. His wife, Sarah Jane (Lutes) Colladay, was a daughter of John Lutes, who was a glass blower by trade. Five children blessed this union, our subject being the youngest of the family.

Frank Colladay received his early education in the common schools of New York city and later attended the schools in Illinois, after the removal of the family to that state. When seventeen years of age he started to learn the tinner's trade, in which line he became an expert workman, and which he followed for some years in Illinois. In 1877 he went to Waterloo, Iowa, where he established a business of his own, continuing the same successfully for eight years. In 1885 he came to Kansas, locating at Hutchinson, where he embarked in the hardware business. This proved to be a successful venture. At first his stock consisted only of stoves and hardware, but in six years he added agricultural implements, buggies, wagons and other farming equipments, and was enabled to erect the imposing two-story brick building, one hundred and fifty feet deep, which is situated at 16 North Main

street, where he is now located. In 1900 he erected on East Sherman street, his commodious warehouse, fifty by one hundred feet, two stories in height, in which he carries a large stock of implements, buggies and other vehicles. • He handles the Canton goods and the Deering harvesters and mowers. From a thorough knowledge of the business and strict attention to his duties, Mr. Colladay has enjoyed a steadily increasing trade since his settlement in Hutchinson. In fact, he now has the largest and oldest hardware establishment in the city.

While living in Iowa, Mr. Colladay became united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Stewart, a daughter of Benjamin Stewart, a prosperous merchant of the Hawkeye state. Three children have been born to them, two sons and one daughter, namely: Charles; Jennie; and Grover. Politically, Mr. Colladay is a Democrat, and although he has never desired any office, he has served as a delegate to conventions, and at one time was a member of the city council. At present he is a stockholder in the Park Association, taking pleasure in lending his influence and financial aid in beautifying the city and advancing the welfare of the community, which he has chosen as a permanent place of residence. He is a valued and prominent member of various social and fraternal organizations, being identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Court of Honor; and the Commercial Club. He is also a director in the Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Retail Implement Dealers' Association. This organization was formed for the betterment of the hardware and implement trade, and its operations have been attended with marked success.

Mr. Colladay is domestic in his tastes, and a devoted husband and father. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his entire life has been one consistent with the teachings of Christianity. His success may be ascribed to his close application and untiring energy, for all that he is and has are the results of his own labor. By his honorable

and upright living he has won many friends in this community, and enjoys the confidence and high regard of all with whom he associates.

ROBERT BRUCE HUDSON.

A well-known farmer and stockman of Ellsworth county, Kansas, is Robert Bruce Hudson, now a resident in section 29, is a native of this state, having been born near Manhattan, on February 13, 1864, and he was a son of Robert and Sarah (Redpath) Hudson, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They both located in Canada after leaving Scotland, he in 1837, and she in 1843, and there they were married and engaged in farming.

In 1859 they determined to cross the border, and remove to Michigan, where a brother lived, and this plan they put into execution, but they spent but six months there, in the fall of the year coming to Kansas. Mr. Hudson located in what is now Riley county, seven miles from Manhattan, and entered into farming and also freighting between that place and Leavenworth, the traffic being large at that date. In 1866 Mr. Hudson removed to Ellsworth county and pre-empted land on section 33-16-7, building a dug-out and surrounding it with a strong stockade, so that place was known over the country, as Hudson's Fort for years. In those days the Indians were very troublesome and in times of danger the neighbors were welcomed.

Here Mr. Hudson passed the balance of his life, engaged extensively in farming and in stockraising, owning eight hundred acres, and this homestead is still in the possession of our subject's brother, David D. Mr. Hudson was a man of influence in the community and a promoter of all intelligent efforts for the advancement of the county; and a firm advocate for laws in favor of school facilities. He was one of the organizers of the Presbyterian church in Fort Harker and gave largely of his time and means to its establishment, and he gave the land and assisted in the hauling of the

logs for the first schoolhouse that was erected in the county, a part of this building still standing. He was one of those characters which give tone to a community. In politics he was a Republican and was quite active in public life, serving in many minor offices and also as county commissioner, always with that faithfulness to duty which characterized every act of his life. This most worthy and useful citizen died on June 18, 1883, the mother passing away on January 14, 1898.

The children born to the parents of our subject were as follows: Sarah, deceased, was the wife of Charles Robinson, of Ellsworth county, more extended mention of whom will be found in another part of this volume; Maggie, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Jessie, who is the wife of W. S. Faris, more extended notice elsewhere; William W., who died in early manhood; David Duncham, who owns the old homestead; Jane, who died at the age of nineteen years; and the youngest, the subject of this sketch.

Robert Bruce Hudson was less than three years of age when he was brought to Ellsworth county. He was reared on the old homestead, and from the age of nine years spent months in the saddle, assisting in the herding of cattle on the range. His education was acquired in the schoolhouse which his father assisted to build, and he remained in the home shelter until six years after his marriage, the boys and their mother keeping the stock interests and the farming operations in a partnership, adding land until they owned sixteen hundred and eighty acres and one hundred head of cattle, carrying on the business under the name of Hudson Brothers, until 1898.

The marriage of Mr. Hudson was on October 5, 1892, to Miss Lillie M. Reed, who was a daughter of Dr. William and Mary (Metlin) Reed. She was born in Ohio, of which state both her parents were natives. The latter came to Ellsworth county, in 1878 and located on section 30-16-7, taking up a homestead and a timber claim. Dr. Reed was a prominent and well-known physician, and during the Civil war

was a member of the One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Infantry, and did much hospital work during the whole period of the war. His death occurred on March 30, 1895, the mother of Mrs. Hudson surviving until July 1898.

Mrs. Hudson was the third member of a family of seven children, these being as follows: James E., of this county; Thomas E., in the old home; Mrs. Hudson; Lulu M., Charles H.; Martha A.; and Jennie J. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are as follows; Bessie R., Leonard M., Russell D., Janet and Agnes.

In 1898 the brothers divided their interests and our subject erected his handsome residence on his farm of seven hundred acres in sections 29-32. Here Mr. Hudson keeps about forty head of stock and feeds his grain. Mr. Hudson has done much for the improvement of stock and cattle in his section, taking great care to keep it up to grade. Among his horses is a fine Morgan stallion brought from Illinois.

In politics Mr. Hudson is an outspoken Republican and he has most efficiently served his fellow-citizens in a number of offices, notably four successive terms as township treasurer and was the census enumerator of this township in 1900. He is one of the progressive and enterprising men of this section and holds a high position in public esteem, well representing so flourishing and important a county as Ellsworth.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN OVERTON.

The business interests of the town of Langdon, Reno county, Kansas, are in the hands of capable and reliable men, who have done much to place this section in the front rank of commercial prosperity. Among those who have been particularly active and successful is Benjamin Franklin Overton of this sketch.

Samuel Overton, the grandfather of our subject, was born in West Virginia and went as a pioneer to Indiana, his family consisting of three sons and three daughters. One

of the sons was Abner Overton, who became our subject's father, and he was born at Pekin, Indiana, about 1815, and died there in 1862. He married Nancy Crofts, who was a daughter of Valentine Crofts, a native of Tennessee and one of the early pioneers from that state in Indiana. Our subject's parents were farmers and reared a family of six children, these being as follows: William, who is a resident of Pekin, Indiana; Mrs. Caroline Bierley, who lives in Indiana; Benjamin Franklin, of this sketch; Mrs. Mary Bell, who resides in Providence, Indiana; Mrs. Sarah Hedrick, who lives in Fredonia, Kansas; and Mrs. Lizzie Monical, who died in the state of Washington. In 1859 the mother of this family died, and the father was married a second time, one child being born to this union, Charles Overton.

When only twelve years of age Benjamin left home, this being in 1862, and hired out to a neighboring farmer for fifteen dollars a month, and for eleven years he remained in the old neighborhood, among friends who had known him from childhood, working on farms by the month. His industry and correct habits of life won him many friends and when he left that locality in 1874 to come to Kansas there were many who wished him well. He located in this state in February, 1874, and first took up a quarter section of homestead land one-half a mile east of Langdon, and he later took up a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres. For seventeen years he continued to follow farming, with varying success, leaving that line about 1891 to embark in the general mercantile business in Olcott. In 1900 the business was removed to Langdon, the company, which had been formed in 1896, remaining the same, the firm style continuing as Overton & Company. Since then Mr. Overton has been one of the leading business citizens of this community, has built up a large and lucrative trade and is one of the substantial men of this locality. In addition to his mercantile business he also owns and conducts the Langdon House, at Langdon. It is a two-story frame building and is the only hotel in the town.

The marriage of Mr. Overton occurred

in March, 1873, to Margarette Charles, of Martinsburg, Indiana, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Charles Edward, who resides in Segoo, Kansas, unmarried; Ila, who is Mrs. Wilkinson, of Olcott, and has two children; Susie, a young lady at home; and John William, who is eleven years old and is one of the bright pupils of the public school in Langdon. In his political sympathies our subject is a staunch Republican, and he has efficiently served as school director and has taken a deep interest in educational matters. The religious home of the family is in the Methodist church, to which Mrs. Overton is a most liberal supporter. He has witnessed some wonderful changes since first coming to Kansas, and is one of those still remaining who hunted buffaloes in this section. He recalls one drove of several hundred in this immediate locality, where their feeding grounds are now covered by elegant residences, churches, school houses and commercial edifices.

BENJAMIN WRIGHT.

The fertility and desirability of the farming lands of Reno county, Kansas, has long been demonstrated, and one of the successful, retired agriculturists of this region is Benjamin Wright, who resides in great comfort upon his fine eighty-acre farm in Miami township, on section 1, near the prospering town of Turon.

The birth of Benjamin Wright occurred in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, on April 5, 1836, and is a son of Benjamin and Phœbe (Logan) Wright, the former of whom was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1787, and died in Loyalsock, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, in 1871. The mother of our subject was Phœbe Logan, who was born in the same locality, but she died, with an infant daughter, when our subject was but two years of age, having borne ten children. Benjamin and his brother Amos are all of the first family still remaining. The father, still vigorous, soon married Eunice Farnsworth, who was a native of Pennsyl-

vania, and she bore him three sons and three daughters, the entire family of sixteen children growing to maturity, with the exception of one. A brother, Amos, has reached the age of seventy-seven years and lives retired with his sons, after a life of agriculture.

Until he was fourteen years of age Benjamin Wright remained under the home roof although he spent several years in occasional work for farmers in the neighborhood, the family at home being so numerous that his help was not always needed on the homestead farm. Among the first to display a loyal spirit and love of country at the outbreak of the Civil war was this farmer boy, and on August 4, 1861, he became a member of Company K, Forty-second Illinois Infantry, remaining in the service for three years and two months. It is not within the possibilities for Mr. Wright to ever forget those years. The terrible day at Chickamauga was made memorable to him by a serious wound he there received, a musket ball piercing his side, the ball not being removed until three months later. For six months this brave soldier suffered in the hospital and narrowly escaped death from gangrene, many of the methods now employed with success by the surgeons not having been discovered or successfully put in practice in time to aid the wounded heroes of those days. At present he receives, most justly, thirty dollars a month, but until 1883 it was only eight dollars, later was raised to twelve, and now is as above mentioned.

In 1884 Mr. Wright settled on eighty acres of school land on section 16, in Miami township, but lived in Turon for twelve years. He came to his present farm of eighty acres, for which he paid fifteen hundred dollars, in the spring of 1901. This land he does not attempt to farm but rents it, and as needed exercise takes care of his horse, his two cows, his pigs and his chickens, enjoying thus the benefits of a country life without its hard work.

In 1881, in this state, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Emma Terry, who was born in Livingston county, Illinois, on November 13, 1867, a daughter of Frank Terry, a native of Alabama; although now a

resident of Norton county, Kansas, coming thither from Illinois in the spring of 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have had a family of eleven children, nine of whom still survive. Although Mrs. Wright was a bride of only fourteen years, she has developed into a most capable housewife, and renders her husband a cheerful and loving companionship. She is a lady of most estimable qualities, was educated in this state, and is a most worthy and consistent member of the Christian church. Mr. Wright is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

MILLARD F. BAIN.

More than twenty-four years have passed since Millard F. Bain came to Kansas, and throughout this long period he has been most actively connected with the business interests of Reno county, and his labors have contributed largely to its upbuilding and improvement. He was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of July, 1856. His father, John W. Bain, was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1810, and his death occurred in the city of Philadelphia on the 7th of September, 1866. He was general superintendent of the coal department of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, having charge of twenty-one wharves and about three thousand men. He was popular with his men and was a well known and highly respected official. He wedded Caroline Yeager, also a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, born on the 7th of September, 1817, and her death occurred October 22, 1875. They were the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter, but the latter died in infancy. The eldest son, Charles Bain, is employed in the navy yard in Philadelphia, and has two sons and two daughters. John Bain, Jr., the second son, spent three years in the service of his country during the Civil war, participated in many important battles and held the rank of sergeant. He had many narrow escapes from death, and at one time his cap was shot off his head. He is also a resident of

Philadelphia, and has two sons and one daughter. J. Milton Bain gave his life as a sacrifice to his country during the rebellion, and a monument erected to his memory in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Philadelphia bears the following inscription: "Died, March 24, 1862, J. Milton Bain, aged twenty-three years." At his death he left a young widow. The father of this family was also a valiant soldier in the Civil war, in which he held an officer's commission.

Millard F. Bain, whose name introduces this review, was a student in the high school of his native city, and also attended a select school there. His father was in comfortable circumstances and was able to provide his children with excellent educational privileges. The mother remained true to her husband's memory during the remainder of her life. At the age of sixteen years our subject entered the largest print and dye works in Philadelphia, and when failing health caused him to leave that establishment some years later he held the second highest position there. In 1877 he came to the Sunflower state in search of health, and he immediately located on one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm, which was then wild and unimproved land, paying two hundred and ten dollars for the tract. On the place was a sod shanty, but in the following year Mr. Bain erected a small frame house twelve by fourteen feet, in which he made his home for a number of years. As the years have passed he has added to his original purchase until he now owns two hundred and forty acres, all of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and there he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He usually keeps about forty head of short-horn cattle of a high grade, and is now breeding some fine animals crossed with the Hereford breed. He also has from ten to fifteen horses upon his place. His farm is one of the handsome country seats of the locality, and the place is adorned with a beautiful grove of cottonwood, box elder, catalpa and mulberry trees, which were all planted by his own hands.

On the 25th of November, 1879, on Thanksgiving day, Mr. Bain was united in

marriage with Miss Ida Posey, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of October, 1862, a daughter of Owen and Margaret (Louders) Posey, natives also of the Keystone state. In January, 1877, they came to Kansas, where they remained for a few years and then returned to Pennsylvania. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bain has been blessed with nine children, namely: Carrie, the wife of Fred Baker, who resides on the Bain homestead, and they have a little daughter; Anna, a young lady at home; John, who died when an infant; Mabel, a young lady of fifteen years; Edna and Ethel, aged respectively thirteen and eleven years; Lydia, who died at the age of two years; Willie, who is now six years of age; and Mildred, a bright little girl of three years. Mr. and Mrs. Bain and their three eldest children are members of the United Brethren church. In his social relations he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has been a life long Republican, the party having been organized in the same year in which he was born, and he has been the choice of his party for a number of public positions, having served for four terms as trustee of his township, while he now holds the office of commissioner of the third district. He is a man of broad general information, well informed on the issues of the day and a reliable, public-spirited and loyal citizen who withholds his support from no movement calculated to advance the moral, material, educational or social welfare of his city, state or nation.

SAMUEL J. MORRIS.

Since 1874 Samuel J. Morris, of this biography, has been a resident of Reno county, Kansas, well and widely known, and distinguished as one of the gallant soldiers of the Civil war, both he and his honored father having displayed a loyalty many citizens lacked in those exacting times, and the latter died a victim to its hardships.

The birth of Mr. Morris occurred on March 11, 1845, in Monroe county, Ohio,



D Morris

and he is a son of Jacob and Mary A. (Mitchell) Morris. The family is an old one in America and has been a distinguished one in the Carolinas, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. His grandfather, Isaac Morris, was a pioneer in Ohio, and there reared his family. His father, Jacob Morris, was born in that state, followed farming, and was there married to Mary A. Mitchell, from which union were born two sons—Samuel J. and William H.

Samuel J. Morris was educated in the public schools of his native state, and was but a lad at the outbreak of the Civil war, and was one of the first to show his loyalty when the call came for troops. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Ninth Indiana Infantry, his father joining Company G, Seventy-fourth Indiana Infantry, in 1862, entering the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Morris took part in the first battle of the war, when the raw troops received their baptism of fire, on June 3, 1861, at Philippi, West Virginia, and thence the regiment went through the engagements at Laurel Hill, when the first Union soldier was killed in the line of battle of the Civil war, Carricks Ford, Rich Mountain, Cheat Mountain, Greenbriar and Buffalo Gap, also known as Alleghany Heights, all of these engagements taking place in West Virginia. The regiment was continually engaged in skirmishing on up to Shiloh, and in advance of the army was sent to follow General Bragg, with skirmishes every day, to Stone River. Here Mr. Morris was wounded and was first sent to hospital No. 23, in Nashville, and thence to hospital No. 8, in Louisville, and from there to a convalescent camp, but later was sent to a hospital at New Albany, Indiana. His wound was a serious one, a bullet wound in the leg, which splintered his shin bone, requiring a removal of a part of the latter. With the application of more modern methods, since discovered, it is very probable that Mr. Morris might have been completely cured, but such was not the case, as the wounds have never healed and he still has every reason to remember his service in his country's defense. As an example of true loyalty, as

soon as he could be again accepted this brave soldier re-entered the service, becoming a member of Company M, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, and served until November, 1865, in Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, when he was finally honorably discharged at Indianapolis. Through that winter he attended a commercial college, returning to his home in the spring and entering into business. From the age of one year Indiana had been his home, his parents removing to that state at that date, and all of his earlier associations are connected with it. Until 1869 Mr. Morris engaged in conducting a sawmill and a stave factory, but at that time his wound became so aggravated that he felt unable to longer continue at hard work.

For three years he was out of business, something of an invalid, but in 1874 he came to Kansas and took up a soldier's claim on section 22, in Ninnescah township, residing in Sedgwick county with his family, where he had relatives, until the following spring, working on his claim, and building a sod house. One buffalo crossed his place, after coming here, and in pursuing it he had his horse killed under him by the buffaloes.

Mr. Morris broke his land, using three ponies, and although his progress was slow he managed to get some parts in shape for cultivation in the course of time. His long sickness had exhausted his means and there were hard and trying days on that Kansas farm. An unusual degree of pluck, perseverance and industry was needed, and evidently Mr. Morris possessed them all for, beginning in a very small way, he was succeeding well and had some fine cows and considerable stock when he was elected to the position of county clerk and then removed to Hutchinson. He has always been an active member of the Republican party, has filled many of the local offices and after his election to the office of county clerk, in 1887, he was re-elected to a second term by the largest majority ever given a candidate in this county. After a service of four years in that position he has made his home in Hutchinson, and has efficiently filled

many other offices. During the early days when ready cash was so badly needed by so many of the pioneers, Mr. Morris has driven as far as Indian Territory to gather buffalo bones to sell. Since locating in this city he has done considerable business in the way of building and contracting, and is more active physically than any one would imagine possible from the nature of his affliction. He is now serving his third term as justice of the peace and he has the record of never having had a case reversed, with the exception of one which was out of his jurisdiction. Fraternally he has been interested in several organizations, notably the Odd Fellows, with which he has been connected ever since its organization here; is past commander of Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, and of Reno Camp, No. 69, Sons of Veterans, is adjutant and one of the trustees; is a member of the order, also, of Mystic Ties and Modern Tontines.

The first marriage of Mr. Morris occurred in 1867, to Miss Martha Lincoln, a distant relative of the family of President Lincoln, and two children were born to this union, a daughter, who died young, and George Warren, who is a farmer in Oklahoma. The second marriage was in 1880, to Miss Sophia J. Tibbits, and these children have been born of this union: Oliver P., Arthur B., William B., Clara M., Clarence, Carroll and Cora.

No one understands better the early life of the Kansas pioneer than Mr. Morris, for while soil and climate do their share, the settlement of any country means hardship and privation. He deserves the esteem of his fellow citizens for his loyalty to the Union, for which he will suffer physically the remainder of his life.

WILLIAM W. ROBBINS.

The enterprising citizen of Norwich, Kingman county, Kansas, whose name is above, is the president of the Norwich Bank and is prominent as a ranchman. From his central farm in section 36, Canton town-

ship, Kingman county, he has charge of twenty thousand acres of land in Kingman and Kiowa counties. The extent and success of Mr. Robbins' business makes some account of his career a necessary feature in a work of this character.

William W. Robbins was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, July 24, 1857, a son of Richard and Harriet (Wills) Robbins. His father also was a native of Wethersfield and grew to manhood and married there. While he was yet a young man he went to Augusta, Georgia, where he carried on a wholesale grocery business until just before the outbreak of the Civil war. Returning to Wethersfield, he spent the remainder of his life there, dying in 1895. He was a man of influence and represented his district in the Connecticut legislature, and in politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He was a lifelong member of the Congregational church and for years was a deacon in the First Congregational church of Wethersfield. His widow, who is living at his old home, aged about seventy-five years, is a descendant of Governor Wells, a governor of the colony of Connecticut.

Richard Robbins, father of Richard Robbins and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was also born in the Charter Oak state, a descendant of men who had been active in New England for many generations. Mr. Robbins' mother owns land that has been in possession of members of her family since the period of early settlement in Connecticut. In both lines of descent Mr. Robbins traces his ancestry to England. He was the second in order of birth of five children, some reference to whom is pertinent in this connection. His brother, Edwin D. Robbins, is a lawyer at Hartford, Connecticut. Dr. Jane E. Robbins is practicing medicine and surgery in New York city. Caroline Robbins is a professor of physics and chemistry in a well known educational institution. Harriet Robbins lives with her mother at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Mr. Robbins received a good public-school education in Wethersfield, and though often absent retained a home under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years

old. After spending some time as a student in the Hartford, Connecticut, high school, he became, at sixteen years of age, a clerk in a store of that city. At the age of eighteen he accepted a position in the Hartford National Bank, and later he was employed a year as bookkeeper in the bank of L. and C. H. Bell, of Hartford.

In 1884 Mr. Robbins located at Harper, Kansas, where for a year and a half he did a business in real estate and loans. In 1885, in association with E. N. Hogg, G. D. Thompson, Lewis Walters and Frank R. Zacharias, he organized the Norwich Town Company, of which he was the vice president and which platted the town of Norwich in June of that year, the plat including one hundred and sixty acres in the southeast quarter of section 3 and the northeast quarter of section 10, Bennett township. He remained in Harper until the fall of 1885, when he removed to Norwich, and on the site of the present bank building erected a structure now in use by the local postoffice, and established a banking business which was conducted under the style of W. W. Robbins & Company until August, 1888, when the concern was reorganized as a state bank, with Mr. Robbins as president and P. N. Wright as cashier.

In 1889 Mr. Robbins became interested in ranch and stock operations and he owns about three thousand acres of land in Kingman county and three thousand in Kiowa county, and has the management of many thousands of acres under contract, besides an interest in an extensive ranch and eight thousand head of cattle in Texas. In Kansas alone he usually owns about one thousand head of cattle and feeds nearly half that number. He has founded a herd of thoroughbred short-horn cattle and now has thirty head, of different ages, as good as can be procured. In 1901 he erected his elegant and costly residence in Norwich, which is equipped with all modern conveniences and is the best in the county. The Norwich bank was the second bank established in Kingman county and is the only one in the county outside of the city of Kingman. In politics Mr. Robbins is independent.

He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, and of Norwich Lodge, No. 219, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Harper Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was married at Harper, Kansas, November 11, 1890, to Miss Grace H. Doorley, who was born in New York, a daughter of W. F. and Florence (Lewis) Doorley, and she has borne him four children named Richard W., Florence A., Edward C. and Martin H.

FRED YUST.

Central Kansas has many citizens of Prussian nativity who are numbered among its enterprising and progressive men, but there is not one of them who is justly held in higher esteem than is the subject of this sketch, a leading farmer and stock-dealer, whose home is within the borders of section 22, Hayes township, Reno county, and whose postoffice address is Peacereek.

Fred Yust was born in Prussia, Germany, September 30, 1844, a son of Frederick Yust, who was born there in 1817 and died in Hayes township May 28, 1900. Gottfried, the father of Frederick Yust, died in Germany at the age of forty-nine years. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that Amelia Roemer was born on the same day on which Frederick Yust, whom she married, was born, and that the youngest son of her son, Fred Yust, was born on the corresponding day of the same month. Frederick and Amelia (Roemer) Yust were married January 2, 1841, and Fred Yust was their first child. Their son, Charles B. Yust, was born in 1847, and died in Hayes township, in 1885, leaving a widow and children. Their daughter Amelia married Julius Bandhauer, and died in Hayes township in August, 1888, leaving nine children. Their daughter Minnie married Peter Birk, of Canton, Missouri, and has seven daughters and two sons. The next in order of birth was a son who died in infancy, and the next was John Yust, of Hayes township. Their daughter Louisa married a Mr. Clothier, of Hayes

township, and her mother, now eighty-three years old, lives with them.

Fred Yust was for five years a student at schools in Germany, and in 1855 was brought to America by his parents. They made the voyage in a sailing vessel, which consumed nine weeks' time between Bremen and New Orleans. The family located at Canton, Missouri, where Frederick Yust's brother Charles had settled in 1851. Frederick Yust, who had been a weaver in Germany, did not readily find employment at his trade in America, and became a stonemason, in which capacity he worked until 1874, when he removed to Hayes township, Reno county, Kansas, here homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of land and taking up a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He began the work of improvement and soon had so much of his land under profitable cultivation that he was able to buy another quarter section. With his sons, Fred, Charles and Henry, he arrived in Hayes township in the fall of 1874. They brought with them two mules and a horse and during the winter they erected three houses to accommodate the others of their families, who arrived in the township in April, 1875. The subject of this sketch had received a three months' schooling in English in Missouri and he and his father and his brother Charles had had a valuable army experience. Before he was yet seventeen years old and when his brother Charles was only fourteen, the three enlisted in Company A, Twenty-first Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Frederick and Fred Yust as private soldiers, while Charles, who was not old enough for such service, was accepted as a drummer. The eldest Yust was discharged for disability after about two years' faithful service, and after taking a month's furlough Fred re-enlisted in January, 1864, and when he was mustered out of the service as a corporal he had experienced the vicissitudes of four years and nine months' almost constant fighting. He took part in numerous engagements, including the battles at Shiloh, Corinth, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort, and Mobile Bay, and was never wounded or sick in the hospital, was

never made a prisoner of war and was always ready to undertake any duty to which he was called, and during the last year and a half of his service he did a first sergeant's work as company clerk.

September 24, 1868, Mr. Yust married Miss Dora Krey, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, who was born in January, 1850, a daughter of Conrad and Henrietta (Hartman) Krey. Mrs. Yust's parents were both natives of Germany and her father was eighteen weeks in making the journey from Germany to New Orleans on an old-fashioned sailing vessel and was shipwrecked and came near being lost. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Yust settled on a farm in the woods, where they soon established a home, which, however, was too small for their needs as their family increased, and they took Horace Greeley's advice and went west. They have prospered so well in Kansas that they now own ten quarter sections besides eighty acres in another tract, their holdings aggregating sixteen hundred and eighty acres. Mr. Yust is farming on a quarter section where he took his original tree claim, on which he set out about forty acres of timber, mostly cottonwood, and has ten acres of beautiful black walnut trees, some of which are twelve inches in diameter, and many others, including maples, box-elders and mulberry trees. He grows about equal quantities of corn and wheat and during the past year he has harvested and sold about two thousand bushels of wheat. He has made considerable money also in hogs and cattle. His first house was a frame building, twelve by fourteen feet in size, the walls of which were filled with sun-dried brick of his own manufacture. That building is a part of his present commodious, modern residence. During the earlier years of his residence in Hayes township his house was noted for its hospitality and it was usually filled with travelers, none of whom he would turn away, the public having come to regard it somewhat in the light of a hotel. They have always been known for their progressiveness and in many ways have been leaders in their township. As an evidence of this fact it may be stated that the organ now owned by

their daughter was the first instrument of the kind brought into the township. Mr. Yust is a staunch Republican, but for two years affiliated with the Farmers' Alliance. He filled the office of township trustee several years and for five years has been a justice of the peace. He is a member and has been chaplain of *Sylvia Post*, No. 386, Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife and children are members of the German Methodist church and he and Mrs. Yust were two of its six organizers twenty-four years ago and were influential in securing the erection seventeen years ago of its house of worship, which is one of the finest in the county.

The following facts concerning the children of Fred and Dora (Krey) Yust will be of interest in this connection. Their son, William F. Yust, born in Missouri, November 10, 1869, has all his life been a diligent student. He was graduated in the college at Warrenton, Missouri, and after teaching school two years entered the University of Chicago, where he was graduated in languages and where for three years he was assistant librarian. For the past two years he has been connected with the Albany, New York, Library School, and at present is assistant inspector of the state libraries of New York, at Albany. Their daughter, Kate E., who was born July 2, 1872, married Samuel Smowberger, and has four children. Mr. and Mrs. Smowberger live on a farm adjoining the Yust homestead. George H. Yust, who was born January 31, 1876, is married and lives on the homestead farm. Edward P. Yust, born November 12, 1877, is a member of his parents' household. Clara M., born August 14, 1880, married George Smowberger and lives on a farm near her father's. Lydia R. was born January 5, 1883, and married Melvin McEllroy, a farmer of Hayes township, and has one son. Emma D. was born October 5, 1886, and is acquiring an education. Anna L. was born October 28, 1887, while Benjamin Harrison Yust was born December 29, 1891, and they are both at school.

Mrs. Yust's parents are able farmers of Hayes township and are well preserved for

their years. Conrad Krey, her father, was born May 31, 1822, in Germany, a son of Peter Krey, who died in 1830, aged about fifty-five years, leaving his widow with four sons and three daughters of the nine children who had been born to them. Conrad Krey was married in St. Louis, Missouri, April 11, 1849, to Henrietta Hartman, who was born in the place of his own nativity in Germany in 1832. Mr. Krey, now eighty years old, is living a life of retirement. His wife, who is still vigorous and does her own housework, has borne him twelve children, of whom eleven grew to manhood and womanhood. They have now ten children, fifty grandchildren and about twenty great-grandchildren. In early life Mr. Krey was a shoemaker, and by working at his trade on the bench he earned four hundred dollars, which was his original payment on his first farm purchased after he came to America. Frederick and Amelia Yust, the parents of our subject, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary January 1, 1891. At that time they had seven children, forty-eight grandchildren and nineteen great-grandchildren.

CICERO WILLIAMSON.

The biographer has had from time to time to refer to the important part taken by Kentuckians in the settlement and development of Kansas. One of the most influential citizens of Reno county of Kentucky birth is Cicero Williamson, a farmer of *Sylvia* township, who lives on the north half of section 26, and whose postoffice address is *Sylvia*.

Cicero Williamson was born in Louisville, Kentucky, November 29, 1850, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Marshall) Williamson. His father, who was born in Kentucky in 1828, died at Stillwell, Hancock county, Illinois, in 1896. The father of Benjamin and grandfather of Cicero Williamson was an early emigrant from Kentucky to northern Illinois, where he died about 1855 at the age of one hundred and four years. Benjamin and Mary (Mar-

shall) Williamson were married in Kentucky and removed to Illinois with their five children about 1855. They located on a quarter-section of land in Hancock county, where they lived out the remainder of their lives, Mrs. Williamson dying about 1891. They had five daughters and five sons, all of whom except one daughter grew to years of maturity, and of those who survived all except one son, Hector M. Williamson, married. That son, who was the youngest, has not been heard from by his relatives for a long time. Another brother, Oscar Williamson, cannot be located by his brothers and sisters, who are unable to communicate also with their brother, Merritt Williamson. The Rev. Benjamin Williamson of this family lives at West Point, Illinois, where he is a Christian minister and a mechanic.

Cicero Williamson came to Kansas in 1873 and settled in Langdon township, Reno county, ten miles southeast of his present location. He came to the state with a pair of mules and one horse, but had little money and had an unfortunate experience in trying to gain ownership to a quarter section of homestead land. He was obliged to mortgage the land and after paying interest and taxes on it for about two years deemed it best to relinquish all claim upon it. During the succeeding two years he lived on his father-in-law's farm. In 1881 he located on his present farm, which consists of a half section of good land and which he devotes to the purposes of general farming. He plants from one to two hundred acres of corn and secures an average yield of from twenty-five to thirty bushels an acre and sows from fifty to seventy-five acres to wheat, the average yield of which amounts to eighteen or twenty bushels an acre. He has fifteen acres planted with thrifty young trees, many of which he has grown from the seed, including locust, catalpa, box elder, ash, soft maple, cottonwood and mulberry trees. He usually has about twenty head of cattle of mixed breed and from eight to twelve horses and mules, including a stallion and a jack. He and his family live in a comfortable one and one-half story farm house, which was erected in 1899; and his

barn, which occupies a ground space of thirty-two feet by thirty-two feet, was built in 1900.

Mr. Williamson is an independent voter, and has escaped holding public office only by the most tactful management. He and his wife are members of the Christian church. An intelligent man and a neat and thorough farmer, he possesses much good taste, as is apparent to a stranger who drives from the highway to his residence through an attractive shaded avenue bordered with and overhung by thrifty box-elders, ash trees and catalpas. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have waged the battle of life with much energy and are still persevering with a view to the material future of their children.

Mr. Williamson was married in January, 1880, to Miss Julia Gagnebin, a daughter of James Gagnebin, and they have had three children: James, who is a member of his father's household; Dollie, who was married April 1, 1901, to Thomas Piper; and Pearly, who is five years old.

DAVID WYMAN.

A representative farmer of Reno county, Kansas, and the fortunate owner of one of the best farms in Langdon township, located on section 17, is David Wyman, who has been a resident of this state since 1884. His first visit to Kansas was in 1877, but it was in the former year that he became identified with the interests of Langdon township.

The birth of Mr. Wyman was in Washington county, Indiana, on August 6, 1829, and many interesting and romantic episodes are connected with a number of his ancestors. His parents were Leonard and Anna (Baker) Wyman. The paternal grandfather was Henry Wyman, who was born in Hesse, Germany, and was a member of the British army of invasion during the Revolutionary war, but he was dissatisfied with his work and one day, when he and comrades were sent to a spring for water, left his kettle and escaped into the Patriot lines. Later he be-

came a farmer in North Carolina and after the close of the war was a pioneer settler in Indiana, where he entered a tract of government land. He died in Washington county, Indiana, in 1845, in old age. His children consisted of three sons and four daughters by his first marriage, his second union being to a widow with two daughters. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Baptist Cheshire, who was born in Cheshire Parish, England, was there married and later came to America. During the Revolutionary war he was a prominent leader, spending seven years in the service of his adopted country, separated from his family.

Leonard Wyman, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, in 1790, and he died in Washington county, Indiana, in 1862. In the latter state, in 1825, he was married to Anna Baker, who was born in Virginia. She had four children, three daughters and one son, and her death occurred when David and his twin sister were eight months old. The second marriage of the father was to Eliza Leach, and they had a family of two sons and four daughters. She survived her husband some twenty years, dying in New Albany, Indiana, and both were buried in the old family burial lot on the farm in Washington county, Indiana.

Our subject had but few educational advantages afforded him, the equipments of the old log school house, with its puncheon floor and other primitive accompaniments, not providing anything but perfect ventilation, one log being left out to afford light. However, here Mr. Wyman learned to read, spell and "cipher" and all the rest of his knowledge has come to him through reading and association with the world. When he had attained his majority he left home and engaged in farm work by the month, continuing to provide for himself and lay by some money in this way for some years. On the 13th of July, 1861, at New Albany, Indiana, he enlisted as a private in the Civil war, and was assigned to Company K, Twenty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Sanderson and Captain Vincent Kirk. After three years of service he

was honorably discharged at Chattanooga, Tennessee. On March 8, 1855, Mr. Wyman was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Fountain, and she was born in Harrison county, Indiana, on July 20, 1834, a daughter of Julius W. and Susanna (Barns) Fountain. The grandfather of Mrs. Wyman was Edma Henry Fountain, who was born in Paris, France, and came to America with General Lafayette at the age of eighteen years, and became one of the staunch supporters of the struggling colonies. He also erected the first house in Louisville, Kentucky. He had a very unusual early life. His parents were wealthy and influential people, his mother belonging to a social circle which made the care of many infants almost an impossibility. Mr. Fountain was the second babe, and a healthy and irreproachable peasant woman was found to take charge of him, and with her he remained until the death of his older brother, when he became the heir, he was taken home by his mother. According to custom he was early betrothed, and after the close of the Revolutionary war returned to France and claimed his bride.

The father of Mrs. Wyman was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1809, and he was married on September 21, 1832, in Floyd county, Indiana, to Susanna Barns, who was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, on January 11, 1815. By trade Mr. Fountain was a shoemaker, but he was also an excellent farmer and at one time worked in a foundry. Mrs. Wyman belonged to a family of five children, its members being: An infant which died at the age of six weeks; Hannah, who is the wife of Mr. Wyman; Elizabeth became the wife of Henry Clay Ellis and died in Indiana, leaving six children; Barbara Catherine, who first married William H. Phillips, and afterward James Boyce, and at her death she left two children by the second marriage; and Sarah Jane, who died at the age of three years. Mrs. Fountain died in 1863, at Martinsburg, Indiana, and Mr. Fountain died in the following year, at Covington, Kentucky, where he was a wholesale boot and shoe merchant and one of the substantial men of the city.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wyman numbered six, their names being as follows: William C., who died when an infant of eight months; Laura Ellen, who died at the age of three and one-half years; Oliver L., who is a farmer in Nodaway county, Missouri, unmarried; Anna, who became the wife of George W. Neal and died at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving two daughters; Carrie E., who died at the age of four and one-half years; and Frances E., who is a young lady at home. Mrs. Wyman has one of her two granddaughters with her also.

It was in 1877 that Mr. Wyman first came to this state, but nine days later he went to Atchison county, Missouri, and lived there until 1884, when he sold out his interests there and came to his present farm. This was a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and Mr. Wyman paid twelve hundred dollars to its owner. - During the seventeen years of his residence here he engaged in general farming, and has been very prosperous.

In politics Mr. Wyman has always been a Republican and has taken an active interest in public matters. For a considerable period he has served as school director in his district and he has endeavored to advance all educational enterprises. He is a member of Perryville Post, G. A. R., No. 142, and is a consistent member of the Christian church, while Mrs. Wyman is connected with the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman are representative farmers of this county, and they are well known for their hospitality and neighborly kindness.

HENRY Z. HISSEM, M. D.

In the subject of this review we have one who has attained distinction in the line of his profession, who has been an earnest and discriminating student and who holds a position of due relative precedence among the medical practitioners of Kansas. He is also mayor of Ellsworth and is honored in social circles and in professional and public life.

Dr. Hissem is a native of the state of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Ashland county on the 10th of September, 1857, his parents being Abner and Katherine A. (Zeigler) Hissem. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and followed agricultural pursuits. In early life he married and removed to the Buckeye state, becoming one of the pioneer residents there. He was very prominent in Christian work and for many years served as an elder in the Presbyterian church. He is now living retired in Loudonville at the age of eighty-five years, but his wife passed away in 1897. Dr. Hissem, subject of this review, was the sixth in order of birth in a family of twelve children. He pursued his education in Vermilion Institute, in Hayesville, Ohio, taking a course in languages on account of the benefit it would be to him in his professional career as a representative of the medical fraternity for in his boyhood he had determined to engage in the practice of the healing art as a life work. The family were in quite moderate circumstances and it became necessary that he should provide the means necessary to continue his studies. He aided in the farm work during the summer months and in the winter season engaged in teaching school. In the meantime he read medical text-books under the direction of a local physician and later he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York city, where he was graduated with the class of 1883. He had excellent opportunities in the hospital to see and assist in all kinds of operations and thus gained practical experience as well as theoretical knowledge. He had to borrow money in order to complete his college course, and was thus somewhat handicapped financially when he entered upon his professional career; but true merit always wins success, and such has been the case with Dr. Hissem. He first located at Chicago Junction, Ohio, where he remained for three years, and during that time he was surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

In July, 1886, the Doctor came to Ellsworth, where he opened an office and soon built up a fine practice, for his success in



H. J. Kiser. M. S.

the care of several difficult cases established his reputation as a skilled physician. In May, 1896, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. H. O'Donnell, and since that time they have been located in their fine suite of rooms over the Central National Bank. They have a large and lucrative practice, extending all over the county and to some distance along the line to build a hospital of their own, and in 1900 they opened a hospital at the Bigerdyke Home, but as their practice began to exceed their accommodations there they decided to build a hospital of their own, and in 1900 began the erection and equipment of their present hospital, in which Dr. Perkins, of Kansas City, is also interested. It is a fine building containing seventeen rooms and is thoroughly fitted up for the treatment of medical and surgical cases. The operating room is one of the finest in the state, the entire roof being of glass, while the room is finished in white enamel, and patients from all parts of the state come here for treatment, some of the most difficult surgical operations known to the science having been successfully performed. In 1889 Dr. Hissem went to New York to pursue a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, giving special attention to surgery and the diseases of the throat, nose and ear. In 1898 he took a course in the same line in a Chicago post-graduate school.

On the 27th of March, 1884, the Doctor was married, in Toledo, Ohio, to Ella R., daughter of Joseph Kiminger, a merchant of that city and they now have three children—Ralph W., Jessie and Frank. The Doctor has a beautiful residence, the home being one of the most pleasant in the city of Ellsworth. Politically he has always been a Republican, staunch in his advocacy of the principles of the party. In former years he took a very active interest in its work, but at the present time his professional duties claim too much of his time to allow him to remain an active factor in political circles. In 1896 he was chairman of the county central committee, and he has served as county coroner and county physi-

cian. He has also been a member of the board of pension examiners since 1887, and has been surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad Company since 1894. In 1900 he was elected mayor of the city, was re-elected in 1901 and 1902, and in his rulings has established an economical yet progressive policy. Socially he is identified with Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the offices; Ellsworth Council, No. 9, R. & S. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery No. 33, K. T.; and Isis Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Salina. In the line of his profession he is examiner for nearly all the old-line insurance companies, is a member of the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The success which attends his efforts is but in natural sequence, for his position soon became assured as an able physician, a man of sterling integrity and one devoted to his profession and to the interest and welfare of those to whom he ministered. He possesses marked judgment and discernment in the diagnosing of disease and is peculiarly successful in anticipating the issue of complications, seldom making a mistake and never exaggerating or minimizing the disease in rendering his decisions in regard thereto. He is a physician of great fraternal delicacy, and no man ever observed more closely the ethics of the unwritten professional code or showed more careful courtesy to his fellow practitioners than does Dr. Hissem.

REV. SOLON P. PRESBY.

The founder of the Presby family in America was Deacon William Presby, who came to this country soon after the Revolutionary war and located near what is now Bradford, New Hampshire, at a period when that flourishing city was but a forest. His son, George Presby, was the grandfather of our subject, Solon P. Presby, and he was twice married, both times to sisters by the name of Upton, rearing seventeen children.

Giltmore Presby, who was the father of our subject, was born in Bradford, New Hampshire, on October 8, 1805, and died in Nashua, New Hampshire, about 1865. His marriage was to Priscilla Sawyer, who was born in New Hampshire, but was reared by an aunt in Massachusetts. She was a daughter of Captain William Sawyer, an old-time drover, and belonged to a family noted for its longevity, one of her brothers, Ebenezer, a drover by trade, having lived in Nashua for the unusual age of one hundred years and seven months.

Rev. Solon P. Presby, of this record, was born in Bradford, New Hampshire, on October 8, 1832, but removed to Nashua in the same state, at the age of fourteen years. His education was carefully attended to, and he enjoyed one year of study in the Nashua Literary Institute, being thus well prepared for his later life of usefulness in the ministry. For ten years Mr. Presby worked in the turning shop of one of the large mills in Nashua.

The marriage of Mr. Presby was a very important event in his career, uniting him, as it did, to a woman of rare skill, intelligence and of amiable character, who still survives as his cheerful and beloved companion. In June, 1859, Mr. Presby was married to Miss Lucina Austin, who was born at Highgate, Vermont, on March 20, 1833, and she is a daughter of Jesse and Sally (Griffin) Austin, both of whom were natives of Milton, Vermont. They were farmers in easy circumstances and reared a family of six daughters and three sons, all of these in turn having families. The mother died at the age of fifty-one years.

Mrs. Presby had the usual schooling given young women at that time and until her mother's death passed her time in acquiring a knowledge of housewifery. Three years after the mother's death the father married again and then Lucina went to Nashua, New Hampshire, entering the cotton mill. She soon displayed skill in weaving and remained there for seven years. After her marriage she was urgently asked to return and complete the weaving of three pieces of cloth which were to be used in a

competition contest. This she did, finishing the beautiful work in two and one-half days, and for this she received twenty-five dollars, and the mill, one thousand dollars in premiums.

In the fall of 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Presby came to Chase county, Kansas, spending one year at Cottonwood Falls, one year in Marion county, one year in Hutchinson, and twenty-eight years ago they came to their present homestead, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, they, with their son, now owning three quarter sections.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Presby were: Wilbur, who was born in Nashua forty-one years ago, and now lives in Lawrence, Kansas, being private secretary of J. B. Watson, of that city, has been thrice married and has one son and one daughter; Myrtle, a young lady who was educated in Turon; and two others who have passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Presby were the very first settlers in this township and began life in the box house, fourteen by sixteen feet in dimensions, which now forms a part of their modest home. It is situated back from the highway and is beautifully shaded by the sturdy trees which have survived the drouth of six excessively dry summers. They together have passed through many vicissitudes, including the devastation wrought by the grasshoppers and repeated crop failures. Through these troubles the unflinching courage and cheerfulness of Mrs. Presby has been remarkable and she is almost venerated in her community for her wide charity and neighborly kindness. Necessity brings to the front many qualities individuals scarcely know they possess, and when arose the cry among her pioneer neighbors for help in time of sickness Mrs. Presby was ever ready to respond. No physician was near and it was the tender care of this good woman that smoothed the dying pillow and received the new-born babes among her neighbors for many years, and they can never forget. Enshrined in many a grateful heart is Lucina Presby and her name is honored through this locality.

Mr. Presby has successfully engaged in stock-raising, and now owns nine head of

cattle of Jersey and Hereford grade, and keeps four horses and a saddle pony. For twenty-five years he has been a licensed minister in the Methodist church, both he and wife having held to the faith since youth. His first pastorate in this state was in Marion county, his second in Hutchinson, where he was the first Methodist minister, at the same time having three other charges. After removing to his present home he was given the appointment to Castleton and was also instructed to take charge of three other points, his last work being at Halstead. Both he and wife have labored faithfully for others without recompense.

EDWARD C. WELLMAN.

Edward C. Wellman, the youngest son of J. W. Wellman, is a stock farmer, associated with his father in business. He was born in Geneseo, New York, October 1, 1875, and was there reared until five years of age, when the family came to Kansas, locating in Rice county. After a year a removal was made to the home farm on section 28, Valley township. The son was educated in Washburn College, of Topeka, and in the Cooper Memorial College, but laid aside his studies in order to enter his business career. When nineteen years of age he started out in life for himself, and in 1892, when many people became bankrupt in this locality, he purchased the title to and the claims against one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining the old homestead, securing the same for one thousand dollars. He thus became owner of a property which he has developed into a very fine farm. His first shipment of Poland China hogs was seventy head and on these he netted seven dollars and seventy-five cents per hundred weight. The following year he had seven hundred acres of land planted to corn, broom corn and wheat, and his forty-four tons of broom corn brought him thirty-seven hundred and fifty dollars, he realizing from his various crops more than five thousand dollars. As time has passed he has made judi-

icious investments in real estate and now owns thirty-two hundred and twenty acres of land in Valley township, upon which excellent improvements are found. He carried on farming operations until 1900 and is still in the cattle trade. He has fed as high as five hundred head of cattle a year and now handles from two to three hundred head annually. He has been breeding Hereford cattle and now owns some very fine stock. He owns some of the finest animals, with excellent pedigrees, to be found in this portion of the state. He is still engaged in farming, but rents most of his land and devotes much of his time buying and selling land and cattle. He has a poetic, artistic nature and his library embraces the writings of most of the poets, especially those of America. He has a keen appreciation for both the useful and the beautiful. His splendid business ability is supplemented by a temperament that enables him to fully enjoy the writings of the great men, and such a taste cannot but influence his career. He is regarded as a young man of superior worth and is very popular with all who know him. In his political views he is a Prohibitionist. His genial manner and unflinching courtesy have gained for him a very large circle of friends and he enjoys the hospitality of the best homes of the county.

G. H. MOWERY.

G. H. Mowery possesses the true western spirit of progress and enterprise. He belongs to that group of distinctively representative business men who have been the pioneers in inaugurating and building up the chief industries of this section of the country. He is now one of the leading carpenters and contractors of Lyons, and the large patronage which has been accorded him is the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise.

Mr. Mowery was born in Huntington county, New Jersey, near New Brunswick, in 1848. His father, Peter Mowery, was

born in Pennsylvania and was of German descent. When eight years of age he was taken by his parents to New Jersey, and was there reared to manhood and learned the mason and stone cutter's trades. He became familiar with the business in all its details and was an expert workman. He died at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife departed this life at the age of sixty-three. They were the parents of four children.—John, who died at the age of four years; G. H., our subject; Frank, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; and Calsine, of Philipsburg, New Jersey. The father of this family was a supporter of the Democratic party and was a member of the Dutch Reformed church.

G. H. Mowery, the immediate subject of this review, received his education in the public schools of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In Philadelphia he served an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade, under J. A. Cline, a prominent builder of that city. He assisted in the erection of the Dutch Reformed church in Philadelphia, one of the first buildings in the city, also the Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. After spending three years and seven months with that able builder he attended a school of architecture until he mastered the trade in all its departments. In the year 1870 he decided to take up his abode in the west, with its broader possibilities, and accordingly located in Indiana, subsequently removing to Chicago and afterward to Kansas City. In 1872 he became an honored resident of Rice county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He now owns a valuable farm one and a quarter miles from the court house at Lyons. Here he has all the modern equipments and accessories of a model farm, including a fine orchard and all necessary buildings. As a contractor and builder Mr. Mowery has taken an active part in the improvement and upbuilding of Atlanta, Lyons and Ellsworth and many other towns. He has erected many of the prominent buildings in Lyons, among which may be mentioned the opera house, and he also had charge of the building of the salt works.

Mr. Mowery has been an important factor in the promotion of many business interests, and, while laboring for individual success, has also advanced the general prosperity.

In December, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Cynthia Poole, a lady of intelligence and culture, who was born, reared and educated in Gentry county, Missouri. She is a daughter of William Poole, an honored and respected early settler of Rice county. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Mowery was blessed with three children, but only two are now living: Frank, who is now twenty years of age, and Wade, a young man of seventeen years. The second child, Winnie, was called to the home beyond when only three months old. Mr. Mowery casts his ballot in favor of Democratic principles. In his social relations he is a member of Keystone Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mowery is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Mowery has ever taken an active interest in every movement or measure calculated to prove of public benefit, and has withheld his support from no enterprise that tends toward the general good.

J. M. WELLMAN.

It falls to the lot of almost every individual to superintend, execute or control some business interests, and the man who is industrious and energetic wins success if he wisely chooses the work to which he devotes his energies. The majority of failures comes through the individual entering upon a life work for which he is unsuited, but nature undoubtedly intended Mr. Wellman for agricultural labors, as in this line of work he has met with creditable and enviable prosperity. He resides on section 28, Valley township, Rice county, where he has a good stock farm.

Mr. Wellman was born in Wyoming county, New York, May 24, 1834. His grandfather, Isaac Wellman, a native of the Green Mountain state, became a pioneer set-

tlar of Wyoming county, New York. In the former place he had engaged in business as a drover, but lost heavily and then removed to the Empire state, where he became a prosperous farmer. His death there occurred about 1848, when he was sixty-four years of age. He married Sally Bixby, and they reared eight children. The mother lived to be ninety-three years of age, and the parents and children when called to the home beyond were laid to rest in a cemetery in Lagrange, New York. The father of our subject, Chauncey Wellman, was a native of Brookline, Vermont, born in July, 1810, and his death occurred in Covington, Wyoming county, New York, in May, 1898. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Electa Wing, died in New York in 1841, at the age of twenty-six years, leaving three children, namely: J. M., of this review; Lucy, the wife of Rev. Oscar Hewett, a Unitarian minister of Chicago; and Nelson M., who resides in Covington, New York.

J. M. Wellman acquired a fair academic education and was at home upon his father's farm until he had attained his majority, when he was married and started out in life for himself. At the age of twenty-two, on the 9th of April, 1856, he was joined in wedlock to Jane A. McMillan, a lady of Scotch parentage. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Irving, who is in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company at Topeka, Kansas, and has a wife and two children, a son and a daughter; Eva, the wife of D. Given, a farmer of Wyoming county, New York, by whom she has two daughters; Elton E., who was born in 1871 and is now living with his wife in the state of Wyoming; and E. C., who was born in 1873. Eva was a student in the normal school and was a teacher, and E. C. pursued his education in the Cooper Memorial College. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wellman took up their abode in New York, but in 1879 he sold his farm of one hundred and forty acres there and came to Rice county, Kansas, purchasing a quarter section of land in the northern part of the county. After two years, however, he disposed of that property at a good profit and home-

steaded one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he made improvements and secured a title. He also became the owner of a timber claim and has a half section of good fertile land, well fenced and improved with splendid buildings and modern accessories. For sixteen years he lived in his pioneer shanty, until he had discharged all the indebtedness and then invested capital in the erection of a good residence and barn. He has all the latest improved machinery and all facilities for carrying on his work, and as the years have passed he has been enabled to enjoy the comforts and luxuries which success brings. Corn has been his principal crop, his annual harvests being from two to four thousand bushels. During the past sixteen years he has also been in the cattle business, raising and feeding stock and breeding and raising fine matched teams of horses. He now has about twenty head of horses and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty head of cattle upon his place. In his political views he is a Republican and has served in township offices in a most creditable manner, enjoying the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. However, he prefers to give his attention to his business affairs, and thus he has made a wise choice, for his energetic efforts have been crowned with a rich competence.

EUGENE M. CAFFRY.

One of the representative business men of Hutchinson is Eugene M. Caffry, who while acquiring for himself a comfortable competence has contributed in substantial measure to the improvement and upbuilding of the city and surrounding district. He is now engaged in the real-estate business and is also pension claim agent and notary public.

Mr. Caffry is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Danville, that state, February 19, 1849. His father, Philip S. Caffry, was a native of Newark, New Jersey, and represented one of the old families of that state. Although most of the mem-

bers of the family were merchants or manufacturers, he entered professional life and throughout his business career engaged in the practice of medicine. In an early day he removed to Mississippi and later went to Arkansas, when that state was being opened up for settlement. There he successfully followed his chosen calling until his death, which occurred October 24, 1862. He wedded Mary Hall, a native of Liberty, Mississippi, and they became the parents of seven children, but only two are living, the elder being Velasco P., who is engaged in the insurance business with headquarters * in Hutchinson.

In the public schools of Arkansas Eugene M. Caffry acquired his early education and later continued his studies in St. John's Military College, in Little Rock. His early business experience well fitted him for real-estate dealing in later life, for he had considerable farm property to manage. He also accepted the appointment as United States storekeeper and gauger, his territory comprising the entire state, and in addition to this he engaged in the pension business, that interest claiming his attention at the time he came to Kansas in 1886. Here he embarked in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, and in 1897 he again took up the pension claim business, and with the assistance of Congressman Long has secured many claims for soldiers residing in this locality. During his early residence in Reno county he engaged extensively in building in Hutchinson and in making loans to parties who platted additions. Upon these he then erected buildings, putting up many of the substantial business blocks and residences of the city. He is now largely handling outside property owned by others. His business has proved profitable and his enterprise, sound judgment and judicious management have contributed in large measure to his success. He is now largely interested in Cripple Creek and Idaho Springs mining stock and finds this a profitable investment.

In Arkansas, on the 19th of February, 1872, Mr. Caffry was married to Miss Maggie M. Black, a daughter of Alexander Black, formerly of Georgia. They have six

daughters: Cornelia, May, Fay, Vera, Bertha and Corinne. His social relations are with the American Benevolent Association and the Sons and Daughters of Justice. In his political affiliations he has always been a staunch Republican, active in the work of the party and frequently serving as a delegate to its county, congressional and state conventions. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been an aspirant for office, his business interests claiming his attention. He heartily co-operates in all movements for the general good and is deeply interested in the progress of the community along all lines of substantial improvement.

SOLOMON P. HIMES.

Solomon P. Himes is the proprietor of a hardware store in Ellsworth, where he deals in stoves, tinware, shelf and heavy hardware, harness and agricultural implements. He is the oldest resident merchant of Wilson and has contributed in large measure to the growth and upbuilding of the town. In all his business transactions he is alert, enterprising and progressive, and his sound judgment and keen discrimination have been important elements in bringing to him a richly merited success.

Mr. Himes is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in York county, on the 13th of August, 1851. The family is of German lineage. His father, George Himes, was also born in Pennsylvania and there also learned the miller's trade, which he followed for forty years on the Yellow Breeches creek. In 1872 he started westward, and on the 8th of April of that year arrived in Wilson, accompanied by some of his family. Here he spent his remaining days. He came to Kansas as a member of a colony of about one hundred and fifty people, who located at Dorrance, the object of the emigration being to secure land for their children. Mr. Himes made extensive claims and improved farms, carrying on agricultural pursuits until a short time prior to his

death. He thus largely aided in reclaiming the county for purposes of civilization. He was a member of the school board and held a number of township offices, but never took an active part in political affairs. He voted, however, with the Republican party, and in his religious belief was connected with the Dunkard or German Baptist church. He passed away when about eighty years of age, and in his death the community mourned the loss of one of its valued and representative citizens. He was united in marriage, in Pennsylvania, to Miss Catherine Linebaugh, a native of York county, and unto them were born nine children: Henry, who was killed by a boiler explosion when twenty-five years of age; Mary, the wife of George Smyser, of Russell, Kansas; Lizzie, deceased wife of Henry Cochran, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; William, an agriculturist living at Dorrance, Russell county; Catharine, now Mrs. Weakley, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; George, a merchant of Edmond, Indian Territory; Jacob, who is living in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; Jennie, wife of Edward Moore, of Russell, Kansas; and Solomon P.

In his early life Solomon P. Himes attended the public schools and afterward learned the miller's trade, which he followed until the family came to the west. The idea of becoming a farmer was not pleasant to him, so when he arrived in Kansas he did not take up his abode upon a farm as did the other members of the family, but located at Wilson, which was then a small hamlet. A small store had been established here, and this he purchased, beginning mercantile life in a primitive way. As the years have passed, however, success has attended his efforts and at the present time he is one of the most prominent and successful representatives of commercial interests here. He was associated with Jerome Beebe, of Ellsworth, in the conduct of his store, but after a time Mr. Beebe sold his interest to Mr. Jellison, and the firm of Himes & Jellison carried on business until 1874, when the damage done by grasshoppers produced such a financial depression that Mr. Himes felt he could not earn a living here. He therefore sold his

interest to his partner and returned to the east, but in the fall of 1875 he again came to Wilson and established a hardware store on his own account, continuing alone for two years. He then sold the store and embarked in the lumber business, which proved to him a very fortunate venture, his patronage steadily increasing until his trade extended forty miles to the north. He conducted his operations in lumber for eight years, and his large business brought to him a very gratifying financial return. In the meantime he resumed dealing in hardware, establishing a store, which he has conducted continuously since, being for a time situated on the corner now occupied by Mr. Swartz. Subsequently he purchased the corner north of the bank, where he remained until February, 1900, when he purchased the double building in which he is now carrying on operations. He has the place well stocked with a large and complete line of hardware, stoves, tinware, harness and agricultural implements, and his business methods are such that those who are once his customers become his regular patrons. When he began general merchandising in Wilson, in 1872, in connection with Mr. Beebe, his stock was valued at only about fifteen hundred dollars, and to-day he carries a hardware stock worth twelve thousand dollars, occupying a building forty-eight by seventy-five feet, utilizing two stories and a basement. His business has grown as the result of his enterprise, untiring diligence and capable management, qualities which may be cultivated by all and which never fail to win prosperity.

When Mr. Himes came to Wilson there was nothing but a depot and store and one or two residences in the town. Not a building stood between Wilson and Dorrance, and the country was all wild, having as yet not been reclaimed for farming purposes. He has therefore witnessed the entire growth of the town and has aided to a larger degree in the erection of buildings than any other one man. He has built both residences and building blocks, the latter being mostly substantial stone structures. He is also a director in the Wilson State Bank and is a man of enterprise, resolute purpose and strong

will, who would be an active factor in any community.

In the fall of 1878 Mr. Himes was united in marriage to Miss Lena Claussen, a daughter of C. J. Claussen, of Wilson, and they now have five children: William, who is in the store with his father; Edward; George; Mazie; Blanch, and Solomon. The home of the family is one of the finest in this part of the county. It is a large stone residence, built in attractive style of architecture, and stands in the midst of a well kept lawn and surrounded by a fine hedge fence. The evidences of a refined and cultured taste are seen in its furnishings, and more than all it is celebrated for its generous hospitality. Socially Mr. Himes is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Select Friends. In politics he is a Republican and has served as township trustee, as a member of the city council and as a member of the school board, acting in the latter capacity for many years. He is a man of wide experience and broad mind, who has many friends over this part of the state—a man whose strong individuality is the strength of integrity, fortitude and deep human sympathy.

JAMES A. ANDREWS.

James A. Andrews, a prominent farmer and stockman of Ellsworth county, Kansas, resides in Kanopolis and is the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres, now under the management of his son. Mr. Andrews is one of the old pioneers of this county and has been an important factor in its wonderful growth and development.

The birth of James A. Andrews occurred in Oxfordshire, England, on February 17, 1828, and he is a son of William and Sarah (Kumber) Andrews, both parents being natives of the same locality. By trade the father of our subject was a drover and butcher and he taught the business to James. The latter was given good school advantages, spending some years at a private institution for boys located at Bampton, and during this period he lived with his grandfather.

At the age of twenty years our subject went to London and opened a butcher shop on the Goswell road, remaining there for the following ten years. His health failed at this time, about 1860, and as he had a brother established in Chenango county, New York, he decided to pay him a visit, and was pleased to find that the life on a farm promised to restore him to his former vigor. After a short visit he went to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and there rented a farm. In August, 1863, he was united in marriage to Frances A. Kimber, who was of English birth, and who had come to America in 1857, and she is a daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Baker) Kimber.

Mr. Andrews continued farming in Iowa until 1871 when he decided to find a new home in Kansas and make comfortable provision for his growing family. With his wife and four children, he left the Iowa farmhouse one bright morning and started, with two teams and wagons, on the long trip. Reaching Phillips county, Kansas, the family camped in a tent until a house could be built. Mr. Andrews pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land and also bought school land, making the area of his farm some five hundred acres. He built his house, dug a well and made a comfortable home in the wilderness. Fort Kerwin was then in existence, but all around the neighborhood unfriendly Indians were still plentiful, and upon one occasion, while Mrs. Andrews was in her cabin, with several of her little ones by her side, three savages came to her door begging. It required considerable nerve for her to appear unconcerned, and she wisely edged to the shelf where her sharp butcher knife rested, resolved to defend herself and children if necessary. Just at this time a hunter came by and drove the Indians away. At that time herds of buffalo roamed over the Kansas plains and not infrequently passed by the cabin door.

For twelve years this place was the family home. The first crop that Mr. Andrews attempted was wheat, from seed bought in Atchison, but the grasshoppers took this; his next planting was two bushels of shriveled seed, which cost him two dollars and



JAMES A. ANDREWS.

which brought him a return of four bushels. The result from the sowing of the four bushels was thirty to forty bushels per acre. There were no railroads, and it was necessary to go to Blue Rapids, Kansas, one hundred and forty miles, to reach a mill and there he paid three dollars a hundred weight for unsifted meal and five dollars for flour, the trip consuming a week of time. Russell was the nearest railroad point. Mr. Andrews hauled his wheat to Kearney, Nebraska, and there bought lumber. While living in Phillips county, Mr. Andrews donated the land, and associated with a Mr. Freeman, bought material and erected the first school house in his locality, and he was made treasurer of the school board.

After selling his farm at Kerwin, Mr. Andrews removed to Lincoln, where he bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres, on Mulberry creek, which he improved and occupied for two years, but when Kanopolis was located, he sold that farm also and came to the new town. Here Mr. Andrews bought three lots and erected the first livery barn, conducting business along this line for six years. In the meantime he had engaged more or less in the stock business and had become the owner of about two hundred head of cattle, and in 1895 he bought his present fine farm, purchasing first one hundred and sixty acres and adding the remainder as he felt able. At present the farm is under the active management of his son, Charles, a capable and efficient stockman, and about three hundred and fifty head of cattle are continually kept. Mr. Andrews raises grass and wheat and fine corn on the bottom lands. Mr. Andrews buys grain and not only has some of the most valuable farms in the county, but also has some of the choicest herds, while he is known as one of the substantial citizens of the county.

The children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were as follows: Letha, who is the wife of Elmer Gale, a farmer of Ellsworth county; George, who died at the age of fifteen years; Charles, who is associated with his father in the stock business; Olive, who is the wife of Daniel Yordy, who con-

ducts a hotel in Salina; and Anna, who is the wife of Lincoln Grenough, who is in the grain business in Ellsworth.

Mr. Andrews is a Democrat in political belief, but he has never desired political promotion, accepting only a membership in the city council and on the school board. He has devoted time and means to the building up of various enterprises calculated to be of value to this section and has been identified very prominently with educational movements. The religious connection of the family is with the Episcopal church in Ellsworth.

JAMES R. BAKER.

James R. Baker, of the prominent and well known firm of Baker & Baxter, was born in Dayton, Ohio, on the 23d of December, 1849, a son of David H. and Jean (Vaughn) Baker, the father born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, and the mother in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1813. Their marriage was celebrated in Cincinnati, where the father had resided for a time, and later they removed to Dayton, the birthplace of our subject. From that place, in 1866, they journeyed to Wayne county, Indiana, thence to Boone county, Iowa, and afterward to Gray county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead of government land. In 1888 they took up their abode in Hutchinson, and there the father passed away in death in 1898. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Baker was blessed with seven children, as follows: George, deceased; Harriet, the wife of Robert Adams, of Franklin, Indiana; Marcus, a resident of Independence, Oregon; Elvina, the widow of C. D. Kidd, and a resident of Dayton, Ohio; Charles, a prominent fruit-grower of Rockford, Colorado; Martha, who makes her home with her brother, James R., the youngest of the family.

James R. Baker remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, when he returned to the old family home in Dayton and there entered the large foundry of W. P. Callahan, where he was employed for the

following three years. On the expiration of that period he rejoined his family in Indiana, where for a time he was engaged at carpenter work and farming in Fayette county. That county continued to be his home until 1880, when he secured the position of superintendent in the foundry of R. M. Meir, in Boone, Iowa, his time being thus occupied until 1886. Desiring to become a landed proprietor, he then came with his father to the Sunflower state, and in Gray county they each secured a homestead claim, on which they made their home for two years, and they then drove through to the east. The 9th of July, 1888, witnessed the arrival of Mr. Baker in Hutchinson, where he secured a position in the foundry of Shields & McFarland as a molder, but a short time afterward he became identified with the Barb Wire Company, of South Hutchinson, remaining with the latter corporation for two years. On the expiration of that time the present partnership of Baker & Baxter was formed. Both gentlemen are particularly well fitted for their line of work, both being practical foundrymen and molders, and in addition Mr. Baker is also a pattern-maker, that branch of the business being under his immediate supervision. A more extended mention of this enterprising firm, and especially of their new steel-bearing rocking grate, will be found in the history of Mr. Baxter in this volume.

At Dublin, Indiana, on the 20th of October, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Baker and Miss Emma Gerard. The lady is a native of Liberty, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Mary Gerard. Seven children have been born unto this union: Ida, the wife of J. D. Hanna, who is employed in the mail service as a postal clerk; Frank, who is employed in his father's foundry; Harvey, in the city mail service; Delia; Amy; Jean; and George. In political matters Mr. Baker gives an unflinching support to the principles of the Republican party, and he has many times served as a delegate to his party conventions. The cause of education has ever found in him an active worker, and all matters which have for their object the betterment and advancement of

his fellow men are sure to find in him a firm friend. In his social relations he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

TILLMAN A. SHULER.

Tillman A. Shuler, who resides at No. 439 East Sherman street, Hutchinson, is of German descent, his ancestors coming to America from Germany and settling in Virginia. His paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia and thence emigrated to Pennsylvania, where he passed away. The father of our subject, Henry Shuler, was born in Pennsylvania about the year 1825, and followed the occupation of a miller during the entire period of his residence in that state. He was here married to Margaret Funk, a native of the Keystone state, and a daughter of Abraham Funk. In 1854 Henry Shuler removed to Ohio, locating in Hancock county, and engaged in the milling business at Findlay, the county seat. He returned to his native state for a time, but finally went back to Findlay, Ohio, where for a number of years he was engaged in various mills in that vicinity, among the most prominent of which are the Parley Carlin and the Parker mills. He finally retired from the milling business and in 1884 purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which with the assistance of his sons he partially cleared and materially improved. Henry Shuler was a leading spirit in all movements which tended toward the advancement of the community in which he resided along educational and religious lines. He was foremost among the promoters for the organizing and building of Findlay College, founded by what was known as the Church of God, of which church he was a leading member and elder for many years. He was also prominent in organizing the church in Findlay, Ohio. For a number of years he held the office of postmaster at Calvin, and in every locality in which he has resided he has been regarded as one of the leading citizens, the impress of his individuality being felt in every concern or move-

ment with which he was connected. He gave his political support to the Republican party. Upon the death of his first wife, in 1860, Mr. Shuler chose for a second, in the year 1862, Elizabeth Cunningham, a native of Pennsylvania. Six children were born by the first marriage, of which Tillman A. Shuler, our subject, was the fourth in order of birth. They are as follows: Josiah A., a resident of Deweyville, Ohio, engaged in fruit farming; Mary E., the wife of Pulaski Harmon, a farmer of Williams county, Ohio, located near Leipsic; Webster, a resident of Findlay, Ohio; Tillman A.; Emmaline, who married Jasper Walters, a mechanic residing at Fostoria, Ohio; and William, a popular and prominent lawyer of Bowling Green, Ohio, formerly located at Findlay, who is noted for the prominent part he has taken in aiding in all public works for the good of the communities in which he has resided. The second union was blessed with seven children, as follows: Isaac T., living on the homestead in Ohio; Alice, the wife of Benjamin Dice, a farmer of Hancock county, Ohio; Charles, a grain and oil merchant of Macomb, in the same county; John, engaged in the grain business at Haviland, Ohio; Daniel, residing at Macomb, Ohio, engaged in business with his brother Charles; Maude, residing with her mother; and Claude, a twin of Maude, who died in infancy. The father's death occurred September 11, 1900, on the homestead farm in Ohio. His second wife still survives him and makes her home on the farm.

Tillman A. Shuler was born in Hancock county, Ohio, June 18, 1855, and received his early education in the common schools of Findlay, and when but twelve years of age assisted his father in the mill located at Pulaski, Williams county, Ohio. He remained with his father, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the milling business, until twenty-four years of age. During this time he had worked in two different mills, one at Findlay, and the other, Heck's mill, situated below Findlay.

After leaving his father he started out in life for himself and found employment at

Madison, Indiana, where he remained for six months. He then obtained a position at Corinth, Illinois, and later at Ewing, Illinois. Believing that the west held greater possibilities for a young man, he came to Hutchinson in 1881, and secured a position with the Water Power Company as head miller, the firm being West, Allison & Company, in which capacity he served until 1887, when the mill was closed on account of the failure of the wheat crops in that vicinity. He then removed to Haven for a short time, but subsequently returned to Hutchinson, where he purchased an interest in The Hutchinson Mill Company and took the position of head miller, which position he has held ever since. This mill in which Mr. Shuler is interested is one of the best known in this part of the state. It contains eight double stands of rolls and has a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels of flour per day. Its product is shipped to all the large cities of the United States, including Chicago, New York, New Orleans, and to different points in Colorado and California. It also has an extensive local trade, shipping to many points along the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway west of Hutchinson. The following brands of flour are produced from this mill: Diamond Patent and U. S., both patent grades; Gilt Edge; A No. 1; Queen B.; and Pearl, low grade. The mill has a storage capacity of ten thousand bushels of wheat, and in a separate building built for the purpose, a storage capacity for twenty car loads of flour. The engine, a Sioux City Corliss of eighty-five horse power, furnishes power for the plant. The officers of The Hutchinson Mill Company are: William H. Kinney, president and treasurer, and J. Burns, secretary.

Tillman A. Shuler was married on the 11th of October, 1882, at Corinth, Illinois, to Mary R. Corder, born in Williamson county, Illinois. She is a daughter of William A. and Harriet (Reynolds) Corder, the former a native of Williamson county, Illinois, the latter of Gallatin county. They are the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. Shuler is the youngest, as follows: Jane, wife of J. C. McHaney, a real-estate man of

Harrisburg, Illinois; Charles, a mechanic who held the office of alderman and who died at Galatia, Illinois; Elizabeth, the wife of E. W. Biby, a resident of Pinckneyville, who is a traveling salesman; Mittie, who married C. W. Morris, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Grant township, Reno county, Kansas; Mary R., the wife of our subject. Mr. Reynolds, the maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Shuler, was a native of England and a member of parliament, and while serving in that capacity incurred the displeasure of the king by some amendment which he proposed and was sentenced to be executed, but contriving to make his escape in feminine apparel he took passage on a ship bound for America and settled in South Carolina. Mrs. Shuler's paternal grandfather was a native of New England, but later moved to Williamson county, Illinois, and was numbered among the earliest pioneers of that county, being active in all public works, and was recognized as a leader in that community. He was of French lineage and his wife of German ancestry. The maternal grandfather, Squire John Reynolds, was of Scotch lineage, and served as a captain in the Black Hawk war. William A. Corder is still a resident of Galatia, Illinois, where he has spent the greater part of his life.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shuler have been born three children, namely: Herbert, who is seventeen years of age and who has received his education in the public schools of Hutchinson; Melville, and Phillip. Mr. Shuler purchased his present home in 1899. It is a beautiful modern residence, finished in hard wood, and tastefully and richly furnished. It is surrounded by a well kept lawn and extensive grounds. He formerly was the owner of a handsome cottage at No. 306 Avenue A East, which he built in 1884 and in which he lived until he bought his present home. With fraternal and social circles Mr. Shuler is closely identified, being a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and an honorary member of the Fraternal Aid Society, of which his wife is also a very prominent and active member. They are also both consistent members of

the Christian church, in which Mr. Shuler served as deacon for one term. Politically gives his support to the Republican party, and never fails to cast his ballot for the men representing this party. In all the walks of life he has been a firm adherent of all that is honorable and true, and has won the reputation among his fellow men as being a person of honesty, integrity and high worth.

FRED W. COOK, D. V. S.

Dr. Fred W. Cook, who for a number of years has been actively engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery in Hutchinson, is one of the most talented members of his profession in the state and has, perhaps, done as much to elevate its standard of excellence as any other man. He was born in Worcestershire, England, May 1, 1858, a son of Joseph and Martha Cook, also natives of that country. In his native land the father was a landed proprietor, and in connection with his agricultural pursuits he also followed the profession of a veterinary surgeon at Bredon, England. There his death occurred in 1876. Two daughters of the family came to America with our subject. They are: Anna, the wife of J. O. Shuler, a farmer of Reno county; and Laura, the wife of J. C. Baddeley, manager of the Hutchinson, Kansas, Salt Company. Later two other sons of the family crossed the Atlantic to this country,—Walter, foreman for the Hutchinson Planing Mill, and Arthur, a farmer of Reno county. George and Frank still make their home in England.

Fred W. Cook, whose name introduces this review, was reared to years of maturity in his native land, there receiving a liberal education in the public schools of his neighborhood, and his schooling was completed by a five years' course in the Blue school of his native town, in which he was graduated at the age of seventeen years. He then entered an apprenticeship to scientific horse-shoeing, and three years later, after thoroughly mastering the art, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock-

raising on a large farm of two hundred acres, where he remained until 1881. In that year he left the land of his birth for the new world, and after his arrival in this country he made his way to Kansas, where he purchased a quarter section of land in Grant township, Reno county, and there gave his attention to the raising of fine stock, principally Hereford and short-horn cattle and Cleveland bay and Hambletonian horses, for the following three years. In the fall of 1885 he entered the Ontario Veterinary College, of Toronto, Canada, graduating in that institution after a three years' course, on the 30th of March, 1888, with the degree of D. V. S. Returning then to Hutchinson, he immediately began the practice of his chosen profession, in which he has met with exceptional and merited success. His growing practice soon demonstrated the need of a suitable place of treatment, and in 1891 he erected his present infirmary, which he has equipped with all modern appliances and conveniences known to the profession for the treatment of all classes of disease and performing various kinds of operations. It is without doubt the best equipped institution of the kind in the state, and in his chosen profession Dr. Cook stands second to none in the west. During the past eight years he has also dealt extensively in high grade horses, buying and selling locally or shipping to outside points, and in this branch of his business he is meeting with an equal degree of success, his well known reliability in all trade transactions having gained for him the confidence of the entire public.

Dr. Cook was married in June, 1883, at Astoria, Illinois, to Minnie Oviatt, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Jones) Oviatt. The father was a native of New York, and during the war of the rebellion he served as a brave and loyal soldier. One daughter has brightened and blessed this union, Mary Pauline. For many years Dr. Cook served as president of the Kansas State Veterinary Association, is a member of the Missouri Valley Veterinary Association, and in 1888-9 was state veterinary surgeon of western Kansas. The cause of education has also found in him a staunch and abiding friend,

and for five years he served as president of the school board of the city of Hutchinson. He devoted his best efforts to secure the establishment of the First Baptist church in this city, and during his entire residence here he has served as a member of its official board, while for ten years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. Throughout the years of his residence in this section he has ever been true to the trusts reposed in him, and his reputation in business circles is unassailable. He commands the respect of all by his upright life and has engraved his name indelibly on the pages of Reno county's history.

HENRY M. STEWART, M. D.

Among the younger physicians of Hutchinson whose success is a criterion of their broad knowledge and ability is numbered Dr. Henry M. Stewart. He was born in Scott county, Illinois, March 29, 1872, his parents being James and Harriet (Bolls) Stewart, both of whom were also natives of the same county. The paternal grandfather, H. M. Stewart, was a native of Kentucky, and became a practicing physician of Illinois in the pioneer days of that state. There he patented land from the government which is still in possession of the family. He was a prominent and influential citizen in early days and his professional duties brought him a wide acquaintance.

James Stewart was reared in the county of his nativity and was engaged in the study of medicine when the country became involved in civil war over the attempt of southern states to secede from the Union. He offered his services to the government, becoming second lieutenant of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry. For three years he served as regimental quartermaster with the rank of captain. His regiment was under General Grant's command but when Sherman started south on the Atlanta campaign he was offered a position on the staff of the latter general. Brave and loyal, he made a most creditable military record and deserves

honorable mention among the boys in blue whose valor preserved the Union.

After his return from the war James Stewart was elected and served for two terms as sheriff of Scott county. He then engaged in the lumber and sawmill business for some time, after which he turned his attention to farming. In 1879 he took up his abode in eastern Kansas where he remained until the death of his father. In 1885 he took up his abode in Garden City, Kansas, where he engaged in raising and handling cattle until his life's labors were ended in death, in 1887. His widow still survives him and is now a resident of Hutchinson. The Doctor is the younger of their two sons, the elder being Charles H., who is engaged in the real estate business in this city.

On the old family homestead in Scott county, Illinois, the Doctor was reared, assisting in the labor of the fields and attending the district school through the winter months until fourteen years of age, when he entered the high school of Virden, Illinois. After completing the work in that grade he became a student in Illinois College, at Jacksonville, which has graduated many prominent men, including Governor Yates of Illinois, and Hon. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska. Dr. Stewart completed a three years' scientific course in that institution and in the meantime studied medicine under the direction of his uncle, Dr. John H. Stewart, of Exeter, Illinois. In 1893 he matriculated in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and was graduated therein with the class of 1898, having been delayed for one year by illness. After receiving his degree he established an office in Hutchinson where he has since remained, engaging in general practice which has resulted in bringing to him success. He is thoroughly in touch with modern methods and his knowledge is comprehensive and exact. His patronage is steadily increasing and in the alleviation of human suffering he has done much for his fellow men. He filled the office of county physician of Reno county in 1889 and 1890.

Dr. Stewart, believing that the best ideas of government are embodied in the principles of the Republican party, gives to that

organization his hearty support, has attended its conventions and been an active worker in its ranks, yet has never sought office outside the strict path of his profession. Fraternally he is a representative of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. His home life is very pleasant. He was married December 20, 1897, Miss Viola Hoffman, a daughter of R. H. Hoffman, becoming his wife, and they now have an interesting little son, Virgil H. Both Dr. and Mrs. Stewart enjoy the warm regard of many friends and are well known in Hutchinson.

JAMES A. FREESE.

American citizenship has been enriched by the contributions of Denmark, that land having sent to the new world men of strength of purpose, of laudable ambition and unflinching determination who, adapting themselves to the altered conditions found in America have improved the opportunities and through their business activity have contributed to the general prosperity and advancement of the community with which they are connected. A representative of this class is James A. Freese, a native of Denmark, who became one of the first settlers of Reno county and through the intervening years he has contributed in large measure to the improvement and upbuilding of the county. He has been identified with agricultural and mercantile interests, but is now living a retired life, enjoying a well earned rest.

His birth occurred in Copenhagen, Denmark, April 20, 1843, his parents being Arasmus and Christina (Anderson) Freese, both of whom were natives of the same land, where the father engaged in business as a market gardener in the vicinity of Copenhagen. There both he and his wife spent their entire lives, and were called to their final rest many years ago. Of their children two sisters and a brother of our subject preceded him to America. John, who located in Reno county in 1873, is now a well-to-do farmer of Salt Creek township. Kate is the

wife of David Eccles, who came to Reno county in 1871, is now holding a position in the government printing office in Washington, but his family maintain their residence in Hutchinson. Mary is the wife of Fred Nelson, also an honored pioneer of Reno county of 1871 and now engaged in farming near Hutchinson. In the family there were altogether nine children, but the others did not emigrate to Reno county with the exception of our subject. The parents were both members of the Lutheran church and died in that faith, the father when sixty-eight years of age, the mother when seventy years of age.

James A. Freese, the fifth child in their family, spent the first twenty years of his life under the parental roof and then entered the Danish army, serving through the Danish-German war of 1863-4, which resulted in the loss of the provinces of Schleswig and Holstein to Germany. The last stand made by the Danish army against the Germans was on the island of Als, where the Germans effected a landing during the night, and in the attack which followed in the morning the Danish army was captured and Mr. Freese received a slight wound in the face during the fray. He was held as prisoner in Germany and Austria for six months or until peace was concluded. After being released he remained in the regular army of Denmark until the two-years term of service had expired and in the meantime he was promoted from the ranks to the position of corporal. Returning to his home he remained with his parents until the spring of 1869, when in company with his sister Hannah, now the wife of John Krater, a resident of Perkins, Oklahoma, he came to the United States, locating in Minnesota, where he engaged in farm work in the summer, attending school in the winter season in order to acquire a knowledge of the English language. In the spring of 1870 he removed to Kansas City, where he secured employment with a coal dealer, but in the spring of 1871 he came to Reno county.

Mr. Freese here located a claim on section 18, township 23, range 5, where he built a sod house, in which he lived for two

years. When his primitive home was completed he began improving his land, breaking twenty-five acres the first year. At the end of the second year he had sixty acres broken and had raised a good crop. For nine years he continued on that place, engaged principally in general farming. In 1880 he sold his property and in company with John Shahan, of Hutchinson, returned to Europe, spending a year in traveling over the continent and in visiting friends and relatives in his native land. In 1882 he returned to Hutchinson and established a grocery store in the Masonic building, conducting that enterprise for a period of four years, when he disposed of the business and for two years thereafter was a salesman in the hardware store owned by John Shahan. Since that time he has practically lived retired, his industry and enterprise in former years having brought to him a comfortable competence which now enables him to rest from business cares.

On the 31st of January, 1886, Mr. Freese was united in marriage to Miss Lena Eskelson, who was born in Sweden and is a daughter of Swan and Christine (German-son) Eskelson. With her parents she came to America when a maiden of fourteen years, her father being one of the pioneers of Reno county of 1871. He is now a retired farmer of Clay township. Mr. Freese built his present comfortable residence in 1885. His old homestead is now included within the city limits of Hutchinson and on it are the Vincent Salt Block and the cemetery. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican and socially is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of Hutchinson. He has lived in Reno county from the period of its earliest development, coming to the county when much of the land was still in possession of the government, the broad unimproved and unclaimed prairies stretching away for miles in every direction. Hutchinson was not yet incorporated and the work of development seemed scarcely begun. He aided in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the county and is classed among the most valued and

highly respected citizens as well as the worthy and honored pioneers. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America and no native-born citizen of the United States is more loyal to her institutions and best interests than Mr. Freese.

GEORGE L. LEVITT.

George L. Levitt is a member of the well known firm of G. L. Levitt & Company, of Wilson, and is also a representative of the agricultural and stock raising interests of Ellsworth county. His activity has been extended to many lines of business, and the enterprises with which he has been associated have profited by his industry, his wise counsel and his strong purpose.

Mr. Levitt was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, April 20, 1856. His father, Richard Levitt, was born in England and came to America when eighteen years of age, locating in Wisconsin where he carried on farming and stock raising, becoming one of the extensive land owners of this portion of the state. His study of political questions led him to identify himself with the Republican party, and he was honored with a number of local offices. He also belonged to the Methodist church, in which he held various official positions. His wife bore the maiden name of Jane March and by their marriage they had ten children, of whom six are living, namely: Mrs. T. H. Rowe, of Ellsworth county; Mrs. G. D. Greenough, of Wilson; George L., of this review; Mrs. J. A. Lamont, of Apple River, Illinois; R. T., who followed farming; and J. E., who is living in Lafayette county, Wisconsin. In 1890 the parents came to Kansas, spending their last days in Wilson, where the father died March 15, 1900. His widow survived him until February 2, 1901, when she also passed away. Both were interred in the cemetery near their old home in Lafayette county, Wisconsin.

In taking up the personal history of George L. Levitt we present to our readers the life record of one who is well and favor-

ably known in this portion of Kansas, and whose prominence is as great as his circle of acquaintances is extensive. He began his education in the public schools of his native county and afterward spent one year in study in the State Normal, of Wisconsin. In the days of his boyhood and youth he became familiar with the labors of field and meadow and was identified with the farming interests of Wisconsin until July, 1878, when he came to Ellsworth county, Kansas, entering land in Columbus township. There he followed farming for sixteen years and made a specialty of the raising of stock, at first keeping shorthorn cattle and afterward white faces. The horses which he raises are of the shire breed. He has never totally abandoned his interest in farming and stock raising, although he does not now give those interests his personal attention. In 1884, in connection with his brothers, he established a mercantile business in Wilson and the following year they erected their present store building, carrying on the enterprise together until 1899, when the present business firm was organized, the stock largely increased and the store enlarged in order to carry on a larger trade. They established the first department store in Wilson and have found that the venture has proved a profitable one, their trade steadily increasing along all lines. Mr. Levitt, of this review is also one of the directors and the vice-president of the Citizens State Bank, of Ellsworth, and is a stockholder in the Wilson Milling Company.

On the 6th of September, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Levitt and Miss Mary L. Gray, a daughter of M. Gray, a dealer in hardware and lumber in Ellsworth. In 1901 Mr. Levitt erected a very fine residence in Wilson, containing nine rooms and finished throughout in hard wood. It is modern in all respects and is most attractive. The men and measures of the Republican party receive the support of our subject, whose views are in hearty sympathy with its policy. He is a recognized leader in the party ranks in this locality and has frequently served as a delegate to county, congressional and state conventions. He has filled the office



GEORGE L. LEVITT.

of township trustee and in 1894 he was elected county treasurer, serving so acceptably that in 1896 he was re-elected, thus serving altogether for four years. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Select Knights and the Select Friends. In his business he displayed a rare and comprehensive mind and his ability not only to plan but also to execute his well defined plans is marked. In everything pertaining to the upbuilding of the city of his home and the general good of the people he is deeply interested and is a very popular resident of Wilson.

CHARLES Y. SOUTHERLAND.

Few citizens of Reno township, Reno county, Kansas, are more highly esteemed than is Charles Y. Southerland, the subject of this review. The birth of Mr. Southerland occurred in Person county, North Carolina, on June 13, 1849. His grandfather came to America from England and was a resident of Halifax county, Virginia, where his son, Greenberry Southerland, was born and where the former died when the latter was but a child. In 1869 Greenberry Southerland moved to Kentucky. He had married Martha A. Bailey in North Carolina, and there their five sons were born, but about 1879 the family removed to Missouri, and there the parents passed away.

Mr. Southerland, of this sketch, was twenty-one years old when the family became residents of Kentucky and eight years later he came to Kansas. For a considerable period he had been troubled with a rheumatic affection and he was led to believe that the dry climate of Kansas would effect a cure. He also intended to secure some land, and in May, 1877, secured a quarter section in Reno county. This he located on section 25, range 6, North Reno township. He had brought with him a team of mules, and immediately set to work to break up the land. During the first year he succeeded in breaking and cultivating twelve acres and obtained seventy-five bushels of grain. The

next year he was able to cultivate seventy acres, but on account of the drouth he harvested but twenty-five bushels. Not discouraged, he then turned his attention to stock. It was during these years of stress that Mr. Southerland proved the fiber of which he was made. Drouth, sickness and crop failure met his best endeavor, but through it all he kept on doing his best, never tiring or losing hope, and the final result has well repaid all that went before. He has now a herd of fine Red Polled cattle, and his fields are filled with droves of horses, sheep and hogs, while his orchards are among the most productive in this locality. Every tree has been planted and nurtured by his own hand, and he has three hundred peach trees and eight hundred apple trees in full yield. During his early days Mr. Southerland remembers that he cut hay and hauled it as far as Hutchinson, exchanging it for flour.

The marriage of Mr. Southerland was on May 6, 1875, to Miss Mary E. Hall, who was born in Webster county, Kentucky, in 1852, a daughter of Patrick Hall, a farmer, and four children were born of this union, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Luella, a teacher; Guy O. and Salina A. In his political sympathies our subject is a Democrat, and efficiently served through one term as road overseer. He is president of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and a member of the I. O. O. F., while the religious connection of the family is with the Baptist church. Mr. Southerland stands very high in the estimation of the community in which he has spent so many years. Plain, unassuming, honest and reliable, he is one of the citizens of the township who reflect credit upon it.

ADOLPHUS F. MYERS.

The sturdy German element in our national commonwealth has been one of the most important in furthering the substantial and normal advancement of the country. Well may any person take pride in

tracing his lineage to such a source. Adolphus Frederick Myers is one of the worthy sons that the fatherland has furnished to America, and Reno county now numbers him among her leading citizens.

He was born near Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 17th of August, 1843. His father, Frederick Myers, died in 1845 or 1846, in the prime of life, leaving his widow and their only child. She was formerly Miss Oppertuny Ott, and soon after her husband's death she came to the new world, locating first in New Orleans, afterward went to St. Louis, Missouri, and was next a resident of Quincy, Illinois. While residing in St. Louis she was united in marriage to Francis Stuebinger, a native of Germany, and five of their children reached mature years and are now living. Mr. Stuebinger died in Keithsburg, Illinois, and the mother was called to the world beyond at the home of her daughter in Monmouth, that state, on the 5th of August, 1899, in her eighty-first year.

Adolphus F. Myers, whose name introduces this review, received but limited school privileges, having attended school but three months during the winter seasons. On the 13th of July, 1862, he became a member of the boys in blue of Company H, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and served in its ranks until the close of hostilities, receiving an honorable discharge on the 8th of June, 1865. He was slightly wounded in the battle of Chickamauga, and also took part in the Atlanta campaign. He returned from the war with a creditable military record, rejoining his family at Keithsburg, Illinois, and in 1873 he removed from that city to Kansas, locating on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Center township, Reno county. In 1881, however, he retired from the active duties of farm life and removed to Nickerson, where he now owns four lots and a good comfortable residence. Since locating in this city Mr. Myers has served as janitor of the public school building and of the G. A. R. hall, and has also been an employe of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. In all his various duties he has ever been prompt and reliable, and has won

the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact. Mr. Myers was happily married in the fall of 1877, in Hutchinson, Kansas, to Miss Hattie Robinson, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Oscar Robinson, who located in Reno county, Kansas, in 1878. This union has been blessed with two children,—Lillie May and Paul F. L. The daughter is a graduate of the high school of this city, and has also attended college, and the son is now a student in the high school. Mr. Myers exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and in his social relations is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades who wore the blue. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, in which he has served as a deacon and is now a trustee. He is public spirited to a degree that makes him a very helpful citizen and he is held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens of all classes and of all shades of political and religious belief.

D. D. FITCH.

A prominent citizen, old settler and esteemed resident of Kingman county, Kansas, is D. D. Fitch, who owns one of the best and most satisfactory estates in Belmont township, comprising six hundred acres of good grain land and excellent pasturage.

The birth of Mr. Fitch was near Grandville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, in 1843, which was also the birth year of the late President McKinley. The family into which he was born was one of respectability but of no great worldly wealth, and he early became an earning factor on his father's farm. His parents were Andrew and Catherine (Williams) Fitch, the former of whom was born in Otsego county, New York, where he lived until young manhood and then moved to Bradford county, Pennsylva-

nia. There he married Catherine Williams, who was born in that county, and who was a daughter of David Williams, of Scotch ancestry. The children born to Andrew and Catherine Fitch were as follows: Chauncy, who was a soldier during the Civil war; Lucy, who is deceased; Riley, who is deceased; D. D., who is the subject of this sketch; and Altheda and Adell, who still survive.

Mr. Fitch came to Kansas in 1885 and took up a claim in Clark county, and after proving up concluded to return to Pennsylvania; and there followed his trade as a mechanic and also carried on farming until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife also died in her native state, at the age of seventy-one. She belonged to the Baptist church and was one of the most devout and conscientious members of this body, noted for her unselfish kindness and her broad charity. The father was a member of the Freewill Baptist church and always took an active interest in all good works.

D. D. Fitch obtained his education in the district schools; but experience has been his best teacher, the lessons which he has learned from this source benefiting him more than any he found within the covers of his books. His home training had taught him to be industrious and honest, and these elements of success have contributed to his prosperity.

At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Fitch was married to Margaret A. Richmond, a young lady who combined intelligence and education with household accomplishments, and has been his dear companion and helpmate all these years. She was born near Schoharie, New York, and was reared and educated in Tompkins county, same state, and was a daughter of John Richmond and Sarah (Temus) Richmond, the latter of whom has lived to the unusual age of eighty-six years. He was a stone-mason by trade and was always a hard-working man until the last few years. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitch, namely: Frank E., who is a young business man of about thirty years of age, well known as his father's efficient assistant; and Harry E., who is about twenty years of age and who assists in oper-

ating the homestead farm. An adopted daughter of some eleven years, bearing the name of Era, complete the family circle.

Since 1883 Mr. Fitch has been a resident of Belmont township, owning now six hundred acres here, which is justly regarded as one of the most desirable estates in this part of the county. Mr. Fitch has spared neither time nor means in converting this into an ideal home. The comfortable residence, commodious barns and cattle and stock accommodations, are surrounded with fertile fields and fifteen acres of producing orchards, and in addition he has a fine grove which yields its grateful shade.

In political life Mr. Fitch has become associated with the Populist party and has been active in its ranks. Fraternally he is connected with the order of Woodmen, while in religious faith the family is connected with the Methodist church. For many years Mr. Fitch has been identified with educational matters in his locality, and has served with credit for a long period on the school board, encouraging all progressive measures in that direction. As a loyal son of Pennsylvania, Mr. Fitch prefers that state in many ways to any other in the Union, but he also has faith in Kansas and it comes second in his estimation. It is men like Mr. Fitch who have raised the citizenship of this state to its present level, and he is a truly representative man of the best element of this great commonwealth.

ISAAC W. HERREN.

Isaac W. Herren, one of the most prominent agriculturists of Salt Creek township, is a native of Ohio, his birth having taken place in Noble county, March 31, 1863, his parents being Winget and Cynthia (Crow) Herren. The father went to the war when his son was three days old, as a member of the Seventy-second Ohio Regiment, and was killed in battle. When Isaac was four years old his mother died, leaving him and a brother, William Henry, now living in Hutchinson, Kansas, orphans, and they

were reared by their mother's brothers. They received but limited education, and in 1880, when Isaac was seventeen and his brother nineteen years of age, they left Noble county and went to Davis, now Geary, county, Kansas, and Isaac worked out six years for two men by the month, at from fourteen to twenty-one dollars per month. During that time he went back and visited his old home twice, the last time in 1886, when he was married to Miss Matilda C. Smith, a daughter of Samuel and Nancy J. (Sample) Smith. Their union has been blessed with three sons: Clarence Ray, a boy of thirteen years; William Clinton, aged twelve years; and Perry Arlington, nine years old, and the mother still looks almost as young as when she was married.

Her father and mother were both born in Monroe county, Ohio, and she was a daughter of William Sample, a farmer on the farm where her grandfather, Archibald Smith, first settled. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born twelve children, eight of whom grew to mature age, namely: Porter S., now living in Rooks county, Kansas; Mary Ellen, wife of Theodore Wilson, of Noble county, Ohio; Olive A., wife of L. O. Okey, of Stafford, Ohio; Matilda C., the wife of our subject; Albert R., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Oliver Perry, at home with his parents; and Wylie A., in Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mrs. Herren received a common-school education, and two of her brothers were teachers and one attended college. Oil has been found on their father's farm and there are one hundred derricks in sight of their home. Mrs. Herren's uncle, Robert Smith, was killed in the war, as were also her uncles, George and Milton Sample.

Mr. Herren, the subject of this review, settled on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Salt Creek township eleven years ago, where he is now engaged in general farming, and the well tilled fields and the neat and thrifty appearance of everything about the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner and prove him to be a man of energy, good judgment and enterprise. He has, therefore, been very success-

ful in his farming operations and accumulated a comfortable competence, and is considered one of the leading agriculturists of his section of the country.

WILLIAM T. HAIR.

William T. Hair, who is conducting a livery and transfer business in Nickerson, Kansas, is a native of Pennsylvania, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in Washington county, that state, on the 26th of September, 1848. His great-grandfather, James Hair, served as a physician and surgeon in the Revolutionary war under General Washington, and the family came to this country at a very early day. The paternal grandfather, also named James, was one of the pioneer settlers of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and married Miss Black, by whom he had five sons and one daughter. The father and sons are still living and are farmers by occupation. Samuel Hair, the father of our subject, was born on the old family homestead in Washington county, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1821, where he married Miss Hester Milligan, a native of the same place, who died in the spring of 1899, at her home in Nebraska, leaving four of her five children: John, who lives in Denver, Colorado; William T., the subject of this sketch; Nelson M., now living on his father's farm in Nebraska; and James H., also engaged in farming in Nebraska. The youngest son, Albert, died in Nebraska in 1893, leaving a family.

William T. Hair, whose name introduces this review, accompanied his parents to Iowa in 1854, when six years of age, where they lived for two years and then removed to Mercer county, Illinois, where his father bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and engaged in farming from 1857 to about 1880. He then sold out and moved to Seward, Nebraska, where he died December 3, 1901, at the age of eighty years. Our subject had a very limited education, as he could only go to school during the winter

seasons when there was little work to do on the farm after he was eight years of age. When he was twenty-one years of age he left home and worked out by the month and year for three years. He then rented land of his father for two years and in the spring of 1874 he went to Kansas. He has been a frontiersman from six years of age in Iowa, Illinois and Kansas. He came to Salt Creek township, Kansas, in the spring of 1874, pre-empted a quarter section of land, built a shanty and lived there two years, when he sold out and later, in the fall of 1882, located in Nickerson and engaged in the transfer business, having three wagons. Later he began to rent his wagons and in the spring of 1898 he bought the barn and livery of L. H. Potter. His business has steadily increased in volume and importance until he now owns twenty horses, five buggies and two carriages.

Mr. Hair chose for a companion and helpmeet on the journey of life Miss Ella Dixon, a native of Indiana, the marriage being celebrated on the 20th of September, 1877, and to them have been born seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Lillian, the wife of Earl Ensminger, of Grant township; Calvin S., at home; James L.; Joseph E., a young man of eighteen, who is engaged in teaming; Alice; Iantha; and Ruth, now four years of age. By his untiring industry, determined purpose, good business ability and fair dealing Mr. Hair has accumulated a handsome competence, so that he is able to supply his family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He owns a very pretty home and the family are noted for their gracious hospitality, their large circle of friends being always sure of a warm welcome. In his political views he is a staunch Republican, and, though he has not sought public office, his fellow citizens have manifested their confidence in him by electing him to several positions of trust. While farming in Enterprise township he was the first township trustee, and in Nickerson he has been a member of the school board for eight years and served as president of the board of education for two years. He also

served as a member of the city council two years, and in all these positions he has performed his duties with conscientious faithfulness and in a prompt and business-like manner. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and up-building of the community in which he makes his home and he and his wife are consistent and worthy members of the Methodist church. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen, No. 640, and of the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 190, both of Nickerson. He is a genial and courteous gentleman and is widely and favorably known in business and social circles.

WILLIAM H. CLARK.

Among the well known and successful farmers of Reno county, Kansas, there is none who stands higher in the regard of his fellow citizens than William H. Clark, who lives on section 34, Salt Creek township, and whose post office address is Nickerson.

Mr. Clark was born January 15, 1843, in the state of New York. His father, Dyer F. Clark, was born at White Hall, New York, January 25, 1818, and died on the farm in Kansas now owned by his son, in 1894. Samuel Clark, father of Dyer F. Clark, and grandfather of William H. Clark, was a native of Orange county, New York, and served his country in the war of 1812, as lieutenant in a company which took an active part in that struggle. He was born about 1789 and died at Southport, Chemung county, New York, about 1876. He married a Miss Jay, and reared five sons and two daughters: John, Mathilda, Dyer F., Jeanette S., Joshua, William G. and Andrew J. All of the aforementioned children of Samuel Clark, except Joshua, had children; and only two of them, Andrew J. Clark, of Loveland, Colorado, and Malinda, of Southport, New York, are living. Mr. Clark's mother, who was Elizabeth Leonard, was born in White Hall, New York, February 9, 1823, a daughter of John and Jane (Pixley) Leon-

ard. Dyer F. Clark and Elizabeth Leonard were married February 18, 1841. They lost two sons in infancy and have two sons living, Samuel J. Clark, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and William H. Clark, of Kansas.

The subject of this sketch was reared to country and village life and lived in the town of Van-Etten, Chemung county, New York, and attended the public school at Van Etenville until he was twelve years old. His family then removed to Allegany county, New York. His father, who was a millwright, owned a saw and grist mill in Chemung county. In 1861, when he was eighteen years old, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, an organization which later was known as the First New York Dragoons, with which he served three years. At the fight at Todd's Tavern he was wounded in the right arm and shoulder and for some time afterward was in hospitals at Washington and at Philadelphia. He was discharged from the service July 16, 1865, and returned north. While in the service he had an experience of two days as a prisoner of war.

February 2, 1867, Mr. Clark married Arzela Mathews, of Southport, Chemung county, New York, a most estimable woman and a model wife and mother, who died February 19, 1901, aged fifty-four years, after having borne him four children. The eldest of these, Hattie B., married John Freeze, and died at her home near her parents, October 4, 1888. Milford Clark, now living in Grant county, Oklahoma territory, married Sadie Cammack, of Indiana. They lost an infant daughter by death and have a young son named Hudson. Frank Everett Clark is a member of his father's household. Willie, Mr. Clark's youngest son, is in Colorado. Mr. Clark came from Allegany county, New York, to Kansas in 1872, arriving February 22 at Kansas City, where he remained for a short time. September 9, following, he located on his one hundred and sixty-acre homestead, where he has since lived, and began the improvement of a farm and in time erected a good

house and barns, planted an orchard and shade trees and put the whole place under profitable cultivation. He now has a half section of land and gives his attention to general farming and raises a goodly number of cattle and hogs. He keeps short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs and feeds and ships from two to three carloads per year. Politically he is a Republican, and he says that in a general way he has escaped office but has served eight years as a justice of the peace. He is a member of Reno Post, No. 83, Grand Army of the Republic, and is a deacon in the Baptist church at Nickerson. His success has been won worthily by industry and economy, and his record is that of a man who has dealt fairly by his fellow men. He is a friend to public education and of popular enlightenment and has many times demonstrated his public spirit by assisting to the extent of his ability movements which he has believed would benefit his township and county.

HENRY M. GROTH.

The vast majority of mankind is engaged in the pursuit of fortune, and that so many fall by the wayside is the result of one of two things,—either of a lack of close application or of unfitness for the line of work which they take up. In both these regards, however, Mr. Groth is well qualified and is therefore meeting with creditable success in his mercantile ventures in Lorraine, where he is now dealing in coal, flour, feed and grain. He is a young man who has not yet attained the prime of life, but he has already gained considerable prosperity.

A native of Illinois, he was born in Bloomington, May 12, 1872, his parents being August and Wilhelmina (Schanke) Groth, both of whom were natives of Prussia. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1871 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, locating in Bloomington, Illinois, where he remained for a year. He then purchased a farm near Hudson, McLean

county, Illinois, and continued its cultivation until 1881, when he sold that property and came to Ellsworth county, Kansas. Here he purchased a half section of land, including one hundred and sixty acres on section 21 and one hundred and sixty acres on section 30, township 17, range 9. Here he engaged in the production of grain, and in 1889 he extended his field of operation by erecting the grain elevator which is now operated by our subject. The father continued in the grain business until 1895, when he retired from that line and has since given his energies to agricultural pursuits. In his family were eight children, namely: Alwina, the wife of H. L. Steinberg, a farmer of Green Garden township, Ellsworth county; Amelia, the wife of George Heitmann, a farmer of Lorraine; Bertha, the wife of L. H. Willens; Tillie, who married J. H. Janssen; August, who for several years was engaged in merchandising in Lorraine but is now carrying on agricultural pursuits; Henry M.; Samuel, who owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of land on section 27, Green Garden township; and Herman, who is in business in Chicago, Illinois.

Henry M. Groth was a lad of nine years when he came to Ellsworth county. Through his youth he pursued his education in the public schools and also assisted his father on the home farm and in the grain trade. In 1895 he became proprietor of the elevator and for some time previous had practically managed the business. He likewise deals in coal, flour and feed and has a good trade, his annual sales having reached a considerable magnitude, whereby he enjoys a good income.

On January 7, 1897, Mr. Groth was joined in wedlock to Miss Ella Schmidt, a daughter of John M. Schmidt, one of the well known and successful farmers of Ellsworth county. Their marriage has been blessed with two children,—Minnie and Victor. Mr. Groth and his wife are members of the German Baptist church, and in politics he is a Republican, warmly espousing the cause of the party and doing whatever he can for its advancement and growth.

He has been a worker in its ranks rather than an aspirant for office, and has been a member of various committees and a delegate to its conventions. Aside from thus laboring for the principles in which he believes, he prefers to give his time and energies to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with signal success.

ELISHA W. KIRBY.

Elisha W. Kirby, whose farm on section 24, Washington township, is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates the supervision of a progressive owner, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, December 20, 1842, and represents an old southern family. His grandfather, Robert E. Kirby, of Harper's Ferry, Maryland, was born about 1783, and his ancestors had long resided in the new world. His death occurred in Pennsville, Morgan county, Ohio, in the year 1865. His son, Finley Kirby, the father of our subject, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, on the 12th of August, 1820, and in the state of his nativity was reared to manhood. There he married Elizabeth Rusk, who was born in Morgan county, Ohio, in 1817, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rusk. The wedding was celebrated about 1840, and for more than half a century they traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the troubles and pleasures of life. The father died February 24, 1901, but the mother is still living in Morgan county, Ohio, and is well preserved both mentally and physically. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, six of whom reached years of maturity, while five are now living, as follows: Elisha W.; Robert E., who was a member of Company H, Seventeenth Ohio Infantry, and died in 1865, at the age of twenty-three years, from injuries sustained in the service; John R., who is living in Morgan county, Ohio; Rosa Lee, the wife of Ephraim Vicroy, of Morgan county; Blanche, wife of a Mr. Coyle; and James, who died in Morgan county, at the age of thirty years.

Mr. Kirby, whose name stands at the head of this review, spent his childhood and youth in Pennsville, Ohio, where he acquired good school privileges, pursuing his studies until eighteen years of age. He then put aside his text-books, offering his aid to the government for three years. He enlisted on the 20th of September, 1861, as a member of Company H, Seventh Ohio Infantry, and was at the front for three years and ten months, during which time he was never wounded or taken prisoner, nor was he in a hospital. He participated in many important battles and skirmishes, however, and many times narrowly escaped wounds and death. When his military service was ended he returned to Morgan county, Ohio, where he resumed work at the stonemason's trade, carrying on business as a contractor and builder.

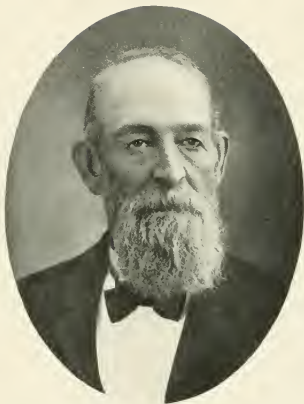
Mr. Kirby was married May 17, 1866, to Mary E. Hann, who was born in Morgan county, a daughter of William and Lydia (Wood) Hann. Her father is still living in the Buckeye state, but her mother died in 1845, leaving four children: Mrs. Kirby passed away on the 24th of December, 1895, at the age of forty-eight years. She was the mother of six children, three of whom are living: Robert L., who is a resident of Beatrice, Nebraska; Charles H., at home; and Annie, wife of Lewis Conrad, of Russell county, Kansas, by whom she has three children. Those who have departed this life are Mrs. Kate L. Murdock, who died at the age of thirty, leaving two sons; William H., who died at the age of thirty, leaving two sons and a daughter; and Mrs. Alice Moore, who died at the age of twenty-four, leaving a little son to mourn the loss of a mother. After the death of his first wife Mr. Kirby was again married, in 1885, his second union being with Mrs. Josephine Magee, *nee* Collins, of La Salle, Illinois. By this marriage there is one daughter, Jessie C., now a little maiden of eight years. By her former marriage Mrs. Kirby has one daughter, Nellie L. Magee, who chose her own name when nine years of age. She is now a teacher of piano and vocal music in Rice county.

Mr. Kirby came from Ohio to Kansas in 1878, settling in Russell county, where he resided for fourteen years, engaged in contracting and farming. In 1893 he came to his present farm of eighty acres, and is now engaged in the raising of corn, wheat, sorghum and alfalfa. His is one of the fertile and productive farms in this part of the county and his home is a pleasant and cheerful one, tastefully furnished and permeated by a spirit of good will and hospitality. The family is one of intelligence and refinement and the members of the household have many friends. In his political views Mr. Kirby is a reliable Republican, and while in Ohio filled some township offices, but prefers to leave such service to others in order to give his time and attention to his business affairs and the enjoyments of the pleasures of the home.

GIDEON R. WOLFE.

The office of county surveyor is one which requires in its incumbent not only a complete and accurate knowledge of land surveying in all its details, but also a spirit of fairness which impels him to deal justly with all concerned, and sufficient tact to enable him to impress upon all interested parties the conviction of the accuracy of his surveys. Ellsworth county, Kansas, has in Gideon R. Wolfe, a model county surveyor, and one who in an eminent degree commands the respect of all his fellow citizens.

Gideon R. Wolfe was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1829, a son of Martin and Lydia (Mabley) Wolfe, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they passed their entire lives. This good couple were the parents of three children one of whom, William, died in Pennsylvania; the second, Charles, died in the Civil war; and the third is the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. Wolfe grew up on his father's farm, in Center county, Pennsylvania, and received a meager education in the public schools. At the age of twelve he entered upon a five years' apprenticeship to John Sellers, of Milesburg, in his native county, to learn the



G. R. Wolfe

carpenter's trade, which he completed when he was seventeen years old, and for six months thereafter he was a journeyman worker with Mr. Sellers, and this association continued for one year. He then began contracting and building on his own account at Milesburg, where he remained until 1850, when he removed to Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, where he continued building operations, which extended over Clearfield and adjoining counties, and he gradually made a specialty of architectural work.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Wolfe enlisted in what is known as the Bucktail Regiment, the members of which had their caps ornamented with a buck's tail, which was attached to the button at one side of the forepiece, passed across the front of the cap and extended along the left side of the head. The original Bucktail company was organized by Captain Kane, the celebrated Arctic explorer, and the regiment into which it quickly grew went to the front under his command. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, in 1863, Mr. Wolfe was honorably discharged from the service and soon afterward he was appointed a civil engineer and surveyor in the government's service at Giesloro, a cavalry post or bureau at Washington, D. C. In 1864 he was appointed superintendent of the post, filling that office while performing the duties of his other office, and thus continuing until the close of the war.

After the war Mr. Wolfe returned to Milesburg, Pennsylvania, and accepted a position as superintendent of a planing mill, which after two years he leased and he thereafter managed the same successfully until 1870, when he went to Kansas and located at Abilene, where he devoted himself to contracting and building until January, 1873. Three months after his arrival in Abilene, he was appointed county surveyor for Dickinson county to fill one year of an unexpired term and was then elected to the office and served two years longer. In 1873 he removed to Hays City, Kansas, and was appointed county surveyor of Ellis county and re-elected to the office several times. He

remained at Hays City until 1897, except while absent prospecting for minerals in Colorado, and in other northwestern states and territories. In July, 1898, he removed to Ellsworth and engaged in contracting and building. In the fall of 1899 he was elected on the Republican ticket to his present office. During his residence at Hays City he was elected to the office of register of deeds, in which he served one term. He also filled the office of justice of the peace.

In politics Mr. Wolfe is a Republican, and is devoted to the principles and work of his party. He has developed into an architect of superior ability and has designed and built many fine structures, among them the Hill & Nelson Bank building and the A. S. Hall & Company Bank building at Hays City. He is one of the registered architects of Kansas, and his name appears in the official directory of architects of the United States. He was made a Master Mason in Clearfield Lodge, No. 314, A. F. & A. M., at his old home in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wolfe was married April 25, 1847, to Sarah McMullen, a native of Milesburg, Pennsylvania, who bore him ten children, nine of whom are living: Henry L. of Cripple Creek, Colorado; Mary, wife of Joseph Easton, of Colorado; Flora, wife of John Garrett, of Guthrie, Oklahoma; John D., who is a carpenter at Hays City, Kansas; Kate, wife of Isaac Livensparger, of Shelby, Ohio; Fannie, wife of Eugene Hobbs, of Dorrance, Kansas; Joseph H., of Cripple Creek, Colorado; and Sarah and Nellie, who are members of their father's household. The mother of these children died at Hays City, Kansas, June 8, 1897. Mr. Wolfe is a communicant of the Presbyterian church and is actively interested in all movements for the advancement of the material and moral interests of Ellsworth.

W. E. GASTON.

W. E. Gaston, one of the successful and prominent citizens of Hutchinson, Kansas, was born in Logan county, Illinois,

February 28, 1867. He is of French lineage on the paternal side, his ancestors coming to America from France over one hundred years ago and settling in Virginia. The family name was then De Gaston, but in time the prefix was dropped. The father of our subject, S. D. Gaston, was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, April 24, 1827, and is a farmer by occupation. On the death of his father he removed with his mother, brothers and sisters to Delaware county, Ohio, in 1845, where the family remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1860. At that time, with two brothers, S. D. Gaston removed to McLean county, Illinois, where they purchased ten thousand acres of prairie land and engaged extensively in cattle raising, still retaining possession of the farm in Ohio. In 1866 S. D. Gaston discontinued the raising of cattle and removed to Lincoln, Illinois, and there opened a meat market. For four years he remained in this city, and in 1870 came to Reno county, Kansas, where he filed on a homestead on the southwest quarter of section 4, in Lincoln township, where he is still residing at the advanced age of seventy-four, with his wife, who is sixty-three years of age. He was married November 2, 1854, in Delaware county, Ohio, to Hester A. White, who was born in Knox county, that state, November 11, 1838. She is a daughter of Dr. Timothy White and Sarah (Wilson) White, the former a native of New England, the latter of Maryland. The mother was of English and Irish lineage. S. D. Gaston was one of a family of eight children, of whom but one sister is now living, Mrs. Martha Martin, who resides at Terre Haute, Indiana. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gaston were born ten children, seven of whom reached mature years, namely: Samuel C., a farmer of Lincoln township, Reno county, Kansas; Ida, who married David Taylor, a farmer residing in Lincoln township, Reno county; Benjamin F., Frances Irving and Mary Emma, who all died in infancy in Missouri; W. E., the subject of this review; Alice, the wife of H. A. Wainner, a resident of Lincoln township, who engages in farming; John W., who was edu-

cated in the Kansas State Normal School and for ten years taught throughout the state and is now a farmer of Lincoln township; Grace, a school teacher living at home; and Victor, living with his parents.

W. E. Gaston received his early education in the district schools of Reno county, and later took a course in the Southwestern Business College of Hutchinson. He subsequently entered the Kansas State Normal School for a two-years course, and upon finishing his studies here he engaged in teaching school in Reno county. For seven years he pursued this occupation, the last two of which he held the position of principal of the Haven public school. In this work he was eminently successful, having gained an enviable reputation as a man of ability along educational lines. Upon his leaving school work he engaged in the insurance business, representing the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. Being a man of honor and ability, he is meeting with marked success in this business, and for the past five years has been agent for this company throughout southwestern Kansas. In 1887 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of rich land in Lincoln township, which he still retains, operating it mostly as a stock farm.

On the 5th of September, 1894, in Reno county, Kansas, Mr. Gaston was joined in marriage to Edna E. Cockey, a native of Baltimore, Maryland. Her parents, Thomas R. and Clara (Brooks) Cockey, were also natives of Maryland and represent one of the oldest and most prominent families of Maryland, dating back to a period long before the Revolutionary war. The town of Cockeysville, Maryland, was named in honor of the family. Mr. Cockey removed with his family to Reno county, Kansas, in 1882, and here the father passed away in 1895, survived by his wife, who makes her home in Hutchinson. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gaston have been born three children: Earl, now deceased; Le Roy, born May 30, 1898; and Glenn Ernest.

W. E. Gaston is active in educational and political interests, being a member of the board of education of Hutchinson; and

was sent as a delegate to the state conventions of the Republican party in 1896 and also in 1898, and always attends the county conventions. He is a staunch advocate of the Republican party, supporting its men and measures in national and state elections. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist church, leading a life in consistency with its teachings. His financial success is due to his industry and perseverance, and like all others who have made a name for themselves in insurance circles, he is a man of honor, a prominent and able representative of his business, and a sound and substantial citizen.

WARREN D. JEWELL.

The subject of this sketch, who is one of the leading farmers of Reno county, Kansas, is of that old colonial stock which has given vitality to our national existence in every part of our country. Mr. Jewell, who lives on section 7, township 24, range 4, in Valley township, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, November 13, 1843. His father, Reuben Jewell, was born in Onondaga county, New York, March 3, 1815, and learned the shoemaker's trade. The grandfather of Warren D. Jewell came to the United States from England with two brothers. He settled in New York state, one of his brothers settled in Massachusetts and the other in New Jersey. Reuben Jewell went alone to Ohio in 1838 and located in Hillsboro township, Highland county, where he worked at his trade and married Mary Van Zant, who was born in Ohio in 1818.

When the subject of this sketch was about three years old he accompanied his father's family to Ripley county, Indiana. After living there for a time the elder Jewell removed to Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, where for a number of years he farmed in season and worked at his trade as opportunity afforded. Originally a Whig, he became a Republican and was a staunch

Union man. He enlisted in Company K, Fifty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served under General Buell in his Kentucky campaign until he was honorably discharged from service on account of disability incurred in the line of duty. He removed to Butler county, Kansas, in 1870, but the following year went to Sedgewick county, where he took up a homestead claim, which he improved and sold after a few years in order to return to Butler county. From Butler county he removed eventually to Hutchinson, Reno county, where he died at the home of his son, George E. Jewell, June 17, 1899.

Warren D. Jewell was the third in order of birth of the eleven children of Reuben and Mary (Van Zant) Jewell. The first born was Sarah J., who is dead, and the second born was John William, who is also dead. The fourth in order of birth was Mary E., the wife of Spencer Stringham, who is a farmer in Texas; Jacob Henry is a painter in Oklahoma Territory; Anna Eliza married Zachariah Hodson, a farmer in Edwards county, Kansas; George Edward, of Hutchinson, is employed at the salt industry at that place; Margaret L. has been married and widowed and lives in Colorado; Samuel died in infancy; Willis A. is a farmer in Indian Territory; and Carrie, the youngest, is the wife of J. L. Moore, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory. Mr. Jewell was reared to farm work in Indiana and was educated in subscription schools, and it is not without considerable just pride that he recalls the fact that he paid for his last term of schooling with money which he earned by working out by the month. He was thus employed for much of the time after he became old enough until he entered the army for service in the Civil war. August 20, 1862, when he had passed his eighteenth year, he enlisted in Company I, Eighty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was in battle at Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and fought under Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. After that he was sent to Alabama and from there to General Thomas' command. He participated in the

sanguinary battle at Franklin, in the fighting at Nashville and in pursuit of Hood's army as far as Decatur, Tennessee. Thence he went to Huntsville, Alabama, whence he started in the spring of 1865 for Richmond by way of Knoxville, Tennessee. He had covered only sixty-five miles of the march, however, when his commander received intelligence of the surrender of General Lee. He was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tennessee, June 14, 1865, and returning to Indiana received his final honorable discharge about July 1 following.

After the war Mr. Jewell was employed as a farmer and as a shoemaker in Indiana until 1868, when he removed to Tama county, Iowa, where he worked by the month for farmers until the spring of 1872. Then, in company with a number of relatives and friends, he drove overland to Kansas. The party had several teams and wagons and about twenty head of cattle. They passed through Wichita July 4 of that year, and Mr. Jewell took up as a soldier's claim the northeast one-fourth of section 8 in Albion township, Reno county, which was raw prairie land covered with buffalo grass. During the first two or three years of his stay there buffaloes were numerous in that vicinity and herds often ran through his cornfields. He passed the first summer as an inmate of the house of his brother-in-law, but in the fall built a dugout on his place and entered upon the career there as a bachelor housekeeper. Eventually he erected a house covering a ground space of twelve by fourteen feet, and was obliged to drive fifty-two miles to Wichita for such lumber as entered into its construction. In the spring of 1873 he broke forty acres of land and planted it to corn. He made other improvements there and remained until 1879, when he removed to section 7, township 24, range 4, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres. Later he made other purchases of land until he owns six hundred and six acres in sections 7 and 18 in Valley township. As his children began life for themselves he gave them farms until his holdings were reduced to four hundred acres. He has given his attention to gen-

eral farming and stock-raising and at times owns from ninety to one hundred head of cattle. While he has prospered and is now a man of considerable wealth, he has had his ups and downs in Kansas, and some of his downs are impressed on his mind quite vividly. In 1874, while he was living in South Reno township, grasshoppers ate all his crops except some oats which he had cut, leaving him no feed for his team except straw and grass. At one time he invested considerable money in town property at Hutchinson, but later traded that property for farms, which he has sold. In the year 1901 he raised one hundred and sixty acres of corn, seventy acres of wheat and ten acres of oats. He has for many years been a victim of rheumatism and during the past three years has been so seriously crippled that he has been unable to do any active work, and he has sold off most of his stock and given his attention largely to hogs and to corn. He built his present residence in 1892, at a cost of twelve hundred dollars. His place is highly improved and is provided with five large barns, immense corn cribs and good fences, and two fine orchards and many shade trees are monuments to Mr. Jewell's thrift and enterprise. In politics he is a Republican. He has during all his active life taken a deep interest in public questions, and while not a politician in the ordinary sense has exerted himself to the utmost for the success of his party and the prevalence of its principles. He is a Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. While a resident of Albion township he was induced to accept the offices of constable of his town and treasurer of his school district.

Mr. Jewell was married May 6, 1874, in Albion township, Reno county, Kansas, to Miss Sarah Seley, who was born in Cass county, Michigan, February 21, 1844, a daughter of Isaac L. and Sarah Jane (Price) Seley. Mr. Seley was a native of the state of New York and Mrs. Seley was born in Clark county, Ohio. On his father's side Mr. Seley was of English descent and on his mother's side he was of Welsh descent. Mrs. Seley was of French-English

extraction. Jerry Seley, grandfather of Mrs. Jewell, fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war and some of her relatives fought to maintain it in the war of 1812 and still others took part in the Mexican war. Mrs. Jewell came to Kansas with her parents in 1872, and against her parents' advice took a homestead, on which she paid out all her cash in hand, leaving her nothing with which to make the required improvements. She must make some money in some way and she bought a hunter and trapper's outfit and during the succeeding fall and winter hunted and trapped in all directions within a radius of ten miles of her home. She drove her father's team from trap to trap, going armed with a knife and a large revolver, and killed and skinned such wolves and coyotes as she found in the traps. Sometimes, with a companion, she hunted buffaloes, and seldom failed to kill some, the skins of which brought her a good price. With the proceeds of this daring enterprise this border heroine was able to pay for breaking fifteen acres of land, put up a twelve by fourteen foot sod house and planted an orchard and shade trees. Her fame spread throughout the state and she became known as "the lady trapper of southern Kansas." She also earned considerable money by teaming between Wichita and a point five miles south of Castleton. Her claim, which covered the northwest quarter of section 8, township 26, range 6, adjoined that of Mr. Jewell, whom she subsequently married. Her father and mother sleep in the cemetery in Albion township, five miles south of Castleton, where her sister Angeline was also laid to rest. Her father died in 1875, her mother in 1878.

Mr. Jewell's mother was a member of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Jewell's mother was also a member, and with which Mrs. Jewell has been identified since she was fourteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell have had seven children, of whom six are living: Lanetta is the wife of Alexander Culberson and lives on a farm which was given her by her father; Charles L. formerly mined in the west, but now lives in Oklahoma; James R. died in 1891; Al-

fred W., Alonzo W. and Oscar M. are managing farms which were given them by their father; and Sylvia H. is a member of her father's household. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell have given and are giving their children a substantial education.

HENRY SULTZBACH.

Among the stock farmers of Lake township, Harvey county, Kansas, none is more deservedly successful and popular than the subject of this sketch.

Henry Sultzbach, whose homestead is in section 23 of the township mentioned and whose post office is at Patterson, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1835, on the same farm and in the same house in which Joseph Sultzbach, his father, was born in 1807. Joseph, who died at Springfield, Ohio, in 1891, was a son of Henry Sultzbach, who was born on the farm and tanner's yard where his father settled under the auspices of William Penn, and the estate which the emigrant acquired at that time is still owned in his family. One brother of the original settler was a tanner and the latter trained three of his sons to the same trade. He had four sons and two daughters.

In 1854 Joseph Sultzbach removed with his family to Clark county, Ohio, and at the age of twenty-one Henry Sultzbach went to Illinois, and before the close of the Civil war he crossed the Mississippi river. Eventually he returned to Ohio and in August, 1862, he enlisted in the Seventeenth Ohio Light Artillery. After one year of creditable service in the Civil war his feet were injured while he was getting mules out of a swamp and he was honorably discharged in 1865. He was married in Ohio that year to Martha S. Ellis, a daughter of A. S. Ellis, an eastern man who came to Ohio in 1854 and thence to Kansas twenty-one years ago. For many years Mr. Ellis was a mechanic at Springfield, Ohio, but after locating in Kansas he gave his attention to farming. Now past eighty-two years old,

he is a member of the household of Mr. Sulzbach. Sarah Finch, a native of that part of the state of New York bordering the Hudson river, became his wife and bore him three daughters. She died of cancer in Kansas in 1893.

After his return from the war Mr. Sulzbach worked at Springfield, Ohio, as a carpenter until 1869, when he removed to Burlington, Iowa. In 1880 he bought a quarter section of railroad land in Harvey county, Kansas, and in 1881 he bought another quarter section near the first, paying from seven to eleven dollars an acre. He built a fine two-story residence, which was destroyed May 1, 1895, by a cyclone, Mr. and Mrs. Sulzbach, their daughter, father Ellis and the housemaid escaping death by seeking refuge in the cellar under the house. Some boys employed on the farm sought safety by running and were whirled against the fence and doubled up there, but, miraculous as it would seem, escaped with only a few scratches and bruises. The stone wall of the cellar and foundation of the house remained, but Mr. Sulzbach's barn was swept away and his present barn was built partially of debris saved from the former one. The family lost all their household goods and not a farm implement remained on the place; but as every member of his household remained, while some of his neighbors had been bereft of loved ones, Mr. Sulzbach was thankful that the calamity was not greater.

From one calf, which was spared by the cyclone, Mr. Sulzbach has in succeeding generations raised one hundred head of cattle. He keeps eight to fourteen horses, most of which are employed in running his farm. He raises each year two to three hundred acres of corn and one to two hundred acres of wheat, and one year he planted five hundred acres with corn and raised fifteen thousand bushels, he and another man planting the entire acreage. His annual output of hay is about one hundred tons. After the cyclone he moved to the house of his father-in-law, and the foundations of his former residence are visible to-day practically as they were left by the storm. Mr. Sulzbach is a neat and thorough farmer and ascribes

his success almost entirely to his close attention to the details of his business.

Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sulzbach only one is now living—Mrs. Maud F. Button, whose husband is a lawyer at Buffalo, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sulzbach gave their daughter a good literary and musical education and she is a lady of many graces and accomplishments. In 1901 they visited her in Buffalo, where they gave much time to viewing the wonders of the Pan-American exposition. Mr. Sulzbach is a Republican not without influence in the local councils of his party. He has been several times elected to important school offices in his township. Mr. Sulzbach is a public-spirited man, devoted to the good of his fellow citizens, and is liberal in the promotion of all measures tending to their benefit. A model husband and father, he is a generous and helpful neighbor, in whom many a man in trouble has found such a friend in need as is truly a friend indeed. He is a member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which denomination his wife also is a member.

GEORGE Z. REDFIELD.

In examining into the secret of success which has crowned the efforts of George Z. Redfield we find that his diligence and capable management have formed the foundation of his prosperity and that moreover his actions have ever been guided by unflinching honesty, his word being as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal. He is now extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 3, Kingman township, where he owns eight hundred acres of valuable land, one-half of which is under cultivation, while the remainder is devoted to pasturage purposes.

Mr. Redfield was born in Caldwell county, Missouri, December 8, 1838, and comes of a family that was founded in America during the earliest period in the development of Massachusetts. Tradition

says that three brothers of the name of Redfield came from England about the time of the landing of the Mayflower and thus founded the family on the soil of the new world, since which time their descendants have scattered widely over the United States. The parental grandfather of our subject was born in New England and was a tailor by trade, but also followed farming. On leaving New England he took up his abode near Rochester, New York, where he spent his remaining days. In his family were six children: Caroline, who was the wife of Squire Eggleston and died in Scott county, Kansas, in 1876; Esther, who was the wife of Dexter Griffith and died in Shenandoah, Iowa; Hiram, an agriculturist, who died in Fremont county, Iowa; William, the father of our subject; Clarissa, who was the wife of Henry Wilcox and died in Utah; and Barbara, the wife of Dexter Stillman.

William Redfield was a native of either Vermont or Massachusetts, but was reared in New York and from there removed to Ohio, where he was married to Mary Scott, a native of Ohio, with whom he removed about 1837 to Caldwell county, Missouri. During the early infancy of our subject his parents removed to Hancock county, Illinois, settling on a farm near La Harpe, where they remained for two years and then spent a number of years in Indiana, after which they returned to Hancock county, Illinois, coming thence, after two years, to Missouri and eventually locating in Mills county, Iowa, where they remained for eight or nine years. Their next place of residence was in Page county, that state, where the parents spent their remaining days, the father dying about 1877, while the mother passed away about two years later. He was a member of the church of Latter Day Saints and gave his political support to the Republican party. In the family of this worthy couple were seven children: Rebecca, the wife of Sylvester Whiting, a merchant of Clitherall, Minnesota; George Z., of this review; William, who died in Ogden, Utah; Mary E., who died in childhood; Joseph Hiram, a barber of Shenandoah, Iowa; John Frank, who follows the same line of

business in Shenandoah; and Triphena, the wife of David Hall, a barber of Creston, Iowa.

In the district schools of southwestern Iowa George Z. Redfield acquired the greater part of his education. He remained with his father until twenty-six years of age, when he was married and established a home of his own. On the 26th of January, 1865, Imogene J. Austin became his wife. She was born in Watertown, New York, April 18, 1846, a daughter of Benjamin and Lois L. (Baxter) Austin, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The latter was a daughter of Nathan Baxter, who was a jailor in New York and served his country as a loyal soldier in the war of 1812. The Austin family is of Scotch and English extraction. The parents of Mrs. Redfield removed from New York to Grand Traverse, Michigan, about 1851, and there the father followed the carpenter's trade for several years. His next place of residence was in Butler county, Iowa, where he remained until 1862, when he removed to Nauvoo, Illinois. In 1867 he went with his family to Page county, Iowa, where his death occurred about 1878. His wife survived him until 1895, and departed this life when living with her son in Independence, Missouri. They were the parents of seven children: Sarah D., the widow of George Rogers, now living in California; Sophia A., who was the wife of E. J. Moore and died in Independence, Missouri; Mary T., who married Eli Steele and died in Shenandoah, Iowa; George, who is now in Africa, but makes his home in Calana, Washington; Wiley W., a retired farmer of Independence, Missouri; Usselus A., a plasterer of Independence, Missouri; and Mrs. Redfield.

After his marriage Mr. Redfield engaged in farming for two years and then removed to Decatur county, Iowa, later taking up his residence in Fremont county, whence he went to Page county, Iowa, residing there from 1870 until 1886. At the latter date he removed to Nemaha county, Nebraska, locating near Brownsville, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, formerly owned by Governor Fur-

ness, for which our subject paid ten thousand dollars. This was one of the finest and best improved farms of the state and upon it had been erected a palatial residence, built of brick and unsurpassed in that part of the country. There Mr. Redfield resided until 1896, when he traded his Nebraska property for his present fine farm of eight hundred acres on sections 3 and 10, Kingman township. It is a splendid body of land, all under fence, and four hundred acres are planted with wheat. He has a herd of two hundred and thirty head of graded shorthorn and Hereford cattle, and he feeds over two carloads of cattle each year. He has also recently begun the breeding of registered Jersey Red hogs.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Redfield has been blessed with twelve children: George A., a farmer of Missouri; Eva L., the wife of C. Perry, a farmer living near Zenda, Kingman county; Oscar A., a farmer and stockman of Kingman county, who is also serving as trustee of his township; William Franklin, who died in Nebraska in 1893; Triphena M., the wife of Homer E. McCue, who follows farming near Zenda, Kingman county; Inez, who died in Nebraska in 1889; and Charles H., Mamie V., Earl N., Roy R., Carl E. and June F., all under the parental roof.

The parents are both members of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints and Mr. Redfield has taken an active part in the church work. In politics he was originally a Republican, voting for Abraham Lincoln, but of late years has been identified with the People's party movement. He has been twice elected justice of the peace, discharging his duties with strict impartiality and thus winning high commendation. He is numbered among the solid, substantial citizens of the county, true to his duties of citizenship and never withholding his support from any movement or measure calculated to advance the general good. In business he is thoroughly reliable is energetic and far-sighted, and his admirable management of his business interests has brought to him a most gratifying competence.

CAREY DE WEESE.

Carey De Weese, who is engaged in general farming and stock raising on section 12, Rural township, was born in Darke county, Ohio, September 5, 1857, and is a son of John De Weese a native of Virginia, born in 1806. On arriving at years of maturity he married Lottie Rose and soon afterward removed to Ohio, locating in Tippecanoe, Miami county, during the days of its pioneer development. A few years later he went to Darke county, settling in a region so densely timbered that a path had to be blazed on the trees in order that they might find their way to the settlement. There in the midst of the forest, Mr. De Weese cleared a tract of land and developed a farm, upon which he reared his family of fourteen children, giving to each one of them a farm as they reached mature years and started out in life for themselves. He had added to his original homestead until his landed possessions aggregated seven hundred acres. He not only became well-to-do, but was a very prominent and influential citizen and he bore an important part in the early progress and development of his region. He was married three times, his second union being with Mrs. Frazier. After her death he was married, in Darke county, to Christiana Dorman, the widow of Isaac Dorman, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Houser. She was born in Pennsylvania and at an early age was left an orphan, so that no account of her family history is obtainable. She died December 25, 1892, on the old homestead in Darke county, while living with one of her sons. The father of our subject had passed away several years previously, on the 5th of September, 1884, and was laid to rest in what is now Yorkshire cemetery. He was a prominent member of the Christian church and in his political views was a Republican. By his first marriage he had two children: William, who was a soldier of the Civil war, and died in the hospital during the service; and Barney, who was for three years numbered among the boys in blue who preserved the Union, and who is now a farmer of Mis-



MR. AND MRS. CAREY DE WEESE.

souri. There were three children by the second marriage and of these two are living: Peter, a resident farmer of Darke county, Ohio; and George, an agriculturist of Miami county, Ohio. The daughter, Mary, was the wife of Harrison Swallow and died in Darke county, Ohio, about 1891. Her husband still survives and is living in Indiana. By his third marriage, the father of our subject had eight children, Carey being the seventh in order of birth. The record is as follows: Harvey is a retired farmer of Osgood, Darke county, Ohio; Gordon is a farmer and occupies the old homestead in Darke county; Sarah, who died in Woodland, Ohio, about 1878, was the wife of Levi Davidson; Susan is the wife of John R. Brandon, a retired farmer of Yorkshire, Ohio; Thomas died in Darke county about 1873, when twenty-two years of age; Ladema is the wife of John Coble, a farmer of Michigan; Carey is the subject of this review; and Joseph C. follows agricultural pursuits near Osgood, Darke county, Ohio.

In the district schools of his native county Carey De Weese obtained his education, but his advantages in that direction were limited, his services being needed in the work on the home farm. He farmed with his father until his marriage, which occurred September 3, 1883, the lady of his choice being Frances E. Lawhead, who was born at Covington, Miami county, Ohio, a daughter of David J. and Martha M. (Conover) Lawhead. Her father was born in Piqua, Miami county, March 30, 1836, and throughout his life followed farming. His wife, also a native of Piqua, was born November 2, 1843, and represented a family that came to the west from New Jersey. The parents of Mrs. De Weese were married July 3, 1862, in Piqua, where they resided until 1888, with the exception of a short period spent in Darke county. In the year mentioned they came to Kansas and after a year's residence in Cherokee county, removed to Kingman county, where Mr. Lawhead purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he has since resided. His wife died December 29, 1896.

They became the parents of eight children, namely: Mary E., who died in infancy; Frances E., now Mrs. De Weese; Dora B., the wife of William Grove, who is station agent at Nashville, Kansas; Gladys L., who died in childhood; Georgie, the wife of Charles Shafer, a farmer of Kingman county; Alphonso, who is living with his father, married Minnie Franks, daughter of Melvin Franks, a farmer residing in Kingman county; Alonzo, who was a twin of Alphonso, and who died in infancy; and Capitola, who died in childhood.

From his father Mr. De Weese inherited a farm of eighty acres, and after his marriage resided thereon for two years, when he sold that property, and in the spring of 1888 he came to Kingman county, Kansas, here purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, constituting the nucleus of the farm upon which he now resides. There were but few improvements upon the place, including a dilapidated house, and the first season he erected a new and substantial dwelling of four rooms. The same year he built a barn twenty-eight by twenty-four feet and also broke much of the land. He had but five or six head of cattle during the first season, but now a herd of fifty-two head and has found that the raising of and dealing in live stock constitute a very profitable enterprise. He sells his cattle as stockers and also feeds by the carload. He has a fine drove of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, and everything about his place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating his careful supervision. His entire farm is enclosed with a wire fence, and in addition to his stock and cultivated fields he has a fine vineyard, covering two acres.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. De Weese has been blessed with two children, but one died in infancy. The other son, Jesse, born June 27, 1885, is at home. Our subject and his wife enjoy the high regard of many friends and are people of sterling worth. For six years he has served as road supervisor and he has been a delegate to a number of county conventions of the Republican party, of which he is a staunch advocate. He belongs to the camp of Modern Woodmen

at Cunningham. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church, their lives being in consistent harmony with Christian principles.

E. F. SHERMAN.

The story of pioneer life in Kansas is well known to E. F. Sherman, for through twenty-five years he has been a witness of the development of the northwest and has faithfully borne his part in the work of up-building and advancement. He claims Illinois as the state of his nativity, his birth occurring in LaSalle county, January 30, 1854. He is a son of John H. and Hester (McClish) Sherman, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Indiana, and in the latter state they were married. In company with two of his brothers the father emigrated to America and later another brother joined them in the new world, a location having been made in Illinois. The brothers were John H., Henry, Stephen and John. Henry and Stephen died in Illinois.

John H. Sherman, the father of our subject, came to the Sunflower state in 1860, locating in Nemaha county, where he bought land and improved a good farm. He was one of the early pioneers of the county, and the people of the present day can scarcely realize the struggles and dangers which attended the early settlers, the hardships endured, the difficulties overcome. He made many substantial improvements upon his farm and was recognized as one of the prominent and influential agriculturists of his locality. By hard work and unflagging industry he secured a handsome competence, and at his death, which occurred in 1878, he left to his widow and children a good estate. His widow survived him until 1882, when she, too, was called to the home beyond. Of the Methodist Episcopal church they were both worthy and consistent members. Their children were: Leonard, Sophronia, Catherine, Stephen, Amos and E. F. Catherine was twice married, her first husband having been J. Loveless and her second A. D. Wells; Stephen

died, leaving six children; and Amos was married and left four children at his death.

E. F. Sherman, the subject of this review, was reared to the honest toil of a farmer in his native place, and received his education in the district school of the neighborhood. He remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age, and then, in 1876, came to Rice county, Kansas, but did not locate permanently in this locality until 1884. Soon after coming here he purchased the one hundred and sixty acres on which he now resides, which is now under a high state of cultivation and is improved with all the modern accessories and equipments of a model farm. In addition to his general farming he also gives some attention to the raising of a good grade of cattle, of which he now has some fine specimens. His place is one of the valuable farms of Rice county, on which are a good residence, large barns and necessary outbuildings, and his well cultivated fields yield a good return for the care and labor bestowed upon them. The place is located nine miles northwest of Lyons.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sherman and Mrs. Sarah E. Sherman, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of R. W. and Elizabeth (Skinner) Wells, also natives of Illinois. They were married in that state and in 1857 emigrated to Nemaha county, Kansas, casting in their lot among the pioneer settlers of the locality. They underwent many of the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life on the western frontier, but they bore all with fortitude and courage and nobly performed their part in the great work of improvement and up-building. The father was a gunsmith by trade and also followed farming. They were the parents of eight children: Adolphus, Sally A., Frank, Jane, Abijah, Anna, Charity and Sarah E. Abijah was the judge of a Kansas appellate court, retiring in the fall of 1901 by reason of a change in the law abolishing that grade of courts. The parents died in Nemaha county, Kansas, in the faith of the Methodist church, in which they held membership. The marriage of our subject and wife has been blessed with one son,

John E., who was born August 8, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are also worthy members of the Methodist church. In his social relations he is a Mason, and in politics votes with the Republican party, and although he keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day he has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. He has many friends among the pioneers, as well as among the later arrivals of Kansas, and well deserves mention among the early settlers of this splendid commonwealth.

ERNEST W. SANDERSON.

The story of pioneer life in Kansas is a familiar one to Ernest W. Sanderson, for he has been a witness of the development of the southwest and has faithfully borne his part in the work of upbuilding and advancement. He is a native son of the Sunflower state, his birth having occurred at the old homestead in Lincoln township, Rice county, March 6, 1876, where he was reared to the honest toil of a farmer. He is a son of Samuel and Jennie A. (Weaver) Sanderson, both natives of Ohio and descendants of prominent and representative families of that state. The father was born in Highland county, Ohio, June 20, 1858, and was reared in Pike county, that state. He was a son of William and Elizabeth (Evans) Sanderson, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The former was of Irish descent. Samuel and Jennie A. Sanderson were the parents of eight children,—Ernest W., Arthur, Alice B., George B., Elna E., James W., John H. and Charles. Of the Methodist church the parents were worthy members and the father was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Ernest W. Sanderson, the subject of this review, remained on the old homestead until he reached his majority, when he commenced the struggle of life for himself. His first employment was as assistant deputy agent of the Modern Woodmen of America, with which he remained for two years. At

the time the Oklahoma district of the Woodmen was admitted into jurisdiction as competent territory he received the appointment of assistant deputy. He had entire charge of the district, appointed the agents and looked after the interests of the organization there. He remained in that position for four years. May 4, 1900, he accepted an agency of the New York Life Insurance Company, and in that position he is now serving to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a competent business man, reliable and trustworthy in every relation of life, and his success has come to him as the result of persistent purpose, earnest labor and reliable business methods. In his social relations he is a Master Mason and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

SAMUEL SANDERSON.

Rice county, Kansas, has no more honored and representative pioneer citizen than Samuel Sanderson, who cast in his lot with the early settlers of the Sunflower state twenty-eight years ago and has ever since been actively identified with the agricultural interests of that locality. His father, William Sanderson, was of Irish descent. He served his country through the entire war of 1812 and at an early day settled in Highland county, Ohio, and later moved to Pike county, same state, where he improved a good farm and remained during his life. He was an industrious man, whose integrity and honor were above reproach, very social in his nature, greatly enjoying the friendship of his many friends. He was very successful in his farming operations and accumulated a comfortable competence with which to make himself and family comfortable and happy in old age. Politically he was a Whig and cast his last vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was converted to Christianity when sixteen years of age and joined the Protestant Methodist church, in which he served as class-leader for over twenty years and was also one of the stewards of the church, contributing liberally to

its support. He married Miss Elizabeth Evans, a native of Ohio, and they had eight children, namely: Sarah, the wife of Noah Nicely; Mary A., who married Irvin Nicely; Margaret, who became the wife of J. Spring; James, who served as corporal of his company during the Civil war and is now living near Newton, Iowa; Martha, who became the wife of C. Flake; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; David, who lives in Ohio; and Emma, now the wife of H. Aldridge. All are yet living but Sarah, who left four children. The father of the above named died at his old homestead in Pike county, Ohio, September 20, 1861, and their mother, who also was a member of the same church, survived her husband for a number of years, remaining at the homestead until her children were married and settled in homes of their own, when she made her home with them and died at the home of one of her daughters in Iowa, when seventy-two years of age.

Samuel Sanderson, whose name introduces this review, was born in Highland county, Ohio, June 20, 1848, but was reared in Pike county, where he acquired a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, when he married and settled on a rented farm in Ross county, Ohio, where he remained for one year. In 1873 he moved to Kansas and located a homestead in Rice county, where he yet lives. He thus became one of the pioneer settlers of that locality, and his claim, which was fourteen miles from the nearest neighbor on the west, was the most western claim in the county. Buffalo, antelope and other wild game was very plentiful, furnishing excellent sport for the huntsmen and fresh meats for the table. He built a small sod house and with characteristic energy and determination began breaking the prairie and preparing it for cultivation. The crops were not always sure or bountiful, and he met with many discouragements, as when in 1874 the grasshoppers swarmed over the prairie and devoured every vestige of vegetation; but he had raised and saved about one hundred bushels of wheat, and, later crops being

abundant, by economy and careful management he has been enabled to provide himself and family with all the necessaries and many of the comforts of life. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, his fields are all now under a high state of cultivation, he has built a comfortable and commodious two-story frame farm house, which is supplied with all modern conveniences, has large barns, sheds and outbuildings, and has made many other substantial improvements upon his place, making it very attractive and valuable, and he is numbered among the solid men of the county.

In 1871 Mr. Sanderson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Weaver, an intelligent and cultured lady who was born in Adams county, Ohio, January 22, 1847, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Gorman) Weaver, both natives of Ohio. He was a son of John Weaver, of German descent, a farmer by occupation and an early settler of Ohio. His children were: Henry, now living in Ohio; Polly, now Mrs. Murphy; Benjamin J., the father of Mrs. Sanderson; and John, who makes his home in Ohio. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Sanderson was William Gorman, who was of Irish descent, a farmer and early settler of Ohio, and he and his wife were earnest Christian people, respected by all who knew them. Unto them were born the following children: Mathew; Michael; Nancy, now Mrs. Wycupp; John; James; Elizabeth, the mother of Mrs. Sanderson; Mary, now Mrs. Gardner; and Ann, now Mrs. Shoemaker. The marriage of Benjamin and Elizabeth Weaver was blessed with three children: Catherine, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Jennie, the wife of our subject; and John B., who died while serving his country in the Civil war. The mother of these children died in 1850, a consistent member of the United Brethren church. The father was again married, to Miss Hannah Jenkins, by whom he has three children,—Marion, James and Walter,—all yet living in Ohio, where the parents both died. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eight children, namely: Ernest W., born March 6, 1876, and now

an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company; Arthur W., born November 11, 1877, a farmer by occupation; Alice B., now Mrs. Foot, born December 20, 1880; George B., born August 15, 1882; Eliza E., April 13, 1884; James W., March 1, 1886; John H., November 25, 1888; and Charles E., October 24, 1891, still at home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He helped to organize the first church of this locality and helped conduct the first protracted meeting, which was a complete success, there being thirty-two conversions, and all of the converts remained stanch and worthy members of the church through life. Mr. Sanderson is connected with the Masonic fraternity, joining the order when the lodge was held under a dispensation, and thus became a charter member of Chase Lodge, No. 247, A. F. & A. M., of Chase, Kansas. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in all movements for the upbuilding and progress of his town, county and state, and well deserves mention in this volume.

ELIAS M. CARNAHAN.

Elias M. Carnahan, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 7, Kingman township, Kingman county, was born in Logan county, Illinois, August 25, 1859, and is a son of Martin C. Carnahan, whose birth occurred in Drake county, Ohio, August 27, 1838. The family is probably of Irish extraction, although it has been claimed that the original ancestors were German people. However, many years have passed since the Carnahans came to America, for John Carnahan, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania. Elias L. Carnahan, the grandfather, was probably born in Darke county, Ohio; at all events he was reared there. When he had arrived at years of maturity he carried on farming in Darke county until 1857, when he removed with his family to Logan county, Illinois, where he

purchased a farm and spent his remaining days, his death occurring in the fall of 1871. He became a prosperous agriculturist and owned a section of land in Logan county. His life was well spent and made him a highly respected citizen of his community. He served at one time as county commissioner and he is known as a faithful member of the Christian church.

Martin C. Carnahan, the father of our subject, was one of a family of ten children, namely: William, who is the proprietor of a hotel in Emden, Logan county, Illinois; Elizabeth, the wife of James Hayes, a farmer living near Bloomington, Illinois; Francis, the wife of Major John Hall, a retired farmer of Greenville, Darke county, Ohio; Martin C.; Mary, the wife of John W. Westfall, a retired farmer living in Valley Center, Kansas; Elias L., a soldier of the Civil war, who served for two years and is now engaged in the real-estate business in Wichita, Kansas, where he has also served as recorder of deeds for four years; Charlotte, the wife of Clay Quisenberry, who is the president of the bank and president of the street railway company in Lincoln, Illinois, and also has extensive land interests in both Illinois and Texas; Robert, a retired farmer living in Valley Center, Sedgwick county, Kansas; and two children who died in infancy.

Martin C. Carnahan obtained his education in the district schools of Darke county and with his father removed to Illinois, where he remained until twenty-one years of age. He was married in Logan county, Illinois, to Lodema Hatfield, whose birth occurred in Darke county, Ohio, and who was a daughter of James and Lucy (Reed) Hatfield. Her father was born in Pennsylvania but was reared in Ohio, and her mother was a native of Darke county. There Mr. Hatfield died during the early girlhood of Mrs. Carnahan, but his wife passed away in Wichita, Kansas, about ten years ago. The Hatfields were of Pennsylvania German lineage. Martin Carnahan engaged in the operation of his father's farm until the Civil war broke out, and in

the spring of 1863 he enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Illinois Infantry, serving for one year, when he was sent home on a furlough on account of disability, occasioned by two sun-strokes which he received. He did not sufficiently recover in time to return to the army, and after the war he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits in Logan county, Illinois, until the spring of 1876, when he removed to Sedgwick county, Kansas, and purchased a quarter section of railroad land on section 24, township 29, range 1 east. There he lived until three years ago, when he took up his abode near Valley Center, in Sedgwick county, where he is now living retired, both he and his wife living with their son Albert. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but now is identified with the Populist party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan are consistent members of the Christian church, and unto this worthy couple were born nine children, all of whom are yet living.

In the district schools of Logan county, Illinois, and of Sedgwick county, Kansas, Elias M. Carnahan pursued his education, being sixteen years of age at the time the family removed to this state. He assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until twenty-two years of age, when, in company with his cousin, he established the first hardware store in Valley Center, under the firm name of Carnahan & Waller. For two years they prospered, doing an excellent business, and on the expiration of that period sold their store. Mr. Carnahan then engaged in dealing in implements and also purchased a half interest in a drug store from Dr. Hennessy, his partner being a Mr. Davis. The drug business was then carried on under the firm style of Davis & Carnahan, and the senior partner purchased the half interest in Mr. Carnahan's implement business. For a year and a half they also conducted the postoffice in connection with the drug store. When a year had passed they sold the implement business to H. C. Boyle & Brother and conducted the drug store alone for two years, when Mr. Carnahan exchanged his interest in the stock for the building. He then removed

to Kiowa county, Kansas, and soon afterward disposed of his property in Valley Center, including his store and residence. He was engaged in the real-estate business in Greensburg, Kansas, during the big boom of 1887, and remained there for two years, conducting a large and profitable trade in city and farm property during the first year. He has also been inspector for two different land companies. At the end of the second year he removed to Kansas City, where he engaged in the insurance business, representing the Prudential Life Insurance Company. After two years passed there he spent two years in Kansas City, Kansas, and afterward resided for two years in Wichita, coming thence to his present place of residence, where he has since engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In addition to his own land he rents largely and is extensively engaged in raising wheat. He also had a herd of good cattle.

On the 23d of September, 1884, in Valley Center, Kansas, Mr. Carnahan was united in marriage to Hattie C. Clark, who was born in Metamora, Illinois, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cox) Clark. Mrs. Clark had, however, been previously married, her first husband being James Delay. Her father was born in Kentucky, January 3, 1819, and on removing to Illinois engaged in the practice of law in Metamora, and was a very prominent and influential man. In the spring of 1877 he removed to Sedgwick county, Kansas, and in the following spring took up his abode in Wichita, where he soon won a position of marked distinction at the bar, gaining a very large and important clientage. He died June 14, 1883. The same year his wife pre-empted a quarter section of land, on which her son-in-law now lives, and the following year removed to that place with her two sons, Bruce and Zackery, there residing until about seven years ago, since which time she has made her home in Oklahoma with her son Zackery. She was the mother of eight children: Annabel, who was born February 25, 1856, and died in Wichita August 30, 1881; Eunice, the wife of

George Lantis, a farmer of Kingman county; John A., who is engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Wichita; James, who was the twin brother of John and died in infancy, October 9, 1859; Lillie M., who died in Metamora, Illinois, April 9, 1865; Mark B., a lumber and coal merchant of Severy, Kansas; Mrs. Carnahan; and Zackery, a doctor at Ingersoll, Oklahoma. Ellis Clark, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Carnahan, was of English descent and was born in Georgia December 25, 1791, but spent the greater part of his life in Kentucky, where he died July 25, 1848. His father also was a native of Georgia and was a captain in the Revolutionary war. He was wounded in the battle of Cowpens and died in his native state. Peter M. Cox, the maternal grandfather, was born May 6, 1797, on Blennerhasset island in the Ohio river, and became a minister of the New Light church. His death occurred June 18, 1833. His father, William Cox, was the first of the family to come to America, crossing the Atlantic from England.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan has been blessed with five children, of whom four are living.—Ruby P., Opal L., Clara E. and Mona D. The third child, Albert M., was born July 7, 1889, and died June 17, 1890. Mr. Carnahan and his family enjoy the highest regard of all who know them and have many warm friends in their adopted county. He is a man of stalwart honesty and his word is as good as his bond. For five years he served as clerk of the school board and has ever taken an active interest in the cause of education. He is a staunch Republican in his political views. Both he and his wife are faithful and active workers in the Christian church at Cunningham. His life record will bear the closest investigation and his example is one well worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM NEWLIN.

One of the efficient public officials of Reno county, Kansas, is William Newlin, the present county clerk, who is a native of this

great state, enjoying the distinction of having been born in a log cabin in Brown county, on March 23, 1869. His parents were James T. and Rachel Ann (Grubb) Newlin. His grandfather, William Newlin, was of Quaker stock and emigrated from the North of Ireland to America, locating in Pennsylvania. James T. Newlin was born in Westchester, Pennsylvania, early in the '40s, and shortly before the opening of the Civil war moved with his father and two brothers into the Prairie country, near Bloomington, Illinois, where he owned and tilled a farm until 1866. In that year he drove a team to Kansas, and after his arrival here settled on a quarter section of land on the Santa Fe trail, thirty-five miles west of Atchison, and he still resides near the old home. By thrift and economy he added to his farm and was always at his best when displaying his fat cattle or a car of unusually fine hogs. In Brown county, in 1868, he was united in marriage to Rachel Ann Grubb, who came to Kansas with her parents in 1857. She was a daughter of C. C. and Charlotte Grubb, who came west from their home in Greencastle, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Newlin reared a family of ten bright children, making it their duty to see that each received the best educational advantages possible and have derived much satisfaction in realizing that all have become good and reliable members of society. Only three of the children still remain under the home roof. Two of the daughters are graduates of the Emporia Normal and are well known educators in this state.

William Newlin, the subject of this review was the eldest of the children, and during his youth he attended the district schools during the winter months and assisted on the farm during the summer. At the age of seventeen years he entered Washburn College, remaining there until his graduation from the preparatory department, and he also spent a part of one year in the Michigan State University. Returning to Kansas, he taught school for one year in the old home district, near Wetmore, coming thence to Reno county to engage in farming and fruit-growing in Cow Creek valley, above

Hutchinson, where he has one of the best young orchards in the county. Three years ago he purchased a half section of land three miles north of his home farm, which he is gradually turning into an alfalfa and cattle ranch, having now about seventy head of cattle, mostly of the "black-woolly kind."

Mr. Newlin has been interested in politics and public affairs from his youth, and has always been an active Republican, serving as a delegate in the various conventions of his party. For two years he has efficiently served as the county clerk, and the confidence in which he is held by his party and the people of Reno county was shown by his receiving the largest majority on the ticket. Mr. Newlin was recently accorded a renomination by acclamation for another term. His services have been rendered to the entire satisfaction of the majority of his fellow citizens, with good will toward all, always ready to execute every duty of his office in a thoroughly impartial manner.

The marriage of Mr. Newlin was on the 20th of March, 1892 when he wedded Miss Alta G. Hadley. Her parents, Levi P. and Mary J. (Jessup) Hadley, were among the earliest settlers in Reno county, locating here in 1874, when the great Santa Fe Railroad reached only to Hutchinson. Two children have been born to our subject and wife,—George M. and Nina. Mr. and Mrs. Newlin are members of the Methodist church, to which they are regular contributors, and the family is one which stands high in the estimation of the community, Mr. Newlin representing the younger element of progressive and public-spirited men of this section.

THOMAS J. TEMPLER.

Among the most prominent business men of Kansas is Thomas J. Templer, the president of the Kansas Grain Company, of Hutchinson. His operations extend over a very broad area and his success in all his undertakings has been so marked that his methods are of interest to the commercial world. He has based his business principles

and actions upon strict adherence to the rules which govern industry, economy and strict and unswerving integrity. What he is today he has made himself, for he began with nothing but his own energy and willing hands to aid him. By constant exertion, associated with good judgment, he has raised himself to the prominent position which he now holds, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Templer is a native of Adams county, Ohio. His father, William Templer, was one of the pioneers of that county, having emigrated westward from Virginia. In the Buckeye state he cleared and developed a farm in the midst of the forest and was active and helpful in the development of the county. He went to Ohio when a young man and there he wedded Mary J. Phillips, a daughter of Howard Phillips, who removed from Maryland to Ohio at an early period in the development of the state. He located first in Highland county and there cleared a farm, which he afterward sold, removing to Adams county, where he again developed a farm from a tract of timber land. Indians, in motley garb, stalked through the forest, and bears and other wild animals were numerous.

Thomas J. Templer was the only child born to William and Mary Templer, that reached mature years. His father died when he was only three years of age, but he remained with his mother in Adams county, Ohio, where he pursued his early education and made his home until he had attained the age of seventeen. For a time he also pursued his studies in Columbus, Ohio, and subsequently matriculated in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, but after he had spent one year in that institution he found it necessary to take up some work that would provide him the means necessary for the continuance of the college course. After working for a year he again entered the school and, wishing to keep up with the class of which he had formerly been a member, he mastered two years' work in one. This, however, broke down his health. He was caught in the Morgan raid—for the Civil war was then in progress—and be-



*Honolulu City, Spring Ave.
Hickinson, Hawaii*

ing forced to wade the river when he was overheated he contracted a severe cold and his vitality lessened by overwork in the schoolroom, was unable to withstand the shock. He went to Minnesota for his health and about a year later he had sufficiently recovered so that he was enabled to enter mercantile life. After a year and a half spent in that business, however, his health again failed him, and believing that an outdoor occupation would prove more beneficial, he began buying grain for one of the largest shippers at Rochester. After his employer's retirement he continued business alone and was connected with the grain trade in Minnesota for thirteen years. This gave him broad experience and a thorough knowledge of the business, so that he was well prepared to continue in that line upon his removal to Hutchinson.

Mr. Templer arrived in this city in July, 1881, and rented an elevator. Of the three men who were engaged in the grain trade here at that time, none are now in business, but for twenty years Mr. Templer has been an active factor in the purchase and shipment of grain, his labors proving not only of individual benefit but also of great good to the country by providing a market for the grain producers. His first elevator had a capacity of five thousand bushels. After renting for a short time he purchased it and occupied it until it was destroyed by fire. Having an old mill on the present site of the Santa Fe freight depot, he refitted it up for the grain trade and continued operations there until that was also burned, when he built his present large elevator, which has a storage capacity of forty thousand bushels. Thirty thousand bushels can be taken in, as much of it as necessary cleaned and reloaded, in one day. This is made a cleaning station for the more than fifty elevators owned by the Kansas Grain Company to the north and west. Their elevators are found as far to the north as Webber, are on the McPherson, the Great Bend and the Kinsley lines, the Larned branch and the main line between Hutchinson and Spearville. Mr. Templer has erected the elevators at most of these stations since starting in bus-

ness in Hutchinson, only five having been acquired by purchase. He builds from six to eight each year and thus is continually enlarging the scope of his business. In 1900 he shipped a little over three million bushels of grain and in 1901 his shipments exceeded that of the previous year. More of the wheat goes to exporters than to milling, for handling such large quantities their shipments must be made in large amounts.

Desiring to erect a detached engine house Mr. Templer sought to purchase the rear of the lot where his office is now located, but not being able to effect the purchase he bought the entire lot, house and grounds included. He made the necessary change in the residence and moved his office to this place from Main street. He now has the finest office in the city, splendidly equipped with modern office furniture, and he takes just pride not only in its neat appearance but also in the surroundings, which he has made very attractive. The yard, nicely shaded, constitutes the finest lawn in the city. It is planted to blue grass and though many people contended otherwise, Mr. Templer has proven that grass can be made to grow luxuriantly with care and attention, neither of which have been spared in improving the lawn. He erected a brick detached engine and boiler house, containing three boilers with Corliss engines of two hundred and fifty horsepower, two cleaners, two corn grinders and two track scales. His elevator is the finest and best equipped of any in the western part of the state, and the business has grown to mammoth proportions. Mr. Templer, however, is not driven by his business, but has everything so well organized that he can easily manage his manifold interests without being weighted with a burden of care and responsibility. He is thoroughly in touch with every department, nevertheless, and his splendid executive ability and keen discrimination have enabled him to build up an enterprise of great volume, yielding to its stockholders a splendid annual dividend.

At Rochester, Minnesota in July, 1866, Mr. Templer was united in marriage to Miss Alice Ells, a daughter of John Ells,

a druggist of that city. Two children were born to them: Charles W., who was traveling auditor for the company, and was drowned in 1892, at the age of twenty-three years. While out bathing he was seized with a cramp and was unable to reach the shore. Tess was married in 1896 to W. K. McMullan, formerly of Denver. He was treasurer of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company there until October, 1900, when he purchased stock in the Kansas Grain Company, of which he is now treasurer, and since that time he has made his home in Hutchinson.

In his political views Mr. Templer is a Republican, earnest in his advocacy of the principles of the party, but has never sought office. In Rochester he took the three degrees of the blue lodge of Masonry and later became a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of Ararat Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Kansas City, Missouri. In his religious faith he is a Methodist and is serving as trustee of the church to which he belongs. He has been active in promoting every interest calculated to benefit the community or advance its development along material, intellectual and moral lines. He is deeply interested in the public welfare and Hutchinson has benefited by his efforts in her behalf. He is a man of irreproachable honor in business circles and though his operations are so extensive, there falls over his record no shadow of wrong. He is just and considerate and the principles of noble manhood and loyal citizenship are exemplified in his career.

MOSES BROTHERS.

The day of small undertakings, especially in cities, seems to have passed and the era of gigantic enterprises is upon us. In control of mammoth undertakings are men of master minds, of almost limitless ability to guide, of sound judgment and keen discrimination. Their progressiveness must

not only reach the bounds that others have gained, but must even pass beyond into new and broader, untried fields of operation; but an unerring foresight and sagacity must make no mistake in venturing upon, uncertain ground. Thus continually growing, a business takes leadership in its special line and the men who are at its head are deservedly eminent in the world of commerce occupying a position which commands the respect while it excites the admiration of all. The firm of Moses Brothers is so well known throughout Kansas as to need no introduction to our readers. Their operations as grain merchants are so extensive that their business affords a market to a large portion of the grain producing district of the state, their elevators being located in thirty-three towns. They have resided in Barton county since its pioneer days and therefore as early settlers as well as prominent business men they well deserve representation in this volume.

Clayton L. and Edward W. Moses, the members of the firm, are sons of Amasa C. Moses who came to Barton county in 1871. He was born in Ticonderoga, Vermont, in 1826, a son of Hiram Moses, who was also a native of the Green Mountain state and was a farmer by occupation. In his later years he removed to New York, where he spent the remainder of his days. His son A. C. Moses, received superior educational privileges for those days and became an educator of note. He filled the position of principal of the schools of Erie, Pennsylvania, and later removed to Chautauqua county, New York, eventually becoming extensively interested in the tanning business at Clymer, that state. In 1871, his keen sagacity enabled him to foretell a great future for Kansas and he resolved to identify his interests with hers. With his family he traveled by wagon to the west settling in a country of barren prairie, where there were no farms and no roads and where the work of progress and civilization had hardly been begun. He located on the northwest quarter of section 10 in what is now Great Bend township, Barton county, and erected a small frame house—the first board residence in the county.

The lumber used in its construction was hauled forty miles, from the place now known as Russell, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad. This pioneer home is still standing. Here the family saw what no person can again see this portion of the state—great herds of buffaloes that completely covered the prairies as far as the eye could reach. There were also droves of antelopes, deer and wolves, and smaller animals were also frequently seen.

Many times in those early days Mrs. Moses would lock herself in her home through fear of the Indians who in large bands would visit this region on hunting expeditions, but the settlers were never harmed by the red men. Mr. Moses broke the prairie and planted the first eight acres of corn in the county, but a few hours after it had started from the soil it was destroyed by a herd of buffaloes that ran over the field. In 1872 Mr. Moses removed to Great Bend and established a general store where the store of James Slinn is now located, and conducted it for five years. He was also the first county superintendent of schools and the first city clerk, holding those offices during the period of his merchandising, but another enterprise offered more profitable returns and his attention was given to other pursuits after selling his store. The prices paid for buffalo skins were from a dollar and a half to three dollars per skin, and these Mr. Moses secured and shipped by the car-load to the east. In those days buffaloes were killed for their skins alone and the carcasses were left to the beasts, for while the meat was edible all of it could not be used as food by the settlers. In later years many hundred dollars were earned by pioneers picking bones from the prairies and selling them, the bones bringing from six to seven dollars a ton, while the horns sold from three to five cents each. At a later date Mr. Moses also speculated in farming land and stock and became very successful in his business ventures, accumulating a handsome competence. He died, however, in the prime of life, passing away in 1887, when in his sixty-second year.

In early manhood Mr. Moses married Miss Naomi Terry, a native of New York, who also died when about sixty-two years of age. They were the parents of seven sons: Arthur, who is trainmaster in the employ of the government at Seattle, Washington for the Philippine supply; Clayton L. and Edward W., the members of the grain firm; William, who has charge of his brother's grain houses in Kansas City Lincoln, a merchant in Pueblo, Colorado; Cassius, who was colonel of the First Colorado Regiment and now resides at Denver; and Seward, also engaged in merchandising in Pueblo.

Clayton L. Moses, the senior member of the firm of Moses Brothers, was born in Clymer, New York, in 1853, and pursued his education in Westfield, that state. When a young man he engaged with his father in the tanning business, which he completely mastered in every minor detail as well as in its more important points. He was afterward employed as clerk in a general store in Russell, Kansas, where he remained until 1872, when with his brother Edward he embarked in the grain business. He was united in marriage to Miss Clara Mitchell, and they now have three children,—Clarissa, who died in infancy, Earl and Alice. Socially Mr. Moses is connected with the Masonic fraternity in which he has taken the degrees of the blue lodge and of chivalric and capitular Masonry. In public affairs he has not sought prominence, his extensive business interests claiming his attention yet he has served for two terms as county commissioner and has given his co-operation to many movements and measures for the general good.

Edward W. Moses was born in Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1856, and was only a boy when his parents came to Great Bend. He attended school here and afterward became a salesman for his father, being thus occupied in the business world until he began operations with his brother. He wedded Miss Annie J. Wood, a daughter of Adam Wood, of Great Bend, formerly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He too is

a member of the blue lodge, chapter and constituency and is likewise a representative of the Modern Woodmen of America.

It was in the year 1873 that the brothers started upon a business career that has been an extremely prosperous one. They began buying grain and shipped one of the first car-loads sent from Great Bend. At the beginning they felt that they had done a big day's business if they shipped three car-loads, but continually their operations increased in volume and in 1878 they erected an elevator at the Santa Fe depot. This was comparatively small but they increased its capacity as their business demanded until it held twenty-five thousand bushels. This, however, was destroyed by fire in 1898 at a time when they were handling twenty car-loads of grain daily. In 1899 they erected their present modern elevator with its improved equipments, having a capacity of seventy-five thousand bushels, with a handling capacity of about fifty cars daily. In 1900 they built a flouring mill with a capacity of five hundred barrels of flour daily, while their noted brand, "Moses' Best," is known throughout the east and in foreign markets, for they do a large export trade. This flour is made from the "hard turkey wheat," which is known as the best on the market. It is all raised in Kansas from a choice selection of grain. The Moses Brothers furnish employment to thirty men in Great Bend besides furnishing a splendid market to the farmers for their grain and thus their business is of great importance and value to the community. They have established elevators at thirty-three different points, including Great Bend, Ellinwood, Dundee, Pawnee Rock, Larned, Garfield, Kinsley, Overly, Spearville, Rodell, Hanston, Burdette, Jetman, Heizer, Albert, Shaffer, Tinkin, Rush Center, Nekoma, Alexander, Ness City, Beeler, Bazine, Dighton, Grigsby, Scott City, Utica, Ransom, McCracken, Lacrosse, Otmintz, Kearney, Spur and Dartworth. In 1900 they handled two million bushels of grain and the same amount for the year 1901. To such gigantic proportions has their grain business grown! All

has been accomplished through legitimate lines of trade,—close application, honorable dealing, persistence and unflagging enterprise, and their success is certainly well merited.

Their mercantile interests have also largely increased. In 1877 they erected the store building which is to-day known as the Cyclone. In 1885 they built the Hooper block, which they rented. They also erected the Farmers'-Mechanics' Block and they own the block in which the J. V. Brinkham's Bank is now located, except the bank room. Both of the brothers have magnificent residences in Great Bend. In 1887 they purchased of Chappell & Gifforts forty acres of land which they platted, it being now known as the Moses Brothers addition. It was laid out in lots and sold and is now a thriving portion of the city. They also bought Lincoln Park, known as the Riverside Hereford farm. Here they own two hundred acres of land, on which are raised thoroughbred Hereford cattle. They have seventy-five registered cattle, and in addition feed other herds in Center township, Barton county. They have altogether over ten thousand acres of splendid land; together with a fine set of ranch buildings. Here they feed cattle, keeping from seven hundred to one thousand head. They own eight hundred acres in Homestead township, known as the Steer ranch; six hundred and forty acres for grazing purposes in Stafford county; and six improved farms of a quarter section each, which they rent. It will thus be seen that their business interests are mammoth in proportion, and yet their interests in each department are kept in smooth working order, capably managed, ably controlled and bringing in a good revenue. The labors of the brothers have gained them a place among the wealthy men of Kansas, and at the same time have enriched the communities in which their interests are located. From boyhood days they have resided in Barton county and central Kansas may be proud to number among her citizens men who have been so prominent in developing her resources and promoting her welfare.

FRANK S. PORTER.

Frank S. Porter is the proprietor of a popular drug and news store at the corner of Broadway and Main streets in Great Bend, and is recognized as a successful business man of sterling worth. His record proves conclusively that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but results much more frequently from earnest and determined labor and purpose.

Mr. Porter was born in Logan county, Ohio, in 1866, and is a son of Captain Robert B. Porter. He was at one time a resident of West Virginia, but after the war of the Rebellion, in which he served as captain, he removed to Ohio. For some time he engaged in milling, and in 1882 he embarked in the drug business at Paulding. His death occurred in 1894, when he was sixty-eight years of age.

Frank S. Porter, one of the honored citizens of Great Bend, in which he is most deeply interested, was reared in the place of his nativity and pursued a common-school education, which fitted him for special training along business lines. He afterward became familiar with the drug business in his father's store, being associated with his father in the capacity of clerk until 1886, when he resolved to try his fortune in the Sunflower state and took up his abode in Larned, Kansas, where he secured a situation as a drug clerk. After coming to Great Bend he was employed by A. S. Allen and also engaged in carrying on a drug store owned by Dr. S. J. Shaw. In 1891 he and his brother Herbert borrowed capital and opened a drug store at old Pawnee Rock. A year later they disposed of their enterprise there and opened a store in Kinsley, where they remained until 1897, when they disposed of this enterprise and began business at Newton. In 1900 Mr. Porter of this review established his drug business at Great Bend and to-day he has a fine, large store, well equipped and stocked with everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind. He is free from debt and is regarded as one of the most energetic, wide-awake young business men of the city.

He carries a fine line of drugs, paints, oils, stationery and books and is also agent for musical instruments.

In 1890 Mr. Porter was joined in wedlock to Miss Lizzie Campbell, a daughter of William H. Campbell, formerly of Texas. They now have two children: Amy, who was born May 1, 1891; and Baird, born April 16, 1901. Mr. Porter is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and council, and in the first named he is a past master, and is also a member of Woodland Lodge, No. 87, K. of P., in which order he is a past chancellor, and he is a member of B. P. O. E. at Hutchinson. Energetic, wide-awake and progressive his efforts have been discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor and his prominence as a merchant is due to his own careful guidance of business affairs and his honorable methods of dealing with his patrons.

 OWEN P. McPHERSON.

Although one of the more recent arrivals in Barton county, Dr. McPherson has already attained a position among the most successful physicians of this locality. He established his office in Hoisington in 1900 and is now in control of a large and constantly growing practice, which is unmistakable evidence of his ability. Life is the most priceless possession of man, and an individual does not trust himself to the hands of one unskilled in the treatment of diseases.

The Doctor was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, and is a son of Adolphus A. McPherson. He enjoyed the excellent educational advantages afforded by his native state and was afterward graduated in the Illinois State University, with the class of 1895. He determined to devote his energies to a professional career and accordingly he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, completing the course by graduation with the class of 1899. He took several special courses of study, thus being

well fitted for his chosen calling. As before stated he came to Hoisington in 1900 and entered upon his professional career here in partnership with Dr. G. L. Koch. Here he built up an excellent and lucrative practice, which claims his close and undivided attention, the more so from the fact that his partner is now in Berlin, Germany, pursuing a special course of study. Dr. McPherson's opinions are largely considered as authority in many instances, for he is known to have a wide and accurate knowledge of the principles of medicine and to apply with ability his learning to the needs of the patients. The firm have fine parlors, consultation and operating rooms, their office equipments being superior to those of any physician or surgeon in the county. Dr. McPherson possesses a splendid library, which he studies continuously, constantly increasing his knowledge. His perusal of medical journals also adds constantly to his information. He began practice in the village of Zaria, but after a very brief interval he came to Hoisington, where his professional career has been passed. He and his partner are local surgeons for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and as this town is the division center they have had ample opportunity to display their skill. Our subject is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and is examining physician for all of the insurance orders and companies of this locality. He is genial and kindly and his unflinching courtesy has made him very popular.

ALBERT S. ALLEN.

Albert S. Allen is the pioneer druggist of Great Bend, opening the first store in that line of merchandising in this city. He was born in Mansfield, Ohio, December 9, 1846, and is a son of Alanson Allen, who in early life engaged in the foundry and machine business, carrying on operations along that line for twenty-five years, retiring in 1864. He married Miss Rhoda Clark, who died when about thirty-three years of age, and

his death occurred in 1883, when he was seventy-four years of age. Their son Albert S. entered the public schools where he pursued his studies until about fifteen years of age, when his patriotic spirit was aroused over the condition of affairs in this country and although only fifteen years of age he enlisted in January, 1862, as a member of Company F, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry. He served for a period of three years and seven months. During the latter part of his term of enlistment he was made hospital steward of his regiment. After his return from the front he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he pursued a business course of study and then accepted the position of bookkeeper for a year. On the expiration of that period he went to Mansfield, Ohio, and established a drug store, which he conducted from 1869 until 1872. He had heard and read very favorable reports of the central section of Kansas, which was then being opened to civilization. The settlers told of its superior climate, of its rich lands and possibilities, and following the march of Empire westward, he made his way to the Sunflower state, journeying first to Fort Scott, and then visited several new towns. On reaching Hutchinson he found that a drug store had already been established there, but while at that place he made the acquaintance of D. R. Smith, who was coming to Great Bend to enter land and Mr. Allen then accompanied Mr. Smith, who was driven in a wagon to Great Bend in order to enter land. He was pleased with the country and its prospects and decided to locate in this place. Accordingly he built a little frame building, twenty to thirty-two feet, where is now located the store owned by the E. R. Moses Mercantile Company. He then went to Kansas City, where he bought a stock of goods and soon had a fine line of drugs, paints and stationery, having one of the best equipped frontier stores to be found in the country. In 1875 he erected the two-story block, where he is now located, shipping the stone from Florence by rail. The structure is twenty-five by fifty feet, and in 1882 he put on an addition to a depth of thirty feet, in the rear. In 1885, in connection with

John H. Hubbard, they erected another building on the same street, its dimensions being sixty by fifty feet. He is still interested in the ownership of this structure. In the rear of his first building he erected his first residence and afterward bought the corner lot, the present site of the drug store. Although other drug stores have been established in Great Bend, he still continues to be the "first druggist" in the town, not only in years of active connection with the business, but by reason of his well equipped store and the large patronage which he enjoys. His son Charles has been in the store since 1891, and now is its manager.

Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Christian Mosey. She was born near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and has become the mother of seven children. Rhoda, now the wife of Glen Quinn, by whom she has one child, Allen; Florence, deceased; Charles, who is a graduate of the high school of Great Bend and is now associated with his father; Albert S., deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Frank Green; Alberta; and William M. The family is one of prominence in the community, the members of the household occupying an enviable position in social circles in which they move. Mr. Allen is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the chapter and commandery degrees. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Through thirty years he has been a representative of the business interests of Great Bend and a history of the city would be incomplete without mention of his career. His business methods have ever been straightforward and commendable and he has depended for success upon his energy, determined purpose and perseverance.

AUGUST H. SCHAEFFER.

August H. Schaeffer is prominently identified with industrial interests in Great Bend as one of the proprietors of the Great Bend Ice Plant. His energy, reliability and keen business discrimination render him an ac-

tive factor in business circles, and his labors have contributed in large measure to the business advancement of the city with which he has been associated. He is a son of Henry Schaeffer, who was born in Prussia, Germany, seventy-one years ago, and there married Minnie Rittermyer. They came to the United States, locating in Quincy, Illinois, where the father followed the carpenter's trade, and in September, 1871, they took up their abode in Great Bend, locating here soon after the town was laid out. The father erected the first building—the old Southern Hotel—and for some years was engaged in the building business, thus contributing in substantial measure to the improvement and development of the city. About 1885 he purchased a tract of land, constituting the farm upon which he now resides. He had first built a small house and later replaced it by a larger residence, now one of the attractive and desirable country homes of the community. Both he and his wife are living, at the age of seventy-one years and are a highly esteemed and venerated couple. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Augustus H.; Henry and Carrie, both deceased; Mattie; Emma; Charles; Mary; and a daughter who died in infancy.

Mr. Schaeffer, the subject of this sketch, was united in marriage to Miss Mary, daughter of James Armstrong, of Great Bend, one of the early settlers of this portion of the state. They now have five children,—Albert, Joseph, Edward, May and Freddie. Socially Mr. Schaeffer is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in both the subordinate lodge and encampment, and in the former is past grand. He has represented the lodge in the grand lodge three times, which fact indicates his prominence in the fraternity. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen, in which he has occupied various offices, and has membership relations with the National Aid. He is prominent among the business men of Great Bend, where for twenty-nine years he has been closely identified with its business development and progress. Keen discrimination and sound judgment have brought to the concern with which he is con-

nected a large measure of success. The safe conservative policy he inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all and has secured to the firm a patronage which makes their volume of trade of great importance and magnitude.

THOMAS G. ELBURY.

Thomas G. Elbury, a prominent and successful civil engineer and surveyor of Hutchinson, Reno county, Kansas, has been a resident of that part of the state since 1886, and has resided in Reno county since 1893. He is a representative of an old English family, his paternal grandfather, William Elbury, as well as his father, Edward, having been born in Bristol, England, where the family for many generations have been engaged in the manufacture of pottery. The records of the family trace back to the sixteenth century when they were residents of South Wales, England, South Wales then being a part of the original British Isles. Family tradition says that the great-great-grandparents, referred to in the sixteenth century, lived to the ripe old age of one hundred and six and one hundred and eight years, during which time neither of them slept over night outside of the town in which they were born. The father, Edward Elbury, chose for his wife, Miss Jane Simmons, of Sussex, near London, and was married at Shore-Ditch church, London, in the summer of 1851. Five children were born to this union, four of whom attained to their majority, Thomas G., the subject of this sketch, being the youngest.

Thomas G. Elbury was born in Bristol, England, February 24, 1862, where in his early boyhood he attended school, and at the same time was taught the art of making pottery. He had little inclination for this business and resolved to fit himself for some higher vocation, and when but fifteen years of age, while earning his own livelihood during one-half the day, he attended school the other half and there laid the foundations for his future career. When a boy he had

traveled with his father very extensively through the British Isles, including England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and after considering the possibilities for the advancement of a young man in his native country decided there was a better future in a foreign country. His first intention was to go to Australia or Africa, but finally decided to make the venture in America, and in 1883 crossed the ocean, arriving in Cleveland, Ohio. Here he immediately obtained a position, and having an ambition to become a civil engineer laid his plans accordingly. He entered a night school and through strong perseverance and unceasing labor, enduring many hardships and deprivations, he completed his course and was qualified to enter upon his chosen profession. In 1884 he came west and secured the position of assistant civil engineer of Barber county, under County Surveyors Charles and George Sexton. He then served in Kingman county under County Surveyors T. S. Benefiel, Jr., and Frank Koresky. When not occupied in his regular line of business he engaged in newspaper work, and soon became local editor and also had charge of the circulation department of the Daily Courier, at Kingman. He was connected with this paper until it was suspended, and, having a liking for newspaper work, purchased the Cunnigham Herald and successfully conducted it in connection with his work of surveying. In 1893 he removed the plant to Pretty Prairie, Reno county, and there established the first paper in that town, "The Pretty Prairie Press." Desiring a larger field, however, he removed to Turon, in the same county, in April, 1895, and has since published the "Turon Weekly Press." It is a flourishing paper of eight pages of five columns each, and has a large circulation in Reno, Pratt and Kingman counties. He has been very successful in Kansas, both in newspaper work and as a civil engineer, and has established an enviable reputation as a thorough and conscientious business man.

In the fall of 1895 Mr. Elbury secured the nomination for county surveyor at the Republican convention, and although he had



T. G. Elbury.

for an opposing candidate, Fred H. Carpenter, a popular gentleman of exceptional abilities, he was successful by a vote of nearly two to one, and at the regular election secured a majority of about four hundred votes. His duties have been performed with such satisfaction to his constituents that he has been twice re-elected, although a hard fight was made at his third nomination. This opposition but spurred him on to greater effort, however, and at the convention this time he exceeded his former majority of over two to one, and also the majority received at the election. Owing to the new law he will hold the office for an extra year without another election. He has always been actively interested in the welfare and success of the Republican party, and has aided it materially, both by his own individual efforts and by the support of his paper. Outside the routine work of the office he has been called upon by the Missouri Pacific and the Santa Fe roads for work of different kinds in the line of his profession, and has also been engaged on the preliminary work for the projected road to Patterson, which will give an inlet to the "Frisco" road, and should this project be carried through, he will have charge of that work also. He has been engaged in the construction of the engineer booth in the basement of the new court house, and also for that of the Monarch Mills. He has had charge of all the engineer work for the Independent Salt Works, and in the construction of the booth he inaugurated some entirely new and practical ideas. Mr. Elbury has been successful in accumulating considerable property, his first possessions being farming property in Barber county, which he acquired under the pre-emption law when he first came to Kansas. He is now interested to quite an extent in city real estate and has erected two residences in Hutchinson. He also owns real estate in Kingman and Cunningham, Kansas, and in Alva, Ponca City and Nardin, Oklahoma Territory. In 1900 he erected his present home, which is situated at No. 926 North Main street, Hutchinson, and the beautiful residence is certainly an

evidence of the success which Mr. Elbury has achieved.

On the 21st of August, 1889, in Nashville, Kingman county, Kansas, Thomas G. Elbury was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Alice A. McKinnis, a daughter of the Rev. John A. McKinnis, who for many years has been a prominent preacher in the Baptist church. He is a native of Tennessee, but came to Kansas early in the history of that state and is numbered among the pioneers of Kingman county. He comes from a family of patriots, his ancestors having served with Washington in the Revolutionary war, and he himself offered his services to his country in the war of the rebellion. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Elbury has been blessed with one son, Edward John. The parents are both consistent members of the Baptist church of Hutchinson, and take an active part in its work. Mr. Elbury being a deacon of the church.

Thomas G. Elbury is one of the leading factors of the city of Hutchinson, being earnest and zealous in the advancement and development of the community in which he resides. He is identified both politically and socially with many of the prominent organizations of the county. He was a member of Kingman Lodge, No. 199, I. O. O. F., and is now a member of Reno Lodge, No. 99, of Hutchinson, and Kingman Encampment, No. 96. He has ably filled offices in these lodges as well as in the grand lodge of the state. In Chicaskia Lodge, No. 100, K. of P., he held the office of keeper of records and seals. He holds membership in Turon Camp, No. 878, M. W. A., and was also a member of the Knights of Labor in Kingman prior to its entering politics. He also served on the board of education of Kingman. In addition to holding the office of county surveyor of Reno county he is now acting as special city engineer of the city of Hutchinson. Mrs. Elbury holds membership with Mizpah Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, and with the Woman's Relief Corps., No. 111. She is a lady of intelligence and ability, and is held in high esteem by her many friends.

Mr. Elbury is a man who well merits the success he has achieved, socially, politically and financially. His early education was acquired with difficulty, for he received assistance from no one, but with unflinching courage and persistent effort he reached the height which he had resolved to attain, and there found his reward. He enjoys the confidence and friendship of the citizens of Reno county, and is widely known as a man of honor and integrity.

SIMEON J. SHAW, M. D.

In the subject of this review we have one who attained distinction in the line of his profession, who was an earnest and discriminating student and who held a position of due relative precedence among the medical practitioners of central Kansas, and ultimately enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest practicing physician in Barton county, making his home in Great Bend, where he was not only esteemed as a prominent representative of his profession but as a successful and honored citizen.

The Doctor was born in Cardington, Ohio, June 19, 1853, and is a son of Jesse Shaw, a farmer, who was among the early settlers of that section of Ohio known today as Shawtown, or Shaw Creek. In that locality the Doctor attended school, and at the age of sixteen began teaching. He had fifty-six scholars, thirty-four of whom bore the name of Shaw. However, he abandoned the educational profession in order to take up the study of medicine, which he pursued under the direction of his brother, Dr. Francis C. Shaw, of Ashley, Ohio, now deceased. Subsequently he was graduated in the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, with the class of 1879, and began practice in Ohio, but his health failed him. He had a hemorrhage and his lungs were badly affected. Going to Philadelphia, he was there advised by the best medical skill of the city to seek a change of climate, for his physician believed that he could not live long in Ohio. He then went west, visiting Colorado, Mexico and

other states, including Kansas. The last named seemed to him an agreeable place for a residence and he took up his abode at Great Bend, then a promising new city, with a high elevation. It seemed to have every advantage for a health resort, and so it has proved. The Doctor decided to locate here and found that he rapidly gained in health and strength. At the time he took up his abode in Great Bend, in 1882, there were only two physicians here, Dr. Bayne and Dr. McCormick, neither of whom had practiced for many years. His professional duties were such as are usually experienced in pioneer settlements where there were no roads. He rode across the prairie in every direction and has witnessed the transformation from the broad open plains to a finely settled country with well improved farms. His success in his chosen profession was continuous, and in addition to his large private practice he served as a physician and surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad Company for sixteen years. His office, including beautiful parlors and well equipped consultation and operating rooms, was located on Main street, in the Allen block. In 1895 he purchased the O. B. Wilson drug store, which he conducted until 1891, when he exchanged that property for three quarter sections of land which had been settled by Lewis Simpson. On that property he made many improvements, erecting substantial buildings. He also purchased the John Harris farm, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of land, and a tract of eighty acres formerly owned by Mr. Elson. Although he gave to his farming interests his personal supervision, he did not allow his agricultural duties to interfere with his large practice, which extended all over Barton and adjoining counties.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Orlinda Lewis, of Delaware county, Ohio, and their only child, Vida M., is now the wife of Dr. E. E. Morrison, who was her father's partner. Dr. Shaw was a member of the Masonic fraternity, taking all of the degrees of the order, and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pyth-

ias fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Red Men, and was the examining physician for most of these. He likewise belonged to the State Medical Society. He filled the office of coroner almost continuously after locating in Great Bend and was prominent as a member of the Republican party, on whose ticket he was nominated for the office of state representative in 1900. He ran far ahead of the ticket, losing the election by only forty-eight votes. He was regarded as a valued resident of the community and one whose labors have been of material benefit not only along the line of his profession but in other walks of life. His manner was genial, courteous and kindly and made him very popular. He passed from the checkered scenes of earth December 10, 1901, lamented by numerous friends.

ALBERT R. LASH, M. D.

Among those who are devoting their lives to medical practice in Barton county is Dr. Albert R. Lash, who has resided here since 1885, coming to Kansas from Troy, Ohio. He was born in Stark county, that state, in the year 1845, a son of David A. Lash and a grandson of Dr. A. Lash. Perhaps an inherited predilection for the medical profession led our subject to begin study along that line. At any rate he became a student in the office of Dr. Thomas Clammack, at Milford, Indiana, and he began practice at Georgetown, Virginia, where he continued until 1871. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa, where he was graduated but subsequent to that time he practiced in Henry county, Iowa, in 1872. His next place of abode was in Troy, Ohio, where he remained for three years, and from that place he came to Ellinwood. In the early days he would frequently drive across the country for twenty miles in order to visit patients. He had to ford creeks and find his own way across the prairie, for there were no roads.

He never refused to respond to a call for aid, however, and thus became the loved family physician in many a household. He is well versed in his profession and has to-day a large and constantly growing patronage.

Dr. Lash was united in marriage in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, to Miss Alice M. Scott, a daughter of William Scott, of that city. She is a lady of culture and refinement and a graduate of the old Howe Academy. They now have two children,—Edna, who married H. C. Fortney and has one child, Dewey; and Florence, who is at home. The family is one of prominence in the community, enjoying the high regard of many friends. The Doctor was elected county coroner in 1892, up to which time there had never been a record kept concerning deaths in the county. He, however, arranged a set of books for records, and since that time the history of the same has been written. He has also been examiner for lodges and insurance companies. Wherever he is known he has enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow men and is a worthy representative of one of the most important callings to which a man's energies may be directed.

F. VERNON RUSSELL.

In the law more than in any other profession is one's career open to talent. The reason is evident: it is a profession in which eminence cannot be attained except by indomitable energy, perseverance and patience; and though its prizes are numerous and splendid they cannot be won except by arduous and prolonged effort. It is this that has brought success to Mr. Russell and made him known as one of the ablest representatives of the bar in this section of the state.

He resides in Great Bend, which is far distant from his birthplace, for he first opened his eyes to the light of day in Jefferson county, West Virginia, on the 10th of December, 1866, his father being Francis M. Russell. He pursued his education in the Randolph Macon College, of Virginia, and afterward in the University of Vir-

ginia, and when he had completed his literary course took up the study of law, being graduated in the law department of Columbia College, of New York, with the class of 1888. Subsequently he was associated with Charles F. Beach, Jr., a distinguished lawyer of New York city, for about a year, when his eyes became affected and he went to Colorado for his health, remaining about eighteen months in that state. During that period he was admitted to the bar in Pueblo, and to some extent engaged in practice. In 1890 he came to Great Bend, where his parents had located, and for six years he was associated here in practice with J. W. Clark. Since that time he has been alone. He now has a large and distinctively representative clientele, and the legal business entrusted to his care is of an important nature. He has served for four years as deputy city attorney and for six years as city attorney. His labors have contributed in large measure to various business enterprises which have proven of public benefit. He is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Great Bend, and in 1900, associated with other enterprising business men, he established the Barton County State Bank, of Hoisington, of which Mr. McElmore is president and Mr. Russell vice-president. He is likewise a stockholder and director in the Kansas, Oklahoma and Central Railroad, having one terminal in Salina, Kansas, and extending to Texas. This is a new enterprise which has received a generous and liberal support of reliable business men. Mr. Russell is also the owner of a section of land, being section 27, township 20, range 14, and thirty-three acres on section 29, township 19, range 13. The latter tract lies within the corporation limits of Great Bend, in what is known as the Wells addition.

Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Jettie McBride, a daughter of Ezekiel McBride, of Great Bend. They now have two children,—Ruth D. and Josephine. Socially Mr. Russell is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and in the first named he has served as master for three years, while he is

now high priest of the chapter and eminent commander of the commandery. He also is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is well known in social circles and is a supporter of many important enterprises. His chief attention, however, is given to his profession, in which he is meeting with splendid success.

MAHLON WARD.

Mahlon Ward is a retired farmer of El-linwood and a man of high standing in the public regard. He came to the county in an early day when buffalo roamed over the broad and uncultivated prairie; often times he has shot buffalo, antelope and deer, and the meat of this wild game furnished many a meal in the early days of that pioneer period, and his privileges were those usually found upon the frontier when hard labor and strong determination are the concomitants of character that enable the frontiersman to obtain a home and work his way upward to prosperity.

Mr. Ward was born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 13, 1839. His father, Moses M. Ward, was a native of Monroe county, that state, and the grandfather, Timothy Ward, was born in Maryland. He served his country in the war of 1812 and became one of the first residents of Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Rebecca Matheny and unto them was born, on the 30th of November, 1817, a son, to whom they gave the name of Moses M. He was twenty-one years of age when, on the 18th of August, 1838, he wedded Miss Matilda Moore, a daughter of Solomon and Mary Moore, of Belmont county, Ohio. She was born December 31, 1812, and passed away November 25, 1874, while the father of our subject died in August, 1893. Their children were: Mahlon; Henry J.; Benjamin; Mary J., deceased; Timothy, who is living in Barton county; Rebecca A., who has also passed away; Mrs. Emily Keeler, and Mrs. Evelyn Cook, twins; and Albert

E., now deceased. By occupation the father was a farmer and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. About 1884 he came to Barton county, Kansas, where he purchased a farm, upon which he lived until his death.

In the year 1844 Mahlon Ward removed with his father to Bartholomew county, Indiana, where he remained for two years, when he went to Brown county. While residing here he was married to Miss Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Clark) Downey. She was born in Noble county, Ohio, October 22, 1834. Her parents were farming people and both died when about seventy years of age. After his marriage Mr. Ward began farming in Brown county, Indiana, and then removed to Wayne county, Illinois, where he was living at the time when he received many circulars setting forth the advantages of life in Kansas, the splendid opportunities of the state and the advantages here offered to its residents. His interest thus awakened, he resolved to take up his abode in the Sunflower state and on the 15th of February, 1873, he left his home in Illinois and started by wagon for the Eldorado. His wagon was loaded with household furniture and with his family he thus journeyed across the country. On the 20th of April, 1873, Mr. Ward with his wife and children arrived in Barton county, and he entered a soldier's claim on section 10, township 19, range 11, thus securing the southwest quarter. He erected there a farm house twelve by sixteen feet. Timber was at that time very high and they made the most of what they had. During the second year Mr. Ward broke sixteen acres of the land for sod corn and raised about fifteen bushels per acre. In the meantime he engaged in breaking prairie for others in order to get money to carry on the work of his own farm and meet the expenses of the family. He had to go to Salina for corn to be used for food and groceries were purchased at Ellinwood. Their meat was principally buffalo and antelope which Mr. Ward shot, for those animals were then quite numerous on the prairies of Kansas. As the years passed and his financial resources increased he added to his

original tract of land and also further improved it by the erection of many substantial buildings, including a fine residence, a large barn and other structures for the shelter of his grain, stock and farm implements. He planted shade and fruit trees and to-day owns a valuable tract of land, splendidly improved, six and one-half miles northeast from Ellinwood. The excellent appearance of his farm indicates his life of industry and the diligence which has ever marked him throughout his business career. He purchased a quarter section of land adjoining his home on the east that had been somewhat improved by James Thompson. Alva and Albert, sons of Mr. Ward, now conduct the farms. In 1900 the father retired from business life and came to Ellinwood, where he purchased the D. Scanlan property, which he has improved and enlarged, and now he is enjoying a well earned rest in his pleasant home.

Mr. Ward enlisted August 20, 1861, in Company C, Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged September 22, 1864, and mustered out at Indianapolis, Indiana. He was at the battle of Pittsburg Landing and all those of the Atlanta campaign.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ward has been blessed with the following children: Matilda Jane, who died at the age of twenty-one months; Alva Carlton, who married May Brown, by whom he has three children,—Elsie Rebecca, Chester Lee and Elba Pearl. Alva Carlton is a farmer who has fine stock, including excellent specimens of short-horn and Hereford cattle; Albert Alonzo, who married Elizabeth Chilton and they have one son,—Homer Orville; he manages the farm; Mary Rosetta, who is the wife of A. L. Pickerill, of Kiowa county, Kansas; Joseph, who died at the age of nine years; and Emma Florence, now Mrs. George H. Bishop, of Trinidad, Colorado. Mr. Ward is a charter member of the Grand Army Post and is now serving his third term as commander, a fact which indicates the high regard in which he is held by the boys in blue. He has served as treasurer of the township school No. 10, the best district

school in the county, for twelve years, and has also been constable and road supervisor. In these positions he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, and his life record is indeed creditable, for in office, in business and in social circles he has ever commanded and received the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

LEVI H. BAINUM.

As one reviews the history of the county and looks into the past to see who were prominent in the early development he will find that since an early day the name of Levi H. Bainum has been closely connected with the progress and advancement of this section of the state. A native of the Buckeye state, his birth there occurred in Monroe county, March 17, 1856, and his parents, Levi H. and Mary (McConnell) Bainum, also claimed Ohio as the state of their nativity. Levi H. remained under the parental roof in the county of his birth until he was twenty-one years of age, and from an early age, being the eldest of nine children, he was obliged to assist in the support of the family.

In February, 1877, just one month before he had reached his twenty-first year, he started on the long and then tedious journey to the west, believing that in this new and unsubdued country he would find better opportunities for securing a start in life. He first stopped in Champaign and Sangamon counties, Illinois, where he had relatives living, and after spending a few months in the Prairie state he continued the journey to Wayne county, Iowa, where he visited at the home of his uncle, William McConnell, and while there he was joined by another uncle, Charles McConnell, and together they fitted up a team and wagon and drove through Missouri and Kansas to Reno county, where William Bainum, another uncle, resided. From there the two continued the journey through Pratt and Stafford counties, and they were also accompanied by a cousin of our subject, George McConnell, from Iowa, who secured a claim in Pratt county; but our

subject was not satisfied with the appearance of that section, and, hearing favorable reports of the Ninnescah country, he decided to locate there; accordingly, in September, 1877, he secured a claim on the northeast quarter of section 27, Dresden township. While there residing he was engaged in herding and other work during the winter months, and was also an employe on the Santa Fe Railroad until the following September, when he took up his abode in Kingman county. On his claim he erected a sod house, twelve by twenty-four feet, containing two rooms, also a stable eighty by fourteen feet, and the walls of his dwelling were finished with a chopping ax. During the same fall he sent for his sisters, Fannie and Mary, to join him in his new home, and the former afterward married Edward Branch, while the latter became the wife of William Ellis, now of Cleo, Oklahoma. A brother, Charles, also came to this county at the same time, and he, too, makes his home in Oklahoma, being a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and stationed at Alva. For six years Mr. Bainum continued to make his home on that place, during which time he was engaged at various occupations, but principally in agricultural pursuits and sheep-raising, having followed the latter vocation quite extensively for several years. In 1883, however, he sold his possessions there, and in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Branch, invested the proceeds in cattle in Kingman county, and one year later became the owner of his present home farm, then consisting of raw prairie land, on which he erected a frame dwelling, having to haul his lumber from Hutchinson.

In the fall of 1883 Mr. Bainum returned to Ohio, and on the 23d of December of that year, in Monroe county, was united in marriage to Lucy J. Hogue, a native of that county and a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Flanders) Hogue. Shortly after his marriage our subject brought his bride to his new home, and on his birthday, the 17th of March, 1884, they began their domestic life in the Sunflower state. Since taking up his abode on his present homestead Mr. Bainum has followed general farming and

stock-raising, and as time has passed by and prosperity has rewarded his efforts he has been enabled to add another one hundred and sixty acres to his original purchase, thus making him the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land in one body. One hundred and sixty acres of his place is under an excellent state of cultivation, the remainder being devoted to pasturage, and this is indeed an excellent stock farm, well watered by Painter creek, a never failing source. In his pastures he keeps from thirty to fifty cattle of the short-horn, Hereford and red polled breeds, about sixty head of Poland China hogs and a number of horses, having two registered standard bred mares of the Hambletonian breed. His place is improved with a beautiful two-story residence, sixteen by thirty-two feet, which was erected in 1893, and a barn eighteen by thirty-two feet, while a beautiful grove and orchard further add to its value and attractive appearance.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with four children.—William V., Vogil V., Myrtle and Earl. Mrs. Bainum is a lady of exceptional culture and refinement and presides over her home with a charming and gracious hospitality, making it the center of a cultured society circle. Since his arrival in the Sunflower state Mr. Bainum has taken an active part in all movements and measures tending to promote the general welfare of his locality. He assisted in the organization of Rural township, and on the Republican ticket, of which he has been a life-long supporter, he was elected its first constable, and he also assisted in the organization of school district No. 25. For several years he served as clerk and treasurer of his district, and is the present clerk of his township, in which he is now serving for the second term, while many times he has served as a delegate to the county conventions of his party. In his social relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is truly one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Kingman county, whose work and influence have done much for the promotion and advancement of his community, and his career in this state

furnishes a striking illustration of the possibilities to be secured in this favored section of Kingman county.

T. E. MORRIS.

Among the widely known stockmen of Kingman county, Kansas, none are more highly esteemed than is T. E. Morris, who since 1884 has been prominent in the business life of this section. Mr. Morris was one of the first to engage in the mercantile business in the young town of Spivey, and no one is better acquainted with the difficulties under which the pioneer settlers labored at that time. In various lines of activity in this county, Mr. Morris has been eminently successful, having been merchant, land agent and cattle raiser. Through all the discouragements which met the early settlers of this state, Mr. Morris held his faith in the ultimate result, and his confidence has not been misplaced and no citizen enjoys more fully the proud prominence which Kansas has attained.

The birth of T. E. Morris was in Madison county, Ohio, in 1857, a year made memorable by many public events of great significance, and he was a son of W. D. and Nancy (Wilson) Morris, his father a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of the Buckeye state. Later these parents moved to Jennings county, Indiana, where the father engaged in farming and the raising of stock, becoming a man of means and prominence. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris, the survivors now being two sons and two daughters, namely: Isaiah, still living in Ripley county, Indiana; Mattie and Jessie, living in Jennings, Indiana, and both married, Mattie to A. E. Grimes, and Jessie to James Shuck. One brother, W. A., is a resident of Wellington, Sumner county, Kansas.

T. E. Morris grew to manhood on his father's farm in Jennings county, Indiana, and under his father became thoroughly instructed in all the departments of agricultural life, and he became much interested in

the raising of stock, this being one of his objects in seeking the western plains. His education was of an excellent character, as he had access to the good common schools of his district, and he came to Kansas in 1884, equipped with a trained mind and robust health.

Mr. Morris located in Kingman county and engaged in an extensive stock business and also had a large farm. In 1886 he embarked in the mercantile business in Cleveland, Kansas, a venture which proved very successful, but later selected the town of Spivey as his home and here carried on a large mercantile business for a considerable period. For this purpose he built here a large stone store edifice, two stories high and twenty by eighty feet in dimensions, and enjoyed a prosperous trade until he took up other lines of activity. Mr. Morris has done much business in the way of buying and selling land, and he has been particularly successful in the buying of western cattle, disposing of them to advantage, his almost life-long experience in cattle and stock making him a very superior judge of their merits.

After seven years in the mercantile business in Spivey, where, as mentioned, he was a pioneer, he sold his interests and bought a farm of four hundred acres and there engaged in his extensive cattle business. Mr. Morris handles and raises only good stock and the output of his farm commands excellent prices. He has a most comfortable home and is surrounded with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life.

In 1884 Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Emily Hoover, a daughter of Charles Hoover, who is now a resident of Missouri. Three daughters have been added to the family, namely: Florence, Stella and Inez, all of whom are well educated and socially attractive.

In his political belief Mr. Morris is a staunch Republican and has long been a zealous worker for the good of his party, and exerts a very considerable influence in political circles. Fraternally he is prominent in the order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 372, of Spivey, and has been a

delegate to the grand lodge. He is also a member of the order of Woodmen. Still in the prime of life, much achievement is still possible to Mr. Morris, and there is scarcely any token of public esteem from his party, that his hosts of friends in Kingman county would not think justly deserved. The advancement made in this county in the lines of public improvements and more advanced educational facilities have always met with his hearty approval.

JESSE GREENFIELD.

Jesse Greenfield, proprietor of the Hutchinson Bottling Works, where business is carried on under the firm name of Greenfield & Company, owns an extensive establishment at Nos. 201-3-5-7 East B avenue, and his pleasant residence is at No. 415 North Main street. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of October, 1827, a son of Aaron and Mary (Green) Greenfield. His paternal grandfather, also named Aaron, was a son of Aaron Greenfield, and the latter came to Pennsylvania with William Penn. The family for many generations have been members of the Quaker faith and prominent tillers of the soil. Aaron Greenfield, the father of our subject, was born in 1801, and about 1831 he removed from Chester county to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he improved a farm from the heavy timber, and in addition to his arduous work in the fields he also followed his trade of shoemaking. In 1851 he took up his abode in Jasper county, Indiana, and there his remaining days were passed, his death having occurred in 1876. In political matters he was first a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party he supported its principles. Of his eight children, five are now living, namely: William, a retired farmer of Rensselaer, Indiana; Lydia, the widow of Dr. Moss, and a resident of Rensselaer; Elizabeth, the wife of Abraham Warner, of Chicago Heights, Illinois; John, who makes his home in Colorado City, Colorado; and Jesse, the subject of this review.



Deke Greenfield

The latter was but a child of three years when he was taken by his parents to Ohio, and on a farm in that commonwealth he grew to years of maturity, while the public schools of his neighborhood afforded him the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. In that early day the schools were very primitive in character, and Mr. Greenfield is principally a self-educated man, having added greatly to his knowledge in latter years by constant reading, study and observation. After his marriage he farmed on rented land for one year in the Buckeye state, and then removed with his father to Indiana, where he purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land, the nearest timber tract having been eight miles distant. He erected a hewed log house and barn and at once began the difficult task of placing his fields under cultivation. After a residence of twenty-two years on that place, on account of ill health he rented his Indiana farm and removed to Clarksville, Tennessee, locating on the Cumberland river, where for the following three years he found work at the carpenter's trade. In September, 1876, on account of his father's last illness, he returned to Indiana, but after two years he was again obliged to seek a milder climate and accordingly located at Duval's Bluff, Arkansas, where for the following two years he was employed in a sawmill and in the lumber business. His next place of residence was at Little Rock, where he remained for three months, going thence to St. Louis, but two months later removed to Kirkwood, Missouri, and after a year there spent returned to St. Louis and secured a position with Deet Mausher & Company, where he remained in the capacity of a shipping clerk for two years. In the fall of 1880, immediately after voting at the presidential election, Mr. Greenfield came to Kansas, locating first at Columbus. During his first year there, however, the chinch bugs destroyed his crop, and he decided to leave the farm, which he had rented, and remove to Hutchinson. Soon after his arrival here he purchased the bottling establishment of J. R. Carr, the entire stock at that time consisting of about fifty cases of carbonated

goods and some primitive machinery. However, Mr. Greenfield went to work with a will to improve the plant and increase the volume of business, which immediately began to respond to his efforts and it is now one of the leading houses of its kind in this section of the state. At the time of the purchase the plant was located just back of the present site of the opera house, but our subject soon purchased a lot on Fourth street, where he erected a commodious building, and for six years they did an extensive business at that location. He was first engaged in business with John Mitealf, but this relationship continued only for one year, and since that time Mr. Greenfield has carried on his business alone. He later purchased property on the corner of B avenue and Poplar street, at Nos. 201-3-5-7, on which he erected a two-story building, one hundred and six by thirty-five feet, but in 1898 this structure, with its entire contents, was burned to the ground. Not discouraged, however, Mr. Greenfield immediately set about to retrieve his lost possessions, and soon his business was again in a flourishing condition. In addition to a large local trade he also ships extensively to the east, south and west, and during the entire year furnishes work for about ten employes. He is a man of splendid business and executive ability and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, while in all life's relations he has proved himself an upright, reliable and honorable gentleman.

In Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 20th of December, 1848, Mr. Greenfield was united in marriage to Sarah J. Warne, and of their seven children only two are now living, Oliver, who is employed as book-keeper for the Greenfield Company; and Mary, widow of George Alter and a member of her father's household. The wife and mother was called to the home beyond on the 18th of July, 1884, and in the Buckeye state our subject wedded Elizabeth Pierce, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph Pierce. In political matters Mr. Greenfield has been a life-long supporter of Republican principles, and his

first presidential vote was cast for Zachary Taylor. Although he has reached the seventy-four milestone on the journey of life he still takes an active interest in all matters relating to the public welfare. He is emphatically a man of enterprise, positive character, indomitable energy and liberal views, and is thoroughly identified in feeling with the growth and prosperity of the locality which for so many years has been his home.

ANDREW FENDRICK.

Among citizens of Macon township, Harvey county, Kansas, of German birth none is more popular or more highly respected than Andrew Fendrick, a farmer in section 30 of that township, whose postoffice address is Halstead and who was born in Baden, Germany, November 30, 1847, and reared to the work of a practical farmer.

Mr. Fendrick attended the public school in his native land until he was fourteen years old and in 1868 he and his sister came to the United States, landing at New York city, after a steamer voyage of fifteen days. They had a cousin in Marshall county, Illinois, and they joined him and soon Mr. Fendrick was employed at farm work at twenty dollars a month, which is four times as much as he would have received in Germany for the same service. He remained with his employer two years and in 1870 began farming as a tenant. He had saved enough money, after repaying an advance made to cover his expenses to cross the ocean, to begin for himself in a small way, and had bought a team of horses with money which he had earned in the fall of 1869 at husking and marketing a crop of corn at ten cents a bushel. For one year after he began farming for himself he lived with his cousin. Then he took another farm, on which he kept house for himself until he was married.

September 24, 1874, he married Paulina Krehl, who was born in Prussia, on January 7, 1852, and had come to America in August, 1865. For a time after her arrival

in this country she lived with an uncle in Calumet county, Wisconsin. In 1868 she went to live with her sister in Marshall county, Illinois, where she met and married Mr. Fendrick. For nine years after his marriage Mr. Fendrick worked a rented farm in Peoria county, Illinois. In January, 1883, he went to Macon township, Harvey county, Kansas, where he bought two hundred and forty acres in section 30, for nine thousand dollars, involving himself in debt to the amount of six thousand dollars in the transaction. The farm was improved and provided with ample buildings of all kinds and was productive, and it was managed by Mr. Fendrick to such good advantage that in 1899 he was entirely out of debt. He devotes his land to general farming, sowing one hundred and fifty acres with wheat, of which he raised three thousand bushels in 1901. He raises horses and mules and usually has on hand eight or ten horses and about twenty head of cattle. While he farmed in Illinois he made money with hogs, but he has not handled them extensively in Kansas.

Andrew and Paulina (Krehl) Fendrick have four children, as follows: Their daughter Bertha is the wife of John Baumgartner. Their daughter Minnie married John Schlender, of Mound Ridge, Kansas. Their son Joseph and their daughter Anna are members of their parents' household. Bertha and Minnie were both married in the church of their family, October 12, 1898, and eleven months and two weeks later both gave birth to sons; each has a daughter, and, as has been noticed, the husband of each is named John.

In politics Mr. Fendrick is a Democrat and as such he has been elected member of his township school board. He and his wife are identified with the Evangelical church, in which he has served officially as trustee and as a Sunday-school superintendent. Mr. and Mrs. Fendrick labored arduously and faithfully to acquire their fine home and valuable property and are rightfully taking life more easily now than they did in former years. They feel that they have reason to be thankful not only for their material posses-

sions but for their worthy and interesting children. In the fall of 1901 they visited their old home in Illinois and other points of interest in the east.

W. H. FREELS.

The mercantile firm of Baldauf & Freels is one of the largest and most successfully conducted houses in its line, in Kingman county, Kansas, and there is no more representative business citizen of Spivey than is its junior partner, W. H. Freels, who is the subject of this biography.

The birth of Mr. Freels was in 1853, in the state of Tennessee, and he came of a long line of honorable Scotch ancestors who settled at an early day in his native state. His parents were P. M. and Nancy J. Freels, the former of whom was a large planter in Tennessee. He died at his home there, at the age of fifty years, but his widow is still surviving. To these worthy parents Mr. Freels owes an early teaching of the cardinal virtues and the principles instilled in early life he has never forgotten or disregarded.

Mr. Freels has been a resident of central Kansas for a quarter of a century, and its growth and development have made him proud of his adopted state. In 1876 he came to Kansas in the following of his trade, that of carpenter and bridge builder, and for a number of years he held a very responsible position in the service of one of the great railroad companies whose lines now intersect the state. He was a skilled workman and many of his structures still attest his ability. For a considerable time he was engaged by the railroad as foreman, but later he rose to the responsible position of superintendent of bridge construction and he retained this position until he resigned it for a more restful life. It was with regret that the old connection was severed, as there was attachment on both sides, Mr. Freels enjoying the greatest confidence from his employers.

In 1901 Mr. Freels located in Spivey, Kansas, where he formed a partnership with Mr. John H. Baldauf in an established mer-

cantile business, which has constantly prospered and is a leading line in Kingman county. Mr. Freels has brought to this business a long experience with men and he thoroughly understands the probable needs of the public and possesses the accommodating manner which wins trade and the honest methods which keep it. The firm style is Baldauf & Freels, and they carry a full line of choice and well selected dry goods, boots and shoes, also groceries of all kinds, and deal extensively in the commodities of grain and coal. The business is on a sound basis and its constantly increasing trade from a wider circle is the best testimonial to its management and assurance of future success.

Mr. Freels was married, in his native state, to Miss A. E. McDade, who was a daughter of H. C. and M. E. McDade, representatives of old Tennessee families. Mr. McDade later became a resident of Kansas and died in this state, his widow still residing in Cowley county, Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Freels four children were born, namely: Mrs. Anna Gascoigne, of Wichita, Kansas; Charles A., a youth of seventeen, at home; Maude, deceased at the age of three; and an infant, deceased. Mr. Freels has one of the most attractive homes in the village, his cottage costing in the neighborhood of twelve hundred dollars, and he owns twelve acres of land surrounding it, which is well cultivated and productive. In social circles his family is prominent and he is a very popular and esteemed citizen. In both the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders he is prominent, belonging to Lodge No. 347, in the former, and taking also an active part in the latter. Mrs. Freels is a member of the Methodist church, where she is valued for her piety and to which Mr. Freels liberally contributes.

SAMUEL DUNKELBERGER.

There will be found in this work a biographical sketch of William Dunkelberger, an old and respected farmer of Macon township, Harvey county, Kansas, who married

Elizabeth Holderman, who bore him a number of children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest.

Samuel Dunkelberger, farmer, section 20, Macon township, Harvey county, Kansas, who receives his mail by means of Newton rural delivery No. 1, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1864. He was educated in district schools in Pennsylvania and Kansas, and received thorough and practical instruction in farming on his father's farm. Later for three years he was employed in railway shops at Newton, Kansas, and as a locomotive fireman on the Santa Fe system, in Kansas and New Mexico. He had a home under the parental roof until his marriage. At the age of nineteen years he bought a threshing machine, which in time he replaced by a more modern and more expensive one, and from that day to the present he has devoted himself to threshing, in season, with considerable success. He is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, which he devotes to mixed crops, raising six to twelve hundred bushels of wheat and four to eight hundred bushels of corn annually; and he keeps fifteen to twenty head of short-horn cattle of good grade, and three horses.

June 14, 1894, he married Miss Martha Steps, who was born near Leipsic, Germany, a daughter of Amiel and Amelia (Krehl) Steps. Mrs. Dunkelberger came to America in 1889 with her brother, and Frederica Krehl, her grandmother. She married Gottlieb Krehl, who died in Germany, aged sixty-eight years, leaving four children, two of whom are in America, two in Germany. Mrs. Dunkelberger's father died in Germany, in 1887, aged forty-six years, leaving a widow and several children. William, one of his sons, died at the age of three years soon after his father. Alfred, who is employed in the hospital corps at Fort Slocum, New York, has a wife and child. Paul, who is married, lives at Savannah, Missouri. Carl lives with his mother in Germany. Clara, an attractive young lady, came to America in 1901 and is living with Mrs. Dunkelberger. Their grandmother Krehl died in Macon township, in 1901, aged

eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkelberger have an infant daughter named Inez, who was born July 3, 1900.

Mr. Dunkelberger is a member of Halstead Lodge, No. 46, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Halstead, Kansas, in which he was received as an Entered Apprentice, passed the Fellow Craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. In political faith he is a Republican, and, being a man of patriotic, public spirit, he serves the interests of his fellow townsmen in every manner possible and has ably filled the offices of township trustee two terms and township treasurer three terms. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical church and are helpfully devoted to all its various needs. They are widely known throughout the county and are highly respected by all who have the honor of their acquaintance. Their cosy and attractive home is known for its hospitality.

WILLIAM DUNKELBERGER.

Another of those Pennsylvanians who by their industry and force of character have given an impetus to civilization and progress in Kansas is William Dunkelberger, whose homestead is in section 20, Macon township, Harvey county, and whose post-office address is Newton.

Mr. Dunkelberger was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1834. Jacob Dunkelberger, his father, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and died in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in 1874. John George Dunkelberger, father of Jacob and grandfather of William Dunkelberger, was a native of Holland, who came early to the United States and died in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, at an advanced age about 1837. He had four sons. Jacob, the eldest of these, was the father of the subject of this sketch, and John was the next in order of birth. The third son, Daniel, became a butcher. Samuel, the youngest son, was an able farmer and a successful horse-breed-

er, lived and died in Pennsylvania, leaving six or seven children. John George Dunkelberger's wife died at the old family homestead in Pennsylvania about 1852, aged ninety-two years.

Catharine Maurer, who married Jacob Dunkelberger and became the mother of William Dunkelberger, was a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jacob Maurer, a farmer and distiller, who died at the age of eighty-six years, leaving six sons and two daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Julia Clock, aged about seventy years, lives at Newton, Kansas. Jacob Maurer's wife died in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in 1866, aged sixty years. Their daughter, Catharine, born July 6, 1806, married Jacob Dunkelberger in 1828, and they had four sons and five daughters, all of whom were reared to manhood and womanhood. One of their daughters married William Hipler and died in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, aged forty-two years, leaving several children. All of the others are married and each has three to ten children.

William Dunkelberger received a scant education in the German language in Pennsylvania and studied English very insufficiently. He passed his earlier years in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where his brother Israel is living and was married May 22, 1864, in that county, to Elizabeth Holderman, who was born there in 1844, a daughter of John Holderman, a progressive farmer, who died in 1889, aged sixty-seven years, leaving a wife (his second) and four children. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Dunkelberger settled on twenty-three acres of land not far from his father's homestead. There he remained until 1879, increasing his land to one hundred and twenty acres, all of which he sold in the year last mentioned for six thousand and two hundred dollars, which was a modest price for the property. Removing to Kansas he bought a quarter section in Macon township for two thousand dollars, and later he purchased for a like sum eighty acres, which he sold to his son Jeremiah.

The following information concerning

Mr. Dunkelberger's children will be interesting in this connection. Samuel, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work, is a farmer living a half mile west of his father's homestead, is married and has a child. Clara is a saleslady in Chicago, Illinois, and Mary and Lizzie are employed in the same city; Mary is a ticket-seller in an elevated railway station; Lizzie is a saleslady in a dry-goods store. William, who is a member of his father's household, is a farmer and thresher; Jeremiah is married and lives in Newton; Kate married Richard Challand and has two children. Jacob assists his father on the farm. Francis lives at Newton, Kansas. Maggie died in the sixth year of her age. Albert, Elnora, Edwin J. and John, the last two aged seventeen and sixteen years respectively, are members of their father's household. Royal died in infancy. Augustus, the youngest, is nine years old.

Mr. Dunkelberger does general farming, his principal crop being wheat, of which he raised three thousand and five hundred bushels in 1901, and he keeps seven horses and sixteen head of cattle. He is a member of the Evangelical church, in which he holds the office of trustee. Originally a Republican in politics, he is now an independent voter, who while avoiding office himself, does his utmost to put able and honest men in township and county offices, believing that the administration of no office can be better than the moral and intellectual status of its incumbent. He is a public-spirited man of broad and liberal views who does everything in his power to advance movements which in his good judgment tend to the general good.

LOREN L. SEELEY.

As one of the old settlers and prominent and successful citizens in several important lines of industry, L. L. Seeley, of Spivey, Kansas, has become well known through Kingman county. A prosperous farmer, a large stock-raiser and a successful merchant. Mr. Seeley has still added to his usefulness by acceptably filling a number of the county

offices, being at the present time a member of the board of commissioners.

The birth of L. L. Seeley, the subject of this sketch, was in 1848, in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, and he was a son of William and Polly (Eastman) Seeley, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, and his father took part in the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Buffalo, where he lost his life. In Cattaraugus county, New York, he was married to Polly Eastman, who was a member of the noted Eastman family, which is one of the most highly respected families of that state. Its representatives have filled many prominent positions in the world, and it stands for upright and honest living. By occupation William Seeley was a lumberman, and after his marriage he moved into the timber districts of Warren county, Pennsylvania, later into Jefferson county in the same state, where he engaged for some time in rafting lumber. He was a very successful business man and accumulated considerable means. His residence was long in Red Bank, Pennsylvania, but his last days were spent at Reynoldsville, in Jefferson county, where he died at the age of sixty-seven years, honored and respected. Fraternally he was connected with the order of Odd Fellows, and politically he was a strong supporter of the policy of President Lincoln. His widow survived to the age of sixty-eight years, leaving behind her a memory fragrant with the flowers of gentleness, kindness and family devotion.

Eight children were born to William and Polly Seeley.—four sons and four daughters,—their names being as follows: Edward, who lives in Pennsylvania; Edna, who is the widow of Dr. Bordwell; Esther, who is the wife of O. F. Smith and resides in Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania; Ada, who is the widow of W. Vanskayk, of Bloomington, Illinois; Leonard P., who resides in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Loren L., of this sketch; Ella, deceased, who was the wife of J. S. Gorsline, of Cattaraugus county, New York; and Charles, who is a well known resident of this county and whose large hotel

in Spivey, erected in 1887, burned down in 1894.

Loren L. Seeley was reared as the ordinary school boy of the time and locality and was kept busy through youth, in assisting his father in the lumber business, finally becoming his partner. The business was remunerative and the partnership lasted some years. In 1877 Mr. Seeley was married, in Reynoldsville, to Miss Minerva Reynolds, a well educated and most estimable young lady, a member of a family from which the town obtained its name. Her whole life has been passed in Reynoldsville, and she was a daughter of Woodward and Amelia (Ross) Reynolds, the former of whom was born in Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, a member of a prominent family. Mr. Reynolds was an enterprising business man and did much in the founding of the village which bore his name. His wife also represented a prominent and substantial family of Armstrong county. They reared twelve children, in which there were four sons and eight daughters, their names being: David and John, both soldiers who fought in the Civil war, the latter being deceased; Albert, who also was a soldier, and now lives in Reynoldsville; Mary J., who married C. C. Gibson; Richard, who died at the age of nineteen years; Isabella, who died young; Minerva, who is the wife of Mr. Seeley; Harriet, who married Joseph Morrow; Richard, who has passed away; Ida May, who lives at home; Eliza, who married Frank Miller; and Mrs. Susan Montgomery, who lives at Sligo, Pennsylvania. The father of these children died in 1861, at the age of fifty years, one of the best known men in Jefferson county, of large means, being financially interested in coal and timber lands, and town property of value, including a hotel. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity and always took an active interest in its work. The mother of Mrs. Seeley lived to the age of eighty-three and was beloved by all who knew her.

The four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Seeley are: Enid, who married Charles Wells and resides in Kingman county;

Adrian, who is a popular and successful teacher; Victor H., who assists his father; and Bernice, who is still in school. All of these children have had excellent educational opportunities, their advantages being provided by intelligent parents, careful for their welfare.

In 1887 Mr. Seeley opened up a mercantile business in Spivey, erecting for this purpose a large and well arranged store building, and has prospered in this line ever since. He also bought four hundred acres of good land and carries on farming and stock-raising and also a very successful dairy business. Mr. Seeley is a man of excellent business ability and thoroughly understands all the details of those lines of activity in which he engages. Although his business interests are large, his active intelligence has enabled him to become also an active politician, and he has been a delegate to a number of county conventions, being an ardent Republican. In 1900 he was elected county commissioner to serve three years, and is one of the most useful members of the board, advocating measures tending toward improvement, yet keeping in mind a proper economy.

Fraternally Mr. Seeley is a Mason and was master of Lodge No. 347, of Spivey, and both he and wife are active in the work of the Eastern Star, No. 161. In this order Mrs. Seeley has shown much zeal and she has been authorized to institute a number of lodges, notably those of Norwich and Attica. She is a lady of most pleasing personality and is very popular in all social circles.

G. W. BROWN.

Among the prominent retired farmers who form a large proportion of the substantial citizens of Newton, Kansas, is G. W. Brown, who located in Harvey county, Kansas, in 1880. He was born in Meade county, Kentucky, on June 2, 1834, and he was a son of W. K. and Mary (Nafus) Brown, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father of our subject followed a farm-

ing life and raised much stock, and became well known and esteemed. His whole life was passed in Kentucky, where he died at the age of sixty-six. Both he and wife were consistent members of the Baptist church. Nine children were born to these parents, the five survivors of the family being: Sarah A. Smith, the wife of John Smith, a farmer residing in Newton; Adaline, the widow of Frank Shain, a resident of Nebraska; and the others, with the exception of our subject, reside in Kentucky.

G. W. Brown, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of his locality of Kentucky, but in the spring of 1865 he moved to Henderson county, Illinois, where he bought a small farm. In the spring of 1880 he disposed of this farm and came to Harvey county, Kansas, settling on a farm in Darlington township, bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which he later sold and then bought in Newton township another quarter section. This property Mr. Brown retains and raises upon it large crops of grain. Eighteen acres of his land he has devoted to fruit and makes a specialty of winter apples, the yield being enormous. Since his retirement from activity, Mr. Brown has rented his farm, and now resides in Newton.

On April 30, 1856, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Jane Hickerson, who was born in Kentucky, and she was a daughter of Rev. E. T. and Ellen (Sims) Hickerson. The former was a Baptist minister of prominence, who was born in 1807, and while living on his farm and managing it, attended also to his clerical duties, preaching every Sabbath. He baptized many converts, often going with them down into the waters of the Ohio river, married the sons and daughters through his locality and was the friend and preacher when the necessity came for burial. His work still lives in the influence he left behind. His faithful wife was born on September 27, 1813, and died in November, 1893. She was a model woman and her life was filled with good works. From girlhood she had been a devoted member of the Baptist church, but her kindness extended to all who came into her acquaintance. Thir-

teen children were born to these worthy parents, and Mrs. Brown was the second in the family. Seven still survive, all of them living in homes of their own, in Kentucky, except Mrs. Brown, a brother named Loveless, who lives near McClain, Kansas, and a sister, Martha Brown, who lives in Wichita. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown are: Julian H., who resides on the farm, married Anna Black, and their five children are Maud, Alva, Charles, May and Glenn; William E., who resides on the farm in Harvey county, married Anna Logan, and has one child, who married Anna Nicholson, of Newton, and they have one child, which is the only great-grandchild of our subject; Mollie, who married George Harvey, resides in Sterling, Kansas, and they have five children,—Ina E., Roy C., Ethel N., Mary J., deceased, and Ollie A.; Susan, who is Mrs. J. W. Phillips, resides in Harvey county and has six children,—Rose E., Leslie C., Wilbur P., Joseph T., Anna J. and Mary E.; Walter, who is a resident of this county, married Ida E. Coble and they have five children,—Leo H., Dora M., Verne C., Lesta F. and Vera M.; Waller S., a twin brother of Walter, died at the age of seventeen years; Minnie I.; and Jemima J., who married Franklin J. Francis, and resides on a farm in Sedgwick county.

Since early youth Mrs. Brown has been a faithful member of the Baptist church and is well known for her many traits of Christian character. Mr. Brown is noted in his locality for strict integrity and both have a wide circle of sincere friends.

JOHN GERBER.

John Gerber, one of the early pioneers of the state, has the proud distinction of having been the first German-American to secure a claim in Kingman county. He was born near Bellevue, in Seneca county, Ohio, in 1855, a son of Jacob Gerber, Sr. who was born on the Rhine in Alsace France. The latter's father owned a large vineyard in Alsace and was a well known and highly respected citizen of his locality. Jacob Ger-

ber received an excellent education in his native language and when eighteen years of age he became a sailor and made his way to America, making his headquarters at Buffalo, New York, for four years. On the expiration of that period, being at that time twenty-two years of age he returned to the old country, but after a short time he again came to America, securing a place in Bellevue, Seneca county, Ohio, where he has made his home for sixty years and during this long period he has so lived as to win and retain the confidence and love of all with whom he has had business or social relations.

Mr. Gerber was first married to Barbara Heitz, also a native of Alsace, France, and there she was reared and educated. She bore her husband six children, namely: Jacob, a resident of Evans township, Kingman county; Barbara, who died when young; Mary, who makes her home in Ohio; John, the subject of this review; Joseph, who died in Ohio; and Philopena, the wife of Mike Meng, also of this township. After the death of the mother of this family the father was again married, Lena Snyder becoming his wife, and their son, Mike Gerber, is now a well known resident of this township. The father gives his political support to the Democracy, and religiously he is a member of the Catholic church.

John Gerber, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to farm life in the county of his nativity, where he was early taught the value of industry, and in the public schools of his locality he received his early education. After reaching years of maturity he chose as a life occupation the vocation to which he had been reared, and he carried on operations along that line in Seneca county, Ohio, until 1878, and in that year came to central Kansas. For a time after his arrival in this state he was employed as a farm hand, receiving fifteen dollars a month in compensation for his services. During this time he also proved up a claim, on which he erected a sod house, and a team of Texas steers were used in breaking his land. Later, however, he sold that place and purchased the land which he



RESIDENCE OF JOHN GERBER.



John Gerber Agatha Gerber

now owns, then consisting of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. As the years have passed by prosperity has rewarded his well directed efforts and he has been enabled to add to his original purchase until his landed possessions now consist of four hundred and eighty acres in the homestead farm and three hundred and sixty acres, two miles distant, making a total of nine hundred and eighty acres, all excellent and productive land. In 1895 Mr. Gerber erected one of the finest residences in Kingman county, two stories in height, built on a substantial rock foundation and is well and tastefully furnished throughout. He has also an excellent rock basement barn, thirty-two by fifty-two feet, well arranged for the shelter of horses, cattle, grain and hay. In addition to these valuable farm buildings he also owns residence property in Waterloo, Kansas.

Mr. Gerber was married to Agatha Glassner, a native also of Seneca county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Catherine (Gease) Glassner, both natives of Germany and both now deceased. The father emigrated from Prussia to this country at the age of sixteen years, locating in Seneca county, Ohio, and his wife came to America at about the same time from Alsace. At the age of nineteen years she gave her hand in marriage to John Glassner. They began their domestic life on a farm in Seneca county, Ohio, and there they spent the remainder of their lives and reared their children. The father was one of the most successful farmers of his neighborhood, and he also owned large vineyards on the Caliss Islands, between Sandusky and Canada, where he engaged in making a fine grade of wine. Six children have blessed the union of our subject and wife, namely: Lottie, Kathrine, Laura, Mary, Anna and Gertrude. The Democracy receives Mr. Gerber's hearty support and co-operation, and many times he has been a member of the county committee. He has also held the office of justice of the peace. His religious preference connects him with the Catholic church, and for the past forty-six years he has served as its trustee.

T. M. KIDD.

Among the enterprising and successful business men of Medicine Lodge none is more deserving of mention in this volume than T. M. Kidd, a contractor and builder. He is what the world calls a self-made man, for he owes his advancement entirely to his diligence, his well directed efforts and his honorable business methods. His life record is in many respects well worthy of emulation, for under all circumstances he has been loyal to truth, duty and the right.

Mr. Kidd is a native of Clermont county, Ohio, born December 22, 1836, and belongs to one of the well known families of that locality. His ancestry can be traced back to an early period in the history of Virginia, and from that state Daniel Kidd, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated to Ohio when a young man, casting in his lot among its pioneers who aided in laying the foundation for its present development and progress. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Buntun, a daughter of one of the early settlers of Ohio. She was reared in one of the old forts and was taught to load and shoot a rifle, for those were days when an Indian outbreak might be expected at any time, and the people were constantly on the alert to avoid such danger. Unto Daniel Kidd and his wife was born a son, to whom they gave the name of Joseph, and it was this child who, grown to manhood, became the father of our subject. In Clermont county, Ohio, Joseph Kidd spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and after arriving at adult age he married Adelia Wainwright, who was his second wife. By this union there were nine children, four sons and five daughters, but only three are now living: Thomas M., of this review; William, who resides in central Illinois; and Mrs. Hannah Bradley, of Batavia, Ohio. One of the sons was a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Infantry and for a number of years resided in the Hoosier state. Others who have passed away are Julia, Alvira, Jane, Charles and one who died in infancy. The parents spent their entire lives in Ohio, passing away very

many years ago. The father, who was born in 1803, was called to his final rest in 1892, and the mother died at the age of forty years. Throughout the greater part of his life he held membership in the Methodist church, in which he served as class-leader through four decades. His noble Christian manhood made him honored and respected by all who knew him.

On the old homestead in Ohio T. M. Kidd was reared and early trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty. After acquiring his education in the public schools he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years in the Buckeye state and subsequently resumed it in Kansas. At the age of twenty-two he sought as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Susan Forbes, a lady of intelligence and of good family, who gave to him her hand in marriage and has since proved to him a most capable assistant. She was born in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Anthony Forbes, who was likewise a native of the Buckeye state, and in 1849, at the time of the discovery of gold in California, made his way westward to the Pacific coast, where he spent several years in mining. He also engaged in ranching in the Mariposa valley and had other business ventures, but ultimately returned to Ohio and subsequently removed to Alexandria, Missouri, where he made his home until his removal to Kansas City, that state. There he died of cholera in the year 1866. He had two sons, Henry and Joseph, who were soldiers of the Civil war, joining a California regiment and taking part in the frontier service. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kidd has been blessed with three children: Charles, who is a carpenter and joiner by trade and is now connected with a hardware firm in Medicine Lodge; Daniel, a resident farmer of Oklahoma; and Diana W., the wife of L. D. Sparks, of this city.

In the year 1865 Mr. Kidd left his home in Ohio and removed to Alexandria, Missouri, where he lived until 1876, when he went to Jackson county, Missouri. There he lived until 1885, when he came to Medicine Lodge, where he has since engaged in

business, conducting a hotel and also engaging in contracting and building. Many of the substantial structures of this city stand as monuments of his skill and handiwork. He has a thorough understanding of the builder's art and his knowledge enables him to capably superintend the labors of those who work under him. He faithfully lives up to the terms of his contracts and his reliability in business has secured to him a good patronage. Mr. Kidd has always been a patriotic and loyal citizen and at the time of the Civil war he enlisted in his country's service for a term of four months, joining the army in May, 1864, as a member of Company K, Fifty-third Ohio Infantry, under the command of Captain J. Dean and Colonel Stone. The regiment was stationed during the greater part of the time in Virginia, along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, on the Potomac river, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and near Cumberland, Maryland, being engaged in guard duty. Mr. Kidd served until honorably discharged from the service and he is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a stalwart Prohibitionist. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church. In manner he is frank and genial, having just regard for all the qualities which make up noble manhood.

ROBERT JOHNSON ELWOOD.

This popular and prosperous citizen of Harvey county, Kansas, whose homestead is in section 24, Macon township, and whose post-office is at Newton, was born at Pine Flats, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1846. James T. Elwood, his father, who has attained the advanced age of eighty-one years, was born in Westmoreland county, that state, April 17, 1821. James Elwood, the father of the James Elwood just mentioned and grandfather of Robert Johnson Elwood, was a blacksmith, who moved from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, to Indiana county, that state,

about 1840. He married Margaret Sheridan, also of Pennsylvanian birth, and they had three sons and two daughters, all of whom married and had families. John Elwood, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, lives on part of the old Elwood homestead, on the site of grandfather Elwood's first abode there, which was a bark-covered log shanty. That pioneer not only improved a large farm but cleared an extensive tract of timber land on which his three sons settled.

Sarah Johnson, who married James T. Elwood, and became the mother of Robert Johnson Elwood, was born in Pennsylvania in 1822. She married Mr. Elwood about 1845, and died February 7, 1846, when Robert Johnson, her only child, was nine days old. The boy was cared for until he was ten years old by grandmother Elwood, of whom he always speaks as having been his best friend on earth. Meanwhile his father married Mary Johnson, his first wife's sister, and Robert returned to the parental roof. By his second marriage Mr. Elwood had two children,—Sarah Elizabeth and John S. Sarah Elizabeth, who is not married, lives at the old Elwood home. John S. lives in Harvey county, Kansas, on an eighty-acre farm which was homesteaded by Robert J., April 30, 1871, when there was not a building on the present site of Newton. The land office was yet located at Emporia and the lumber for the first building at Newton was on the ground, having been drawn seventy-five miles, from Emporia.

Robert Johnson Elwood and three of his cousins met at Paola in eastern Kansas, April 1, 1871, and started thence for central Kansas with a four-ox team. Camping out by the way, they arrived at their destination the last of April, and three of them homesteaded eighty acres each, the other one hundred and sixty acres in section 24, range 1 east, five miles northeast of Newton. During the first year of their residence there, the four kept house together in a ten-by-twelve-foot sod house on J. M. Johnson's claim, each improving his land by breaking ten acres and fencing it into forty-acre lots with Osage hedge, of which they set out seven

and a quarter miles, which is still growing and from which Mr. Elwood has secured many fence posts. All but one of the four men lived there until the spring of 1901 when Mr. Elwood exchanged his eighty acres there in part payment for the purchase of one hundred and sixty acres in Macon township, which he bought of Robert R. Chambers, his father-in-law, and to which he moved in order that he and his wife might care for Mrs. Elwood's parents in their declining years. As a pioneer Mr. Elwood had many interesting experiences, and he remembers that he and J. C. Johnson made the coffin in which was buried the first white woman who died in Highland township. Her death occurred in the fall of 1871; an ordinary lumber wagon did duty as a hearse, and she was drawn to the grave in it by a yoke of oxen,—one of the two yoke that Mr. Elwood and his cousins had brought with them to central Kansas; and only her husband, Mr. Elwood, Mr. Johnson and a colored woman, followed her to her lonely resting place.

In the fall of 1869, while Mr. Elwood was journeying to the west, he met Miss Martha H. Chambers, of Tama county, Iowa, whom he married February 6, 1873. Mrs. Elwood was born July 11, 1850. They left Tama county March 10, 1873, with a covered wagon drawn by a span of horses and drove through to Mr. Elwood's home in central Kansas, where it may be truly said that they have grown up with the country and prospered. Their daughter Laura, who was graduated from the State Normal School at Emporia in 1899, is a teacher in the primary department of the public school at Newton. Their son Leroy was graduated at the Wichita Business College and was for four years a stenographer in the offices of the Santa Fe Railroad Company in Newton, and is now in the mercantile business at Valley Falls, Kansas. He is a Master Mason.

Politically Mr. Elwood was formerly a Democrat, but during recent years he has been an active Populist. He assisted to organize Highland township for school purposes and was long a member of the school board there, and has been chairman of the

Populist county central committee of Harvey county since the organization of that body, and was a delegate to the Populist National convention at St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Elwood are Presbyterians and each was reared in that faith by devoted Christian parents. Mr. Elwood is a public-spirited, progressive man, who is looked upon as a leader in all good movements by his appreciative fellow townsmen.

Robert R. Chambers, of section 24, Macon township, Harvey county, whose daughter, Martha H., married the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1822. Benjamin Chambers, his father, who was born in the same county, in 1794, and died in 1844, had nine children, of whom eight were reared to manhood and womanhood. John was the first born and Robert Ralston was the second in order of nativity. The third was Elizabeth, and George was the fourth child. James lived in Burlingame, Kansas; Benjamin F. in Nebraska. Nancy was the seventh born of her parents' children. Mary Jane married David Forney, of Marshall county, Iowa. Benjamin and Mary (Ralston) Chambers were married about 1818.

Robert Ralston Chambers and Elizabeth D. Henry were married in 1847, in Pennsylvania, where both were born, and they have reared eight of their nine children. Samuel Henry was born June 11, 1848, and died in Iowa, unmarried, at the age of twenty-two years. Martha H., who married Robert Johnson Elwood, was born July 11, 1850. Benjamin F., born December 23, 1852, in Pocahontas county, Iowa, has been twice married and has two children. Mary J., born March 25, 1855, married G. W. Tuttle, and died at Eldorado Springs, Missouri, in 1901. Nancy E. married Harlan Sage and died in Newton, Kansas, January 25, 1895, leaving five children, John W., born January 4, 1860, died unmarried, in Macon township, March 1, 1889. Isabella, who was born February 11, 1862, is the widow of M. D. Reeves, late of Macon township, and has six children. Sarah Mar-

garet, born October 5, 1864, married Leslie Brown and lives near Neosho Falls, Kansas. Nellie Louisa, born January 29, 1870, died in infancy.

Mr. Chambers emigrated from Pennsylvania to Grinnell, Iowa, in the fall of 1854 and removed thence a few years later to Tama county, and thence in 1874 to central Kansas, making the journey with teams, his daughter and her husband, R. J. Elwood, having preceded him in the spring of 1873, where Mr. Elwood had homesteaded eighty acres of land. Mr. Chambers bought of a Mr. Hardenbrook one hundred and sixty acres of land in Macon township, on section 24, for one thousand dollars. A little of the land had been broken and some hedge had been set upon it, and there was a small frame house ready for occupancy, which in the course of events was replaced by the more modern structure which is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chambers and Mr. and Mrs. Elwood and their family. Mr. Chambers relates some disastrous experiences with grasshoppers during the first few years of his residence in Kansas, and tells interestingly how a cyclone swept away his first barn which stood on the site of the present roomy red barn of the Chambers farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have had a happy wedded life extending over a period of about fifty-five years, and though they are now well advanced in years they are cheerful, contented people, well preserved mentally, whom it is pleasant to meet and talk with. Mr. Chambers has been a man of iron constitution, but is now in failing health because of a diseased limb, which was broken some years ago. Until that calamity overtook him he was a model farmer, but his disability since then has been so great that his farm has become somewhat run down. Mr. Elwood purchased it with a view to making the life of Mr. and Mrs. Chambers easy during their declining years, and expects soon to restore it to the order and productiveness that characterized it in former years, for he is a thorough farmer and an up-to-date, progressive man. It may be said of him that he is a genial, broad-minded

gentleman, the number of whose friends is restricted only by the extent of his acquaintance.

JAMES HILTON.

Nearly thirty years were passed by James Hilton in the Sunflower state. To the settlers of the early days, far removed from the privileges and conveniences of city or town, the struggle for existence was a stern and hard one, and these men and women must have possessed indomitable energies and sterling worth of character, as well as marked physical courage, when they thus voluntarily selected such a life and successfully fought its battles under such circumstances as prevailed in the northwest.

James Hilton was born in Connecticut, near Bridgeport, May 1, 1841, a son of Elijah Hilton, who was a native of England. The latter was reared in his native country, and after coming to the United States he was married, in Connecticut, to Anna Hilton, a native of that state. In early life Elijah Hilton was employed on a boat on the Great Lakes between Buffalo and Chicago. At length his boat was almost wrecked and he retired from the sailor's life. On the very next trip the boat was blown up and completely destroyed. Mr. Hilton died in middle life and his widow passed the remainder of her life in Connecticut.

James Hilton, our subject, thus deprived of a father's care when young, was compelled to make his own way in the world. In 1860 he went to Jersey City, New Jersey, where he learned the baker's trade, remaining there until 1872. Becoming weary of city life and learning of the possibilities and advantages to be secured in the new and growing west, in February, 1872, he came by rail with a party from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to Kansas, first pre-empting a claim in Rice county. He subsequently sold that tract and secured a timber claim. People of the present century can scarcely realize the struggles and dangers which attended the early settlers, the heroism and self-sacrifice of lives passed upon the bor-

ders of civilization, the hardships endured, the difficulties overcome. Mr. Hilton witnessed the development and upbuilding of this section of the state and ably bore his part in the work.

In 1876 he located on the last farm, where he recently died, of one hundred and eighty-six acres, on section 6, Center township. In addition there is also a grove of forty acres. The place is improved with a good residence, which is situated on a natural building site, and the large barn, thirty-six by thirty-eight feet, furnishes accommodations for twelve horses and the same number of cows, and thirty tons of hay can also be stored therein. He also owned ninety-three acres a half mile south of the home farm, which was afterward sold, and his landed possessions finally aggregated two hundred and sixty-six acres. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he also engaged in stock-raising, breeding white-faced or Hereford cattle. In this branch of his business he met with a well merited degree of success. The fields are under a high state of cultivation, and everything about the place indicates the careful supervision of a progressive owner. Before the county was organized the old Santa Fe trail went directly through this farm.

May 19, 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hilton and Miss Tillie Thompson, who was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated in the Keystone state. When seventeen years of age she removed to Jasper county, Iowa, locating near Prairie City. She is a daughter of William and Adaline (Smeed) Thompson, natives of Pennsylvania. After the father's death the mother became the wife of John Pentico, and she now resides in Frederick, Rice county, Kansas. Mrs. Hilton is the only child by her mother's first marriage, and by her second union she had seven children. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilton was blessed with three children, one son and two daughters, namely: Ford J., who was born in 1875, and is now a resident of Geneseo, Rice county; Addie E., the wife of Charles A. Dellinger, who follows farming

on section 7, Center township, and they have one daughter, Anna Marie; and Anna E., a young lady of nineteen years, who is at home and is an excellent musician.

Mr. Hilton was an advocate of Republican principles, but was never an aspirant for office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs. When twenty-one years of age he became a member of East Mechanics' Lodge, No. 66, I. O. O. F., at Jersey City, and at his decease was a charter member of Sterling Lodge. Mrs. Hilton is a member of the Christian church.

Not only did Mr. Hilton see Rice county grow from a wild country to a rich agricultural district, containing thousands of good homes and acres of growing towns, inhabited by an industrious, enlightened and progressive people, but he also participated in and assisted the slow, persistent work of development which was necessary to produce such a complete and wonderful change. He died March 26, 1902, respected by a wide circle of acquaintances.

WILLIAM CAPPIS.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful agriculturists of Kingman county is William Cappis. Few men have been more prominent or widely known in this community than he. In business circles he has ever been an important factor and his popularity is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that has never flagged. He is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of Kingman county, and for many years he has been numbered among its most valued and honored citizens.

A native of the Keystone state, Mr. Cappis was born in Berks county in 1831, a son of Martin Cappis, who was born in Philadelphia, that state, and was a member of a prominent old Pennsylvania Dutch family.

He was united in marriage to Polly Cupp, also a native of that state, and in May, 1832, they removed to Richland county, Ohio, locating in the dense woods. In 1846, however, they left their Ohio home for Champaign county, Illinois, there spending the remainder of their lives, the father passing away at the age of sixty years, while the mother survived until she had attained the age of seventy-two years. Seven children were born unto this worthy couple,—Abraham, Moses, John, Mary, William, Caroline and Martin. The family were members of the Lutheran church and one of prominence in the communities in which they made their home, and the children have become an honor to an honored family name.

William Cappis, the subject of this review, spent the early years of his life in Ohio and Illinois, where he was employed as a brick-maker, carpenter and farmer, and for several years he also worked in a mill. When the Civil war was inaugurated he nobly put aside all personal considerations and in 1862 offered his services to the Union cause, entering Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Illinois Infantry. During his military career he took part in thirteen important battles, including those of Perryville, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain. At the battle of Morgantown, Tennessee, he was wounded in the neck, and near the close of his army experience he was taken prisoner and for eleven months was confined in the rebel prison at Andersonville, from which he was paroled at the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge on the 6th of July, 1865. Returning thence to his home in Illinois, Mr. Cappis remained there for a time and then came to Kansas, where he now owns four hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and fertile land on section 1, Richland township, Kingman county, fifty acres of which is devoted to an orchard and timber, and he raises many varieties of fruits. Since taking up his residence in this state he has met with many reverses. On one occasion his house was completely destroyed by a cyclone and his horses and oxen were taken sick and died, but his undaunted

enterprise and indomitable perseverance, which have been his chief characteristics throughout life, enabled him to retrieve his lost possessions, and he is now recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the locality.

In 1853 occurred the marriage of Mr. Capps and Miss Dulcena Catherine Dale, who was born in Coles county, Illinois, a daughter of Daniel F. and Polly (Osborn) Dale. The father passed away in death in Illinois, but the mother afterward came to Kansas and she was called to her final rest from Linn county, this state. Eight children blessed the union of our subject and wife, namely: Daniel, of Champaign county, Illinois; Francis, who makes his home in this township; Mary Sluder, of Woods county, Oklahoma; and Eva Belle, wife of E. M. Lippincott, a sketch of whom will be found below. Four of the children are deceased, one daughter, Polly Ballfinch, having died at Rich Hill, Missouri, and the remainder passing away in infancy. The wife and mother also has passed to the home beyond, having departed this life at the age of forty-two years, in the faith of the Baptist church, of which she was a worthy and consistent member.

E. M. Lippincott, also one of the well known and influential agriculturists of Kingman county, was born in Logan county, Ohio, in 1866, a son of George and Sarah (Line) Lippincott, also natives of the Buckeye state and there they passed their entire lives, the mother dying at the age of forty-seven years and the father when he had reached the seventy-seventh milestone on the journey of life. They became the parents of six children, namely: James; John, deceased; E. M., of this review; W. M.; Frank; and Anna, deceased. E. M. Lippincott was sixteen years of age when he left the home of his birth, where he had been reared and educated, for the Sunflower state. After his arrival here he was employed for a time in the salt works at Kingman. Since taking up his abode in his present township of Richland he has met with a gratifying degree of success in his chosen line, and now occupies a leading

place among the substantial and representative agriculturists of Kingman county. He is in full sympathy with all the great movements of the world about him, and watches the progress of events with the keenest interest, giving an active support and co-operation to all movements and measures which in his best judgment he considers for the public good. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Eva Belle Capps, and they have three children,—George W., Grace May and Anna Edna. The family reside in a pleasant home in Richland township and are surrounded by many of the luxuries and comforts of life.

ROBERT OLIVER MOSCRIPT.

One of the early pioneers and permanent settlers of Chicaski township, Kingman county Kansas, who is also notable as an ex-soldier of the Civil war, is Robert Oliver Moscript, who is one of the best-known men in this part of Kingman county. Since 1878 he has been a resident here, and has successfully overcome all of the disasters from which the early settlers suffered. The same courage which made him bravely face shot and shell on the field of battle has enabled him to repair the ravages of grasshoppers, replant the fields destroyed by drouth and hot wind, and to ride safely on the top of the financial wave which engulfed so many.

The birth of Mr. Moscript was in Delhi, Delaware county, New York, and he was a son of Thomas and Mary (Reynolds) Moscript, the former of whom was born in the lowland of Scotland. Thomas Moscript was a son of Robert Moscript, who came to the United States when the former was twelve years of age, and who served in the war of 1812. The ancestors of the mother of our subject were of New England birth, although she was born in Delaware county, New York, and died there at the age of forty years. The father of our subject spent his life in his home in Delaware county. These parents reared one daughter and six

sons, and a notable fact connected with this loyal and patriotic family is, that all these sons became soldiers during the Civil war. Robert O. served in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry. William was killed at Petersburg, Virginia. The other members of the family were: Andrew, Stephen, Daniel, Edward and Sallie. One child died young. These children were all carefully reared in the Presbyterian faith and in the political belief of the Whig party.

The early life of Robert O. Moscript was passed on the Delaware county farm and he received his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home. In 1861 he enlisted for service in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, his officers in the regiment being Captain Archibald and Colonel Richard A. Oakford, and with his comrades participated in some of the most serious battles of the Civil war. These include Bull Run, the seven days of fighting before Richmond, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta and Jonesboro. These names stand out in history and reflect a glory of the faithful soldier which no later life can ever dim. From Jonesboro Mr. Moscript went with his regiment back to Richmond and then on to the final magnificent review at Washington city. It could scarcely be expected that such hard and constant service should be without injury, and our brave subject suffered twice from wounds, first at Fredericksburg, when his right foot was cut by a shell, and more seriously at Chancellorsville, when a minie ball passed through his body, piercing the left breast and coming out at the back.

In 1853 Mr. Moscript was married, in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Lucinda Swartz, who was a daughter of William and Althea (Steward) Swartz, both of whom died in that state. Four children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Mrs. Ada Boswell, of Medicine Lodge, Kansas; E. M., of Idaho Springs, Colorado; Elmer, a resident of Rochester township; and William, on the homestead. The latter married

Clara Tracy and they make cheer and comfort around the path of this brave old soldier and equally courageous pioneer, for since 1894 he has been deprived of the companionship of his devoted wife, her death occurring then, at the age of sixty-four. She was a woman of many most lovable qualities, a consistent member of the Methodist church and devoted to deeds of kindness to all.

For fifteen years Mr. Moscript has been justice of the peace, and one of the most reliable officials in this county, his decrees giving universal satisfaction as to their justice. In the G. A. R. he is valued as a comrade, and he has long been connected fraternally with the I. O. O. F. In religious belief he is a Methodist and lives a life consistent with his profession.

When Mr. Moscript first located in this township he found plenty of antelope and other wild things of the wilderness. It has taken years to turn these acres into the fertile farm which he now owns, but he feels that they have been well spent. He has the hospitable manner and friendly spirit which were so common in the early days, when neighbors were many miles apart, and it is just as genuine as of old. Personally he still shows his soldierly training, his erect figure and brisk walk telling of robust health, although he still bears the marks of his battle wounds. He is one of the truly representative men of Kingman county.

THOMAS J. ANDERSON.

Thomas J. Anderson, manager of the Hutchinson Produce Company, located at Nos 404 and 406 North Main street, Hutchinson, was born in Panola county, Texas, on the 3d of April, 1842, a son of T. J. and Margaret A. (Irving) Anderson. The father was a native of Georgia and of Scotch-Irish descent, and after coming to the United States he located in Texas, in 1839, where he was among the early pioneers. There he spent the remaining years of his life, passing away at sixty-five years of age.



J. J. Anderson

Thomas J. Anderson, of this review, grew to manhood in the place of his nativity. In March, 1862, he nobly responded to the call of his country, becoming a member of Company I, Twenty-second Texas State Regiment of Infantry, in which he served for three and a half years in Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. After the close of hostilities he returned to his home, where he remained for a short time and then went to western Texas, where he remained until 1869. In that year he embarked in the cattle business, driving them from Texas to Kansas. In 1871 he located his herd on the range of southern Kansas, keeping away from the settlements as much as possible in order to take advantage of the abundant prairie grass, and at that time his herd consisted of about eight hundred head. Abilene was then the nearest shipping point for this section. In 1874 Mr. Anderson pre-empted a claim on the southwest quarter of section 21, also homesteaded the northwest quarter of the same section and secured a timber claim, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising on an extensive scale. On his land he erected a box shanty, in which he lived for two years, and then built a good residence, which continued to be his home for ten years. As time passed he succeeded in placing about five hundred acres of his land under cultivation, but in 1884 he sold his property, which then consisted of about nine thousand acres, to the Thompson Land & Cattle Company, of Kentucky, and in the following year he removed to Hutchinson and engaged in the real estate business. During the wonderful boom which occurred in this section at this time, Mr. Anderson practically built up the town of Plevna and also many of the neighboring towns, as well as Hutchinson, but in the terrible decline which soon followed he lost about one hundred thousand dollars. During his career as a real estate dealer, which covered a period of about four years, he handled both city and farm property, and after retiring from the business he still retained much farming land, on which he engaged in agricultural pursuits for several years. In May, 1899, he became associated with the busi-

ness which now claims his attention and which at that time was carried on under the firm style of Braggs & Company, but later our subject purchased their interests and in September, 1900, the firm became known as the Hutchinson Produce Company, which is composed of Mr. Anderson and members of his family. His daughter, Sybil, is the efficient secretary and bookkeeper. The Hutchinson Produce Company conduct a large business in fruit and vegetables, receiving consignments from the south, which are distributed to home and adjacent markets. The larger part of their supplies, however, are purchased from growers and shippers, and in addition to supplying the dealers of this city and neighboring towns they ship in carload lots to the retail trade. The business has met with a steady growth and it now represents a volume of one hundred thousand dollars per year.

On March 7, 1877, in Kansas, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Alice Sevey, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of the Rev. John C. Sevey, a minister of the Christian church. Unto this union were born six children: Roy, deceased in infancy; Ray, who died at the age of three years; Sybil L., secretary of the Hutchinson Produce Company; Midge, assistant secretary of the same company; and Margeory and Glen, who are attending school. The wife and mother was called to the home beyond on the 6th of March, 1899, and February 7, of the following year, the father married Miss Mattie Robley. In political matters Mr. Anderson was reared in the Democratic party, but in the latter years of his life he has been a reformer, favoring the "greatest good for the greatest number of people," thus supporting the principles commonly termed socialist. He has been a close, intelligent and observant student of humanity and acknowledges no class or party boundaries, but is in favor of methods and measures which shall result in a universal reformation politically, financially and socially. He took an active part in the organization and the erection of the Christian church of Hutchinson, of which he was long a prominent member and active worker. He

is almost entirely a self-educated man, having received but meager school advantages during his youth, but being naturally a close student and observer he has acquired a wide fund of knowledge. He has kept fully abreast of the times and takes a deep interest in all questions which affect the welfare of state and nation and mold the public policy. He is a broad-minded, progressive man and public-spirited citizen, and in all life's relations he is found true to all the duties of professional and social life which the day may bring forth.

AVERY R. AINSWORTH.

Avery R. Ainsworth, who is city marshal of Newton, Kansas, was born in Medina county, Ohio, on April 30, 1847, and he was a son of Richard W. and Harriet M. (Homan) Ainsworth, both of whom were natives of New York. In 1855 the father of our subject moved to Bloomington, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he established himself as a merchant-clothier in Bloomington and remained there until 1867, when he removed to Pleasant Hill, Missouri, and there became the cashier of a bank. From there he came to Larned, Kansas, and resided with his daughter Hattie, but later returned to Pleasant Hill, dying two months later, in 1895, at the age of seventy-eight years. His widow still survives, at the age of eighty-seven years, residing at St. John, Kansas. In early life both she and husband had become members of the Episcopal church. The three children which comprised the family of these parents are: Avery R., who is our subject; James A., who lives in Pleasant Hill, Missouri; and Hattie, who is Mrs. Avery H. Ainsworth, of Larned, Kansas.

Mr. Ainsworth, of this sketch, was a student in the Wesleyan University near Bloomington, Illinois, when the call came for troops for the preservation of the Union. Among those who loyally responded was Avery R. Ainsworth, although he was a

member of the sophomore class in his college, with bright prospects before him, and in reality was but a lad of sixteen. He was accepted as a private in Company C, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, and bore a gallant part in the siege of Vicksburg, the battles at Jackson, Mississippi, Corinth, Natchez and many minor engagements. At Jackson he was taken prisoner but managed to escape within two hours, made his way back to his regiment and again joined his comrades in the battle. The regiment then was sent on a fifteen days detour to Meridian, then returned to Vicksburg, and later marched all over southwestern Arkansas and Mississippi, went up the Red river with General Banks, and in 1865 took its last march up the Red river, through Texas and Louisiana to Springfield, where it was discharged after two years and nine months of faithful service.

After his return from the army Mr. Ainsworth accepted a position as shipping clerk in a wholesale confectionery house in Bloomington, the firm name of which was J. L. Green & Company, and a year later became one of their traveling salesmen, which position he held for five years. Then he continued in the same position for five years more, in the interests of Aldrich Brothers & Company, at Bloomington, and then spent another five years with Turner Wilson & Company, wholesale cigars. Then Mr. Ainsworth came to Kansas City and became connected with the firm of Thurber & Company, this house being the largest wholesale grocery house in the United States, and for two years he was their representative. The next eleven years were spent with the Symms Grocery Company, of Atchison, Kansas, making his headquarters in Newton in 1879. Later he engaged as traveling salesman for the Wichita Soap Company, and continued in that capacity four years.

Since that time Mr. Ainsworth has given his services to the city of Newton, and is now in his seventh year as marshal. This continued service is testimony as to his efficiency. It is a matter of congratulation to the quiet and law-abiding citizens of New-

ton that no city of its size in Kansas is freer from joints and places of resort for evildoers. This is immediately attributable to the excellent management and vigilance of the marshal. He has filled other positions of prominence in the city, having served as councilman, and has four terms been a member of the school board.

Mr. Ainsworth was married on September 14, 1870, to Miss Sarah J. Coney, who was born in New York, and who was a daughter of William Coney, being a resident of Bloomington at the time of her marriage. The ceremony was performed at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. B. Stiles. One child has been born of this union,—Clayton A.,—a pupil in high school, who is looking forward to an education in the Santa Fe railroad shops, being a mechanical genius and anxious to be able to work out his ideas. Both our subject and wife are members of the Episcopal church.

Marshal Ainsworth has been a life-long Republican and thoroughly believes in the principles of that party. His leadership is acknowledged and his influence in political matters has been of value to his party. Fraternally he is prominent in the order of Knights of Pythias, uniting with it in 1870, in Bloomington, where he was a charter member of the lodge. Since that time he has been a delegate to the grand lodge three times, has been captain of the division in Newton for four years and he is also a charter member of Union Lodge, No. 223, of Newton.

P. D. MILLER.

Among the progressive, reliable and representative citizens of Lorraine, Ellsworth county, Kansas, is P. D. Miller, who is a member of the well known firm of Miller, Peter & Schmidt, of this town. This business firm has succeeded that of Miller & Peter, which was established in 1900, Mr. Miller having previously founded a successful blacksmith and implement business.

The ancestry of Mr. Miller reaches back to the fatherland, his respected grandfather,

Peter Miller, coming from Germany to the United States when the father of our subject was but twelve years old, founding the family home in Wisconsin, where his life was spent. H. J. Miller, who became the father of our subject, was a son of Peter Miller and grew up in Washington county, Wisconsin, and there engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil war. In loyal spirit he enlisted for service, entering Company F, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, and for three years was one of the brave soldiers who made the state of Wisconsin so conspicuous for loyalty. During the last twenty-five years of his life he was a consistent and zealous minister of the German Baptist church, the territory of his labors extending over Wisconsin and Minnesota. His useful life ended on August 2, 1900, at his home in Tacoma, Wisconsin, where his widow still resides. Mr. Miller was a man of great public spirit, took an active and intelligent interest in all public affairs, and was firm in his devotion to the principles of the Republican party.

Ten children were born to Rev. H. J. and Margaret (Schuinton) Miller, namely: Maggie, who is the wife of Fred Sternberg, of Mason City, Iowa; P. D., who is the subject of this sketch; Katie, who is the wife of John Voke, of North Freedom, Wisconsin; Henry, who holds the position of captain of the guards in the state penitentiary at Waupaca, Wisconsin; Minnie, who is a missionary of the German Baptist church and lives in La Crosse, Wisconsin; Lydia, who resides in Lincoln county, Kansas; Matilda, who is the wife of Joel Platt, of Waupaca, Wisconsin; William, who is in business at Fox, Wisconsin; Freda, who is the wife of Henry Kruger, of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin; and Benjamin, who is a member of the firm of Miller Brothers at Fox, Wisconsin.

Mr. Miller, of this biography, was born in Washington county, Wisconsin, on November 13, 1859, and passed his boyhood and youth engaged on his father's farm and in attendance upon the public schools until the age of twenty years. At this date he entered a flouring mill at North Freedom,

Wisconsin, remaining there for two years, or until his marriage. This took place on November 24, 1882, in Baraboo, Wisconsin, to Miss Ida Blankenburg. She was the estimable and highly esteemed daughter of Frederick and Minnie (Ceagler) Blankenburg, and she was born in Germany, accompanying her parents to America when but a child. Four sturdy sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller namely: Walter, Bernard, Arthur and Edward. These sons have been given excellent educational advantages and all promise to follow in the footsteps of their father and to worthily represent the future citizenship of Kansas.

After his marriage Mr. Miller engaged in farming, renting land in North Freedom for four years. In 1886 he removed to Ellsworth county, Kansas, his father having purchased a half section of land in Green Garden township. Mr. Miller took charge of this property, which at that time was raw prairie, and with energy set about its improvement, succeeding in breaking all but ninety acres in three seasons. Here he erected suitable buildings and successfully engaged in the raising of wheat until 1896. At this date he moved to Lorraine, one inducement being better school facilities for his children, and here he established a blacksmith and implement business, which he still owns and operates, although his enterprise has grown to large proportions.

In September, 1900, in connection with Paul Peters, he opened up a large agricultural implement business under the firm name of Miller & Peters, and in the spring of 1901 the present partnership was formed, the members of the firm being P. D. Miller, Paul Peters and A. H. Schmidt. The commodious buildings occupied by this firm contain a complete stock of groceries, dry goods, hardware, farm machinery, harness, etc., and is a leading house in fine wagons and buggies and vehicles of all kinds.

Mr. Miller has been identified with the business interests and public affairs of this locality very prominently ever since his location here. In politics a staunch Republican, in 1889 he was elected township trustee, and was re-elected in 1890; served as

township clerk in 1893-4 and for the past two years has been a member of the school board. The religious connection of the family is with the German Baptist church, to which he is a liberal and generous contributor. Mr. Miller is justly regarded as one of the representative citizens of Ellsworth county, where he is held in the highest esteem.

J. S. ENDICOTT.

One of the enterprising and successful farmers of Galesburg township, Kingman county, is J. S. Endicott, who was born at Stanford, near Bloomington, in McLean county, Illinois, on the 17th of March, 1876. He is a descendant of an old southern family, his grandfather, Joseph Endicott, having been born in Kentucky and early in the history of Indiana emigrated to Posey county with his family and founded a home in the unbroken forest. His son, Henry Endicott, was also a native of Kentucky, but was reared in Indiana. He married Jane Calvert, who was a native of the Hoosier state and a daughter of Patrick Calvert, who was born in Vanderburg county, Indiana. Ten children were born to Henry and Jane Endicott, five sons and five daughters, namely: Melinda; James C.; Nancy; Patrick; Rebecca; Henry; Mary Ann, since deceased; Caswell; Samuel; and Sarah E. After the mother's death, which occurred in her fiftieth year, the father removed west, locating in Shelbyville, Illinois, and thence he settled in Arkansas City, Cowley county, Kansas. He passed away at Ponea City, Oklahoma, at eighty-nine years of age. His political support was given the Democracy, and he was ever earnest and zealous in all movements which tended toward the welfare and progress of the community in which he resided.

James C. Endicott, the father of our subject, was born December 23, 1832, in Posey county, Indiana, and was reared on a farm, and in the schools of this county received his early education. He removed to McLean county, Illinois, and here married in 1856.

at the age of twenty-three, Miss Elizabeth Neal, also a native of Posey county, Indiana. She is a daughter of Thomas and Nancy Neal, who make their home in McLean county, Illinois. Mrs. Endicott was the mother of four children: Thomas H., a resident of Galesburg township; Jenny, the wife of E. B. Long, also of Galesburg township; Mattie Abbelena, who married William Wallace, of the same township; and James S., the subject of this review. The father came west in 1877 and purchased a tract of land in Galesburg township, Kingman county, and is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this part of the state. The mother passed away in 1879, at the age of fifty years, in the faith of the Presbyterian church. In 1882, in McLean county, Illinois, J. C. Endicott was married a second time, to Martha E. McReynolds. She was born in Posey county, Indiana, and is a daughter of Leonard and Nancy McReynolds, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Endicott has been prosperous during his life of labor, and the property now in possession of himself and children comprise seventeen hundred acres of highly cultivated land, modern residences, substantial barns and outbuildings, and groves and orchards of flourishing trees. The father was at the head of a Christian household, and all the family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, whose lives are consistent with its teachings.

J. S. Endicott was reared and educated in Galesburg township, where early in life he learned lessons of honesty and industry. When twenty-two years of age he chose for a companion on life's journey Blanch L. Taylor, who has been to him a most helpful and loving wife. She was reared and educated in Galesburg township, her parents being C. F. and Mary C. (Willingham) Taylor. Mrs. Endicott was one of eight children, three sons and five daughters. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Endicott has been born one child, Bernice P. T., who was born December 7, 1899.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Endicott has been a man of honor and integrity, and his present success is due to his energy, his

close application to duty and his upright dealings with all with whom he has been associated. The cause of education has always found in him a loyal supporter, and he has held the office of township clerk, also has served on the township board, and in every way lending his aid in the advancement and progress of his adopted county. In the political world he is identified with the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in the issues of the day. The homestead of three hundred and twenty acres, of which he is the owner, is one of the fine farms which beautify the county of Kingman. Everything about the place, from the comfortable residence and substantial barns and sheds to the well tilled fields and verdant pasture lands, plainly indicate that a master hand has directed the operations of the farm and that success and prosperity will surely be the result of such well guided labor. Mr. and Mrs. Endicott have many friends in Kingman county, and are alike respected and esteemed for their hospitality, geniality and high worth.

WINFIELD SCOTT FARIS.

Winfield Scott Faris, who is a member of the firm of Faris Brothers, farmers and stockmen, is one of the prominent citizens of Ellsworth county, Kansas, and resides on sections 4, 16 and 7, owning a ranch consisting of fourteen hundred and eighty acres.

The Faris family originated in Scotland, from which country some of its members fled to Ireland on account of religious persecution. About 1770 the family records tell of William Faris, who was the great-grandfather of our subject, taking his three sons—John, David and Adam—from County Down, Ireland, and emigrating to America, where they located in West Virginia. With William came two brothers, but obscurity has settled both upon them and their movements. Adam Faris became prominent in politics and was a member of the Virginia legislature, although the family has always

been agricultural. John Faris, who was the grandfather of our subject, was born in 1759 and married in Virginia, Agnes Stuart, who claimed ancestry from the noble line of that name in her native Scotland, where she was born in 1758. Her family came to America about the same period as did the Faris family. She was the eldest in a family of eleven children, and she reared twelve of her own.

Grandfather John Faris took an active part in the Revolutionary war. The children born to him and wife were as follows: Mary G., who married John Gaston; Martha B., who married Gilbert Potter and was born at Fort Williamson, whither her mother had fled to escape the Indians; William, who was born in 1793; Dorothy, who was born in 1796 and married William Gaston; Samuel, who was born in 1798; Nancy, who was born in 1800 and married Daniel Maxwell; Robert, who was born on December 6, 1801, and was the father of our subject; Sarah, who was born in 1803 and married Zephaniah Bell; John, who was born in 1805; Jane, who was born in 1807, married Joseph Finley; Rosanna, who was born in 1812, married Samuel Maxwell; and Adam, who was born in 1813.

Robert Faris, who was the father of our subject, married first Margaret J. Irwin, and four children were born of this union: Nancy A., who married Silas Emmerson, both of whom are deceased, their descendants still living in Delaware county, Ohio; Arthur Irwin, who came to Kansas in 1859 and located in Ellsworth county in 1860 and died in June, 1872, from the effects of hydrophobia; Mary G., who married P. S. Cunningham, of Ellsworth county; and Eliza J., who died in infancy; and the mother died in 1836. The second marriage of Mr. Faris was to Esther Maxwell, who was born in Ohio county, now in West Virginia, on July 29, 1805, and was married on April 6, 1837, the children of this marriage being as follows: Henry V., one of the pioneers of Ellsworth county; George W., who was born on August 12, 1839, and was a soldier during the Civil war, being connected with Company I, Fourth Ohio; William H. H.,

of Faris Brothers, associated with our subject in business, served during the Civil war in the Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteers; Amzi, a farmer in Ellsworth county, was also a soldier in the Civil war, belonging to the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry; Margaret J., who married Theodore Ruth, lives in Pomona, California; Elizabeth, who married Samuel B. Holler, of Manhattan, Kansas; and Winfield Scott, who is the subject of this biography.

Mr. Faris remained in Virginia until after his second marriage, in 1837, and then moved, by team, to Delaware county, Ohio, and located there, amidst the heavy timber. Here Mr. Faris cleared up a farm and until 1863 was engaged in farming. At that date he removed to Marshall county, Illinois, and there he died, in April, 1867. He was a man of more than average ability, of pleasant personality, a fluent speaker and was active in public affairs. In politics he was formerly a Whig and then became a staunch Republican. He held to the old family religion and during the greater part of his life was an elder in the Presbyterian church.

Until he had attained his majority our subject remained on the home farm, in Delaware county, where he was born on January 15, 1847. At the age of sixteen years the family removal to Illinois took place, and after the death of the father, Winfield and his brother William remained on the Illinois farm until 1872, when they followed their three brothers, H. V., Amzi and Irwin, who had gone to Kansas some time previously.

Our subject and his much attached brother started together with one covered wagon, drawn by six horses, crossed the Mississippi river at Burlington, Iowa, and the Missouri at St. Joseph, Missouri. After a journey of five weeks they reached the home of their brother Henry, and they immediately took up claims on Clear creek, but they never proved up on them. They soon became interested in live stock, herding and grazing, starting in a small way,—with but a few cattle.

At that period the early settlers took life much easier than was possible in later years.

Then the complex elements which confuse social life and the economic problems which now cannot be ignored were unknown, and existence had a simplicity which was almost Acadian. While each was interested in the other, the pettiness and strife of later days were absent. Many of the first claims taken were allowed to revert to the government and this was the case with our subject and brother. In 1877 they located a claim on sections 28, 15 and 7, which our subject later "homesteaded," as the transaction was called, and there erected a house and broke seventy acres. He improved this property in many ways and lived there until coming to his present home in 1893, purchasing it in association with his brother, W. H. H.

Upon this fine property the brothers engaged in grazing and feeding and also in agriculture, cultivating some two hundred and fifty acres. They keep one hundred and fifty head of cattle, raising the most of them, their herds being of high grade, principally Herefords. They ship for themselves some fifty or sixty head every year. Mr. Faris and his brother have an excellent stock farm on the Smoky Hill river. The residence, outbuildings and stockyards are situated on a level tract of bottom land, some rods in width, lying between the river and a high, rocky bluff. In the solid rock of this cliff, some sixty feet in height, are excavated three rooms, and one of these is utilized as a spring house, with a never-failing spring, while one of the others is at present in use as a school-room. This excavation was not a natural formation, but was done by the former owner, who was an English miner and artisan. On account of this possession Mr. Faris is facetiously called "the cliff-dweller," and it was made the text of a very readable, if not a very truthful, article for a prominent newspaper at one time and was copied into many publications.

The surroundings are worthy of more than passing note, and are unique and interesting. The time may come when some learned scientist will decipher the many strange Indian hieroglyphics which cover the faces of the rocks and probably tell tales of Indian history never before revealed.

Mr. Faris was united in marriage, on March 30, 1886, to Miss Jessie Hudson, who was a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Redpath) Hudson, these parents having also been pioneers in this county, a sketch of whom appears in another portion of this volume. One son, Robert W., was born to this union, on June 11, 1891.

Mr. Faris is an enthusiastic Republican, but he is best known in the Presbyterian church, to which he has devoted much time and means. He was one of the organizers of the Fort Harker church, the first meetings being held in the surrounding school-houses. The church was built in 1884, and our subject has worthily filled the office of elder, and has been an active worker for the Sunday-school. His interest is always engaged on educational matters and he is justly considered a representative man of Ellsworth county.

CHARLES F. BOY.

Among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration of his contemporaries, Mr. Boy is prominent. He is now the esteemed and capable clerk of Raymond township and is also connected with the business interests of Raymond. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in Buchanan county, Missouri, near Rushville, in February, 1877. His father, Albert Boy, was born, reared and educated in Germany. He was married in Atchison, Kansas, to Miss Theresa Miller, also a native of the fatherland, born in Australia. The father is now one of the enterprising farmers of Rice county, honored and respected by all who know him.

Charles F. Boy, one of a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, attended the public schools of Rice county, Kansas, graduating June 1, 1895, and supplementing his knowledge there gained by study in the State Normal, at Emporia, Kansas. After putting aside his text-books he became a salesman for the Fair & Shaak

Mercantile Company, dealers in hardware, lumber and grain at Raymond, one of the reliable firms of the community. Mr. Boy is now superintendent and manager of the firm, and his unflinching courtesy and pleasant manner have gained for the company many patrons and won for him the friendship of all with whom he has come in contact. Mr. Boy is also a prominent and active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and in November, 1898, he was the choice of his party for the office of township clerk. He proved one of the strongest men on the ticket, receiving a majority of thirty votes, and in this position he is now serving with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Mr. Boy is also well versed in music, performing on both the violin and piano, and is thus able to while away many pleasant hours. In the Wooster Business College, of Ohio, he received a diploma in penmanship in the Bixler system.

Mr. Boy has been a resident of Rice county for fourteen years, and although young in years he is well known in business circles and is regarded as a progressive citizen and a popular young man, whose circle of friends is extensive. October 31, 1901, at Hutchinson, Kansas, he married Miss Katherine Willett, of Alden, Kansas, a daughter of Thomas J. and Sarah Willett, her father a prominent farmer of Valley township.

REV. E. C. COOPER.

Rev. E. C. Cooper, whose life has been consecrated to the cause of Christianity and whose influence is of no restricted order, has become widely known as a minister of the United Presbyterian church, but is now incapacitated by disease and age. He came to central Kansas in the pioneer days as a traveling missionary, while there were yet many Indians in the state. His arrival here was in the year 1867, when all was new and wild, and since that time he has been an important factor in the educational and religious development of this portion of the state.

Rev. Mr. Cooper was born in Randolph county, Illinois, in October, 1832, and is of Scotch-Irish parentage on the paternal side. His grandfather, John Cooper, was probably born in the North of Ireland and emigrated in early life to North Carolina, remaining there a short time. Thence he removed to Chester district, South Carolina, remaining there until his death. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, loyally aiding in the cause of independence, and his son, John Cooper, Jr., was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving under General Andrew Jackson. The family is one in which strong purpose has ever been manifest. Its members have been identified with the Scotch Covenanter (the Presbyterian) church through many generations, and has given an unflinching support to the principles in which they believe. Andrew Cooper, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, and when small moved with his parents to Chester district, South Carolina, and was there married to Margaret McKelvey, who was born in that state. Her father, Hugh McKelvey, was born in Ireland. His death occurred in Illinois. Andrew Cooper and family, consisting of wife and eight children, emigrated in 1830 to Randolph county, Illinois, and there he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was about five feet eleven inches in height and well built. Brave and fearless in defence of what he believed to be right, he was an earnest champion of the Abolitionist cause, and in religious faith was a Scotch Covenanter. His wife belonged to the same church and was an ardent Christian woman, greatly beloved for her kindness. She died at the age of sixty-one years, while Andrew C. was called to the home beyond at the age of seventy-five, in the year of our Lord 1863. They were the parents of ten children: Sally, Mary, John, Hugh, Martha and Margaret, all deceased; while Elizabeth, Nancy and Ebenezer C. are the only remaining members of the family. Andrew J., the youngest of the family, was a soldier of the Tenth Missouri Infantry and was killed in the Civil war in 1862.

Rev. Cooper was reared among the re-



E. C. Cooper.

fining influences of a good Christian home, and in the common schools acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in Sparta Union Academy, and in the Indiana State University, where he completed the freshman and sophomore years. He then entered Monmouth College of Illinois, where he was graduated with the class of 1862. He had determined to devote his life to the cause of the ministry and preparatory to this work he entered the theological seminary at Xenia and was later ordained as a minister of the gospel, being licensed to preach and administer the ordinances. His first pastorate was at Ottawa, Kansas, where he was in charge of the United Presbyterian church for five years. He was then pastor at Neodosha, Kansas, for one year, after which he was appointed traveling missionary for central and western Kansas, traversing these sections of the state many times in pioneer days. The Indians had not yet all left for reservations further west and south, and the buffaloes were fleeing before the advance of civilization. Rev. Cooper often slept upon the plains in the primitive dugouts and cabins, which were the homes of the early settlers. He forded the streams, for bridges were not then built over the creeks and rivers, and he endured all the hardships and dangers incident to frontier life. He organized many churches and Sunday-schools on the frontier, and was most faithful and zealous in the cause of Christianity. In 1877 he organized the United Presbyterian church in Kingman county, and the members urged him to remain with them as their pastor. This he consented to do, and, taking a claim, he built thereon a sod house in 1878. He acted as pastor of the church for six years and in this time he also wrought a great transformation in his farm. He set out a large orchard of apple and peach trees planted a vineyard and berries and engaged in the raising of cereals best adapted to this climate. He now has a valuable tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres and a good residence in Kingman.

Rev. Cooper was united in the holy

bands of matrimony in 1862, in Winterset, Madison county, Iowa, to Nancy A. Britton, a lady of intelligence and culture who was reared and educated in Ohio. Her father, James Britton, was born in Ireland and died at Redfield, Dallas county, Iowa, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Bell, and is also deceased, was born in Ohio, her parents having emigrated from the state of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have become the parents of five children: Mrs. Lillie Ola Gillespie, of Loveland, Colorado; Mrs. Lelia Ula Reynolds, of Wichita, Kansas; Mrs. Annie Lizzie Friend, of Alexandria, Louisiana; Otho C., of Chicago, Illinois, who held an important position under Governor Leedy; and Arthur V. who is a graduate of the Kingman high school of the year 1901, and is now a successful teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have lost two children. Rosa Linn, who died at the age of thirteen months, and a son who died in infancy.

Rev. Cooper became identified with the Republican party on its organization, voting for John C. Fremont in 1856, and for many years he gave his support to the men and measures advocated by that party. He was a strong Alliance man and served as county lecturer and organizer in Kingman county for one year. A man well informed on political history and upon all questions of general interest, he keeps in touch with the progress of the world, and has marked influence upon the past development of central Kansas, lending his aid and support to every measure calculated to prove of general good. His life, consistent with its professions, has been a powerful factor for the promotion of Christianity among his fellow men.

FRED J. CLOUD.

Through no medium other than its newspaper press can the specific prestige and character of any community be definitely determined, and thus it is ever gratifying to all enterprising and loyal citi-

zens when they can point with justifiable pride to ably managed and journalistic enterprises which exploit the interests of the community and conserve its progress and prosperity. In the thriving little city of Norwich, Kingman county, Kansas, is published the Norwich Herald, a weekly journal which is under most capable and progressive management and which has thus proved a popular and potent exponent of local interests, standing alike creditable to its publisher and the territory which it represents. It is clearly incumbent that in a compilation of this nature there should be incorporated a review of the career of the publisher and editor of this excellent paper, and this we are pleased to present herewith.

Fred J. Cloud is a native of the state of Missouri, having been born near the city of Springfield, Greene county, on the 17th of March, 1877, being the son of John J. and Mary J. Cloud, natives of Missouri. The subject of this review was but one year of age at the time of his parents' removal to Kingman county, Kansas, and thus he has passed practically his entire life in this state and is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the west, while his career has been such as to retain to him uniform confidence and esteem. As one of the representative young men of Kingman county he is well worthy of consideration in this connection. Mr. Cloud was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm in Kingman county, and his early experiences were such as were typical of the time and place, so that he is able to recall many interesting incidents and episodes touching life on the frontier. His preliminary educational discipline was secured in the district school in the vicinity of the parental farmstead, and after the founding of the present city of Norwich and the establishing here of excellent public schools he here continued his studies, devoting himself carefully to his educational work and making such advancement that at the age of eighteen years he was enabled to put his scholastic acquirements to practical use, then giving inception to his career as a teacher and continuing in pedagogic work for a period of five years,

working on the farm during the summer vacations and attending the various teachers' institutes held in the county. He was also a student in the Kansas State Normal School, at Emporia, for, one year, and he gained a high reputation as an earnest and successful teacher. During the last year of his school work he also found employment in the office of the Norwich Herald, in which he thus became familiar with the details and intricacies of the "art preservative of all arts." In June, 1901, Mr. Cloud effected the purchase of the Herald, of which he has since continued editor and publisher, making the paper a credit to himself, to the town and to the editorial profession of the state. The Herald was founded in January, 1898, by J. A. Maxey, who continued in control of the same until the regime of the present proprietor was inaugurated. Mr. Cloud is issuing a bright and readable paper, the same giving an excellent summing up of the news of local and general character, while the editorial utterances are invariably timely and show marked originality. At the time when he assumed control of the Herald Mr. Cloud was but twenty-four years of age, and he is to be recorded as one of the youngest editors on the list of Kansas journalists, handling his paper with the skill of a veteran and gaining unqualified endorsement.

At the age of fourteen years Mr. Cloud was seriously injured in the hands and face by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, necessitating the amputation of one finger on each hand, while the left hand was drawn in such a manner that only the first finger can be straightened. From his boyhood days he has been an enthusiast in regard to outdoor sports and general athletics, being fond of skating and bicycling and being a fine player of baseball, notwithstanding the handicap involved in the physical injuries mentioned, and he is well known in baseball circles. The favorite pastime and amusement of Mr. Cloud is musical study and work. He began the study of the "divine art" when a mere boy, and though he has had but little instruction, he has shown that native talent and predilection which have en-

abled him to make notable progress, gaining a thorough knowledge of theory and having much technical skill in both vocal and instrumental interpretations, being able to read the more complicated scores at sight and devoting his attention more particularly to band music, in which connection he has attained a reputation of more than local order.

Mr. Cloud is one of the popular young men of the county, and in both business and social circles is most highly esteemed. He has a distinct individuality, is genial in his nature and has the gracious facility of gaining and retaining friends. He is well known in the county where he has passed practically his entire life, and his popularity attests the integrity of his character and his ability in his chosen field of endeavor. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, and he ever manifests a lively interest in all that conserves the welfare of his city, county and state. Those who know him best will feel that this slight tribute is eminently merited.

HON. U. G. MUSTOE.

Hon. U. G. Mustoe, who is now representing his district in the state legislature, has been a prominent factor in the public life of Kingman county since a very early day. His residence in the Sunflower state dates from 1877, and during the long period which has since intervened he has ever borne his part in the work of progress and development which has here taken place. He was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, on the 16th of August, 1863. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of England, but subsequently came from that country to the United States, and his son Anthony, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia.

The latter's son, H. C. Mustoe, became the father of our subject and was born in Barbour county, West Virginia. He was reared and educated in the state of his nativity, and was there married to Margaret Wil-

son, a daughter of John Wilson, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. After his marriage Mr. Mustoe removed from his native state to Indiana, where he remained for three years, and then took up his abode in Scotland county, Missouri, near Memphis. There he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1877, which year witnessed his arrival in Kingman, Kansas. Here he secured a tract of Osage Indian land on section 28, Galesburg township, where he made his home during the remainder of his life, passing away on the 6th of September, 1880, at the age of sixty-eight years. At his death he left a widow and seven sons, namely: J. D., a resident of Cheney, Kansas; William K., of Dunlap, Harrison county, Iowa; G. H., who is engaged in business in New Murdock, Kansas; Thomas A., who was formerly the postmaster at New Murdock but is now deceased, passing away at Greensburg, Kiowa county, Kansas; H. A., a prominent merchant of New Murdock; Lewis H., who is engaged in business at Cheney, this state; and U. G., the subject of this review. Mr. Mustoe was a machinist by trade, and was an ardent supporter of Republican principles. Both he and his wife were worthy and acceptable members of the Christian church.

U. G. Mustoe was only fourteen years of age when the family removal was made from Missouri to Kansas, and in this state he was reared to farm life and attended the public school of Kingman county. After beginning the battle of life on his own account he was for a time employed as a hotel proprietor, but for many years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. His fine farm now comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, and there, in addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate, he is also extensively engaged in the stock business, both branches proving a profitable source of investment. He has recently removed to New Murdock, where he has purchased a residence and gone into the livery business.

The marriage of Mr. Mustoe was celebrated in 1886, when Miss Susy Davis became his wife. She was born in Scotland

county, Missouri, and was there reared and educated. Her father, C. J. Davis, now deceased, was for many years a well known citizen of Galesburg township, Kingman county. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with five children,—Ethel, born February 23, 1888; Cortie, October 14, 1889; Ralph, November 20, 1891; Alta, October 20, 1896; and Beulah, June 20, 1898. Mr. Mustoe has always taken an active part in the public life of his locality, and in 1889 he was elected to the position of clerk of Kingman county, in which he served for one term, proving an efficient and trustworthy official. In January, 1901, he took his seat as a member of the state legislature, and in this important position he has proved equally worthy to discharge the duties entrusted to his care. His strong mentality, close study of the questions of the day and sound judgment well fitted him for leadership, and his course has been marked by patriotic devotion to the public good. In his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen fraternities.

ASA S. SWINGLE.

The prosperity and prominence of central Kansas is, no doubt, in a great measure due to the fact that so many of its early settlers came hither from homes where they had been reared in the principles of industry, honesty, morality and patriotism. From such a home came Asa S. Swingle, who is one of the most worthy and reliable and representative citizens of Rochester township, in Kingman county.

The birth of Mr. Swingle was on a farm near the town of South Canaan, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, in 1840. The origin of the family was in Switzerland, his great-grandfather, Ulrich Swingle, being a native of that land; and his son, Conrad, was one of the band who sought religious freedom in a new country. Conrad Swingle became the father of thirteen children, one of whom

was Moses, who became the father of our subject. Moses Swingle grew to manhood in Wayne county and married Elizabeth, who was a member of the prominent Cobb family of that county. They also reared a numerous family, consisting of six sons and six daughters, these being as follows: Laura; Ruby; Clark, a soldier in the Civil war, living in the far west; Ralph; Paul, also a soldier; Asa S., our subject; Frank; Lewis, a soldier; Ruth; Ann; Stella; and Abigail. Lewis was a resident of Kingman county for some time, but died in 1881, leaving a widow and six children. The father of these children grew aged in Wayne county, passing from life at about ninety years of age. In his locality he was a representative man, a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and a respected and consistent member of the Methodist church. The mother of our subject also reached the unusual age of ninety years and died in the full fruition of a kind and well spent life.

Asa S. Swingle spent his early life on a farm and all his life his interests have centered in agricultural pursuits. His education was acquired in the district schools of his neighborhood, and perhaps he would still be a resident of his native state had not the stirring events of 1861 roused the loyal feeling of his elder brothers and communicated itself to him. Almost a boy at the time of his enlistment, he made a good record as a soldier, entering a regiment of state troops for a short term of service, later becoming a member of the One Hundred and Forty-third New York Infantry, serving for eighteen months and receiving an honorable discharge.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Swingle was united to Miss Mary Cobb, in matrimony, and for forty years she has been his beloved and congenial companion, the partner of his joys and the cheerful companion who has encouraged him in times of trouble. She was a daughter of John and Sarah (Shaffer) Cobb, estimable and respected residents of Wayne county, where both passed out of life, the latter in 1862. They had eight children, namely: Angeline, Susan, Alice, Olive, Mary, Aurilla, Abigail

and Joseph. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Swingle, namely: Darius, of Wood county, Oklahoma; Mrs. Ellen Hawley, of Rochester township; Benjamin, of Wood county, Oklahoma; Frank, at home; Mrs. Dolly Westfall, of Oklahoma; and Fred, Ralph, Lewis and Sam, all at home. All of these children are robust specimens of Kansas youth, intelligent and well educated.

In 1865 Mr. Swingle left Pennsylvania and moved to Iowa, locating in Hamilton county, near Webster City. They were pioneers there and remained until 1869, when Mr. Swingle decided to make a trip with his family to Texas in order to see if that country offered more attractions for a permanent location. The long but interesting journey was made in a prairie schooner, with a mule team, traveling south in as direct a line as possible, through Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas, entering Texas in Tarrant county. Later illness in his family caused a removal to Jack county, but later Mr. Swingle decided to return to the north. With two yoke of long-horned Texas oxen and a covered wagon the family exodus was made, a selection of a home in Kingman county, Kansas, being decided upon in 1878.

Mr. Swingle took up a claim which was situated about three-fourths of a mile from the present home, where improvements were made and a fine farm placed in good condition. This home was advantageously sold in 1893 and then the present location was taken, which Mr. Swingle has converted into one of the finest estates in Rochester township. This beautiful and fruitful farm comprises four hundred and forty acres, and what Nature has not done Mr. Swingle has supplied. One of the improvements that he has made is a fine fish pond, while the comfortable residence, the commodious accommodations for stock and cattle, the excellent arrangements which he has perfected for the satisfactory irrigation of his land, all testify to his excellent business management. He has always been one of the most industrious farmers and is a successful stock-raiser, and has always taken an active interest in this

locality, which when he first came here was covered with the bones of buffaloes.

The face of the country has changed much in all these intervening years, but not more than many of its old settlers, this making the vigor and robustness of Mr. Swingle all the more remarkable, as he appears to be yet in the very prime of life. He has been called upon to serve his township in a number of responsible positions, and for years was township treasurer, and for three terms was the efficient township trustee. The regard in which he is held in his locality may be expressed in the words of a neighbor, who declared, "Asa Swingle's word is as good as his bond. I want nothing better." His hospitable doors stand open, his hand is extended in friendship to all who deserve it, and no one in this locality better exemplifies the heartiness and friendliness of the old Kansas settler.

DANIEL PALMER.

Daniel Palmer, a retired farmer of Halstead, Kansas, was born in Ross county, Ohio, Saturday, December 31, 1836, it being the last day of the week as well as of the month and year. He was of Dutch lineage, his paternal grandfather, Edmond Palmer, having come to the new world from Holland, settling in Virginia, where he passed away in 1804 in the prime of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Milbourn, and three children, two sons and a daughter, survived him. In 1856 the mother passed away and was laid by the side of her husband in Loudoun county, Virginia. The daughter of the family, not having married, went to live with her brother, Landon Palmer. He lived to quite an advanced age, but was survived by his sister, who became an octogenarian. The grandfather was a cooper by trade, an honest and industrious man, who gave to his descendants a legacy of far greater worth than worldly possessions, that of honesty and fidelity to that which is right.

Milbourn Palmer, the father of our subject, was a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in October, 1798. He began the life of a farmer in that state in 1828, where he wedded Miss Rachael Cowgill, also a native of the Old Dominion, born in October, 1804. Her father, Isaac Cowgill, was one of a family whose patriotic spirit aroused them to take up arms in defense of their country, in its struggle for freedom, seven of the sons having served in the Revolutionary war. Early in life Milbourn Palmer removed to Ohio, and thence in 1854 to Indiana. In 1856, however, he returned to Ohio. He had met with reverses during his life, and at the time of his death, which occurred June 21, 1865, he left no estate. His widow survived him many years, passing away in 1885. The children born to this couple were: Isaac, born in 1832, died in White county, Indiana, September 2, 1855, leaving no family. Mary, born in 1834, is the wife of Joseph Seelig, of Ross county, Ohio, and is the mother of a fine family of fourteen children, having lost one in childhood. Daniel is the subject of this review. Sarah, the second daughter of the family, lived to be fourteen years of age. Rachael is the widow of Joseph Trego, who resided in Ross county. She has no children. Harriet is the youngest of the children, and is the wife of Frank Flec, of Fayette county, Ohio, now in Virginia. The eldest child, a son, died in infancy.

Daniel Palmer, while acquiring a common-school education, at the same time learned the duties of farm life and the labors attending the same, and at an early age was competent to undertake any ordinary business aside from farming. He, however, remained with his parents on the home farm, assisting his father in the work. On the twenty-seventh day of July, 1862, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Abigail Edgington, a young lady nineteen years of age, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (White) Edgington. The father was a native of the Buckeye state, and the mother of Ohio. They were farmers, and reared a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters.

For two years after his marriage Daniel Palmer remained on the home farm, assisting in the cultivation of the land, and there lost his first child, Mary Jane, when thirty days old. Isaac, the second child, was born in Ohio in 1864, and is now a prosperous farmer living near his parents. His family consists of his wife and two sons, the only grandchildren of Mr. Palmer. The third child, a daughter, died when past three years of age. The other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are Elbert J., unmarried and assisting on the home farm; Frank, also single and at home; Oliver Thurman, who was born in Iowa, May 17, 1871, died in Kansas, May 7, 1873, when two years old; and Harley Irvin, born in Iowa, December 30, 1867, died also in that state, December 24, 1868.

In 1864 Mr. Palmer removed with his family to Iowa, where he remained for eight years, having purchased some town property in Indianola, Warren county, but he later bought a farm, which he operated for a number of years. In 1873, however, he removed to Kansas, settling in Halstead in December of that year, where he pre-empted a homestead of eighty acres. For eight years he resided here and in 1881 sold the property, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Garden township, on which he successfully followed the pursuit of agriculture until 1886. The death of his wife at this time was a great loss to him, for she had been a faithful and helpful companion during their married life, always lending her assistance whenever it was required. He was then left to care for the three motherless children, a son of twenty-two and two younger sons of ten and five years, respectively. Tenderly and carefully has he reared these boys, being both father and mother to them, and now as reward for the care in boyhood, he lives with them in Halstead, enjoying the rest which he well deserves after so many years of hard labor and sacrifice. The children all realize what he has done for them, having worked and striven to bring them into perfect manhood, and lovingly render any service possible to the beloved father. Mr. Palmer's success has

been remarkable, he having begun life without a dollar, and even being obliged to borrow the fee with which to get married. His father-in-law was about to leave for another state, taking with him his family, and this precipitated his intentions before he had accumulated sufficient means with which to begin married life. His perseverance and industry, however, have brought to him unquestionable success, and his honesty and integrity have won for him scores of friends, who admire him not only as a man of high honor but as one who has performed his duties to his family as becomes a man of strong character and noble purpose. Besides the large farm in Garden township he also owns eighty acres of finely cultivated land in Halstead township, and these bring to him a handsome competence.

Mr. Palmer is a loyal Democrat, and, being modest and unassuming, he has never sought nor held an office. He is a member of the Quaker church, a descendant of the old Puritan stock, his maternal ancestors belonging to the colony founded by William Penn, and with such inherent qualities given to him by a conscientious people he has lived a life of loyalty to their teachings, firm in his convictions, true to his friendships and loving and unselfish with those with whom he was closely connected.

T. C. HOLCOMB.

T. C. Holcomb, a prominent resident of Zenda, Kansas, has been one of the leading business men of Kingman county and for a number of years has been a merchant of established reputation in this vicinity as well as a successful dealer in stock. He has recently sold out with the view of going upon his ranch and devote his attention to horse-raising, etc.

The birth of Mr. Holcomb was on the borders of Lake Champlain, Essex county, New York, in 1851, descending from a family which for many years has represented the highest ideals of patriotism and good citizenship. His father, B. F. Holcomb, was born

in New York, his forefathers having been among the Revolutionary patriots in Vermont. B. F. Holcomb married Elizabeth Towner, who was born in Canada, but reared in Essex county, New York, where her family still remains. Eight children were born to the parents of our subject. T. C. is the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Ella Converse resides in Zenda, and the others are residents of Galesburg, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb moved from New York in 1856 to Knox county, Illinois, locating at Galesburg, where he was an early settler. During the Civil war he attained prominence as a gallant officer on the staff of General Logan, and made a fine record as a member of the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry. He was a man who commanded respect in every locality in which he made his home, and was prominent in public affairs, a leader in the councils of the Republican party. Until his death, at the age of seventy-eight, he was actively interested in the G. A. R. The mother of our subject still lives in Galesburg, Illinois.

T. C. Holcomb was five years old when the family removal was made to Galesburg, and there he obtained an excellent common-school education, later entering a business establishment, where he served an apprenticeship to the book-binding trade, following this business for a period of nine years. Then he accepted the position of manager of a large shirt factory and remained with that concern for several years. In 1879 he went to Kansas, where he took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land near Lyons, in Rice county, and remained there engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1882, selling out at that time and coming then to Kingman county. Mr. Holcomb now owns a fine, well watered farm of twelve hundred and sixty acres, which, with the assistance of his sons, he has made one of the very best farms in Rochester township, and here he has engaged extensively in farming and stock-raising.

Although much interested in his above named enterprise, Mr. Holcomb has also been actively engaged since 1890 in a very successful and constantly increasing mer-

cantile business in Zenda and is well and favorably known all over the county, probably being one of the most popular men of this locality. Since 1894 he has been the postmaster of Zenda.

In 1874 Mr. Holcomb was married, in Galesburg, Illinois, to Miss Ida Mecorney, the intelligent, accomplished and educated daughter of John L. and Frances (Cook) Mecorney, the former of whom was a well known and esteemed citizen, and both of whom are now deceased. Five children survive of the seven born to Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb, and all of these are conspicuous members of business and social circles. The eldest son, F. L., is a graduate of the medical college at Keokuk, Iowa, in the class of 1901, having previously been educated in Lombard College, at Galesburg, graduating there in the academic course in 1897. Earl C. is at home and is engaged with his father in the stock business, as is also the third son, John E. Two daughters, Bessie and Lillie, make up the family. The two children who died were Ethel, at the age of ten years, and an infant son.

Mr. Holcomb is a staunch member of the Republican party and zealously works for its measures and candidates. Fraternally he is connected with the order of Woodmen and has been prominent in the I. O. O. F., Lodge, No. 372, of Spivey, in which he has passed all of the chairs and of which he has been a delegate to the grand lodge. As a private citizen Mr. Holcomb commands the respect of all who know him and he is much beloved by those who are admitted to his close friendship. His business career has reflected only credit upon him and he is known to be one of the most upright men of affairs in Rochester township.

WILLIAM RAUP.

As an honored pioneer and sterling citizen of Kingman county and as one of the veterans of the war of the Rebellion, in which he rendered the valiant service of a true son of the republic, we are permitted to refer to this well known and popular res-

ident of Allen township, Kingman county, where he has devoted his attention to agriculture and stock growing since the year 1879, developing a fine farm and gaining prestige as one of the successful men of this favored section of our great state. His farmstead comprises one hundred and sixty acres, is located on section 26, and his post-office address is Norwich.

Mr. Raup comes of staunch German lineage and is himself a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born on the parental farm in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of September, 1839. His father, George Raup, was born in Pennsylvania where he passed his entire life. He bore the full patronymic of his father George Raup, Sr., who was born in Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States and settled on a farm in Pennsylvania, in which state he died, as did also his estimable wife, George Raup, Jr., was reared on the old farm and also learned the trade of carpenter. He married Martha Marks, who was likewise born in Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of thirteen children, of whom nine lived to attain years of maturity, namely: Henry, Hannah, John, Rachel, George, Jonah, David, William and Elizabeth. George, John and William were Union soldiers in the war of the Rebellion. The father of our subject was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Lutheran church. He died at the age of seventy-two and his wife lived to attain the venerable age of ninety-six, while her mother was ninety-nine years and nine months of age when she was summoned into eternal rest, both having retained their faculties to a remarkable extent and the latter having passed away while sitting in her chair.

The principles of industry were inculcated in the mind of William Raup, the subject of this review, while he was a mere lad, for he early began to assist in the work of the farm, the while attending the public schools of the neighborhood as opportunity afforded. He continued on the old homestead until the outbreak of the war of the



William Raup & Mary E. Raup.

Rebellion, when his intrinsic loyalty prompted him to tender his services in support of the cause of the Union. Accordingly, in 1861, he enlisted in Company A of the Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Ricketts, while his company was in command of Captain Samuel Watters. Mr. Raup continued to active service for a period of three years, within which time he participated in a number of the most important engagements incidental to the great fratricidal conflict, including the battles of Antietam, South Mountain, Gettysburg and the Wilderness, beside many others. In the battle of the Wilderness he received a slight wound, but was not incapacitated to any extent during his entire term, which was marked by devoted and unflinching attention to the duties devolving upon him, implying toil and privation and imminent danger for the major portion of the time. He made a good record as a soldier and after receiving his honorable discharge returned to his home in Pennsylvania, where he continued to follow farming.

In Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on August 1, 1869, Mr. Raup was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Kunkle, who was born in that county, being the daughter of Daniel and Lydia Ann (Fahringer) Kunkle, both natives of the Keystone state, where they passed their entire lives. Of their eleven children, nine lived to attain maturity, namely: Sarah, Andrew, William, Charles, Eli, Mary E., Harriet, Eliza and Jeremiah. Andrew, Charles and Eli were soldiers in the Civil war. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade and who was engaged in agricultural pursuits, died at the age of seventy-eight years, and his widow died in Columbia on the 13th of November, 1901, having attained the age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Raup are the parents of four children, of whom we offer a brief record, as follows: Charles, who is a successful carpenter and builder of Kingman, married Eva Hovey, and they have one child, Walter; Eliza J. married Oliver Kinney, of Cheney, Sedgwick county, and they have four children, Clarence, Mazie, Mabel and William W.; Cora B. is

the wife of James H. King, of Allen township, and they have two daughters, Beryl and Iona; and John, the youngest of the children, is a sterling young man, who is his father's able coadjutor in carrying on the work of the homestead.

Mr. Raup came to Kingman county in 1879 and took up a tract of the fine Osage Indian land, upon which he erected a box house, fourteen by sixteen feet in dimensions, where he and his faithful wife established themselves and prepared to make a home. That they endured many privations and inconveniences, and that they labored with all the strength of mind and body, it is scarcely necessary to state, but prosperity attended their efforts as the years passed by and they have now one of the valuable farm properties of this county, the same being improved with a modern and spacious dwelling and other excellent buildings, while the harvests come with each successive year and the herds of cattle yield due recompense for the care and attention bestowed. Success has come to them and it has been gained by worthy means and is the just reward of years of toil and endeavor. They have reared their children to lives of usefulness and honor, and may now look back with satisfaction upon the early years, when, side by side, they laid the foundations for their prosperity. They have the esteem of the people of the community in which they have lived for more than a score of years and are honored for their sterling worth of character. In politics Mr. Raup is a staunch Republican, and he has served three years as township trustee and for nine years as a member of the school board of his district, ever showing a deep interest in all that touches the general welfare of the community. Mr. Raup maintains a deep concern in his old comrades in arms and is a popular member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HON. SAMUEL RITTER PETERS.

The ancestors of this distinguished Kansan, on both sides, were Germans. The family were among the earliest residents of

Baltimore, and at one period in the state of Maryland were the proprietors of extensive tracts upon which portions of the great city are built.

When Ohio was admitted into the Union as a state, the family removed into the central portion of the new commonwealth and settled in what is now Fairfield county. In that county, on the 23d day of March, 1816, Lewis S. Peters, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born, and died in 1897. He was one of a family of twelve children. He married Margaret Ritter, the only daughter of Henry Ritter, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio in the early days of the settlement of that state, and was one of the first to locate in Pickaway county. The mother died in September, 1861, at the age of forty-two years. Both father and mother were members of the Methodist church.

Samuel Ritter Peters, whose middle name is that of his mother, was born on the home farm in Walnut township, Pickaway county, Ohio, August 16, 1842. As was the fortune of hundreds of other boys of that era in that relatively new country, he worked on a farm during the summers and attended the country district school in the winters until he had arrived at the age of seventeen years, when he was sent to the Ohio Wesleyan University, which was under the control of the Methodist Episcopal church. He remained there for two years, when, imbued with the martial spirit awakened in the north by the hostile attitude of the south in its attempt to sever its connection with the Union, he enlisted, on the 20th day of October, 1861, in Company E, of the Seventy-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. With his regiment the young soldier, not yet twenty years old, took a prominent part in many of the principal engagements of the war, from the second battle of Bull Run up to and including the famous victory at Gettysburg, after which he, with his regiment, was transferred to the western army, joining it at Chattanooga. He made the wonderful "march to the sea," under General Sherman, thence to Richmond and witnessed the collapse of the Rebellion. His

military record shows him to have been an excellent soldier, having successfully passed through the grades of private, non-commissioned officer, second and first lieutenants and adjutant, and he was mustered out as captain of his company.

At the close of the war he returned to his studies at the Ohio Wesleyan University, but becoming dissatisfied with his surroundings left there and entered the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, in October, 1865. He was graduated in March, 1867, and, imbued with a desire to see something of the great west, he determined to look up a location where he could begin the practice of his profession, his choice of all others from his earliest recollections. Upon arriving in Memphis, in the northeast portion of Missouri; he was induced to settle there and at once entered into practice. He soon acquired a very lucrative business, which continued for five years, when, in consequence of incipient lung trouble, in February, 1873, he sought a more congenial climate, locating in Kansas, fixing upon Marion, the county seat of Marion county.

In a little more than a year after his advent into the new state, his political career began, which continued uninterruptedly until the summer of 1890, he declined further political honors, returning to his first love, the practice of law.

In the fall of 1874 he was elected to the state senate for the district comprising the counties of Marion, Chase and Morris. At that particular juncture, in Kansas, the "Grange" was at the height of its political prestige, and, as in the case of the "Alliance" to-day, it hated everything that savored of the name of lawyer; but so great was the personal popularity of Mr. Peters that he defeated his opponent nominated by the Grangers, and took his seat in January, 1875. On the eighth of the following March he was appointed judge of the ninth judicial district, to succeed the Hon. W. R. Brown, who had been elected to the forty-fourth congress from the third district. The very next day Judge Peters entered upon the duties of his

new position. The vast territory over which he had jurisdiction was composed of eighteen organized counties in the central and southwestern portions of the state, which, besides its immense area, was a trying region in which to hold court, in consequence of the lawless element that roamed, regardless of the rights of individuals, over the immense prairies in the great district. But Judge Peters was equal to the task and administered the law fearlessly, in a short time bringing order out of chaos, which was rapidly assisted also by the influx of a magnificent immigration into the new country. The character of the litigation, as may well be imagined, among such a heterogeneous population, was as diversified as was the varied aspect physically as the region itself; but, notwithstanding all this, Judge Peters was three times elected to the difficult position without opposition. As the code of the state abolished all distinctions between the forms of law and equity, his court had jurisdiction in all law and equity cases and also in crimes and misdemeanors. Perhaps no judge in the United States ever before had such a checkered career, so far as the diversity of suits is concerned that were brought before him to decide. It was certainly a trying time and taxed not only his judicial brain but also consumed all his hours. When not on the bench he was occupied in chambers or poring over decisions to be promulgated the next day; and, notwithstanding this multifarious exercise of the judicial prerogative, Judge Peters' decisions were never reversed by the supreme court of the state in a single criminal case during his long term of service on the bench!

For nearly eight years he continued to work earnestly and industriously in every part of his immense judicial district, when, in January, 1883, having at the previous November election been voted by the people to represent them in the house of congress, he resigned. This was at the time of the new apportionment for representatives, and he was elected at large to the forty-eighth congress. His seat was contested, in consequence of the provision in the state consti-

tution that sought to make a judge ineligible to any other position during the term for which he was elected; but this provision, Judge Peters claimed, did not apply to any one who had been elected to congress, as that body, under the constitution of the United States, was made the sole judge of the eligibility and qualification of its members. In April, when the question came before the house, he made an argument covering the legal questions involved, and the result was that he was declared to be entitled to his seat by an almost unanimous vote. Thus this vexed question was settled for all time to come,—one which has been of serious disturbance to the political affairs of the state, and which has been the means of keeping out of the race for congressional honors more than one aspirant on the local bench, who were eminently qualified for the position and were urged by hosts of adherents to accept a nomination. That Judge Peters was clearly right on this question, is now conceded by all lawyers.

Judge Peters' opponent in this race for congress was the notorious Sam Wood, who, after a turbulent career in Kansas, at last met a tragic death at the hands of a western desperado. Judge Peters was elected successively to the forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first congresses, with scarcely any opposition that might be considered worthy of the term, so popular was he. His district is now covered by thirty-six organized counties.

In the forty-eighth congress Judge Peters served on the committees on commerce and election of the president and vice-president; in the forty-ninth and fiftieth, on post offices and post roads; and in the fifty-first, on appropriations and patents. His most notable speeches were on the interstate-commerce law and counting the electoral vote, which was delivered during the sessions of the forty-eighth congress. His speech in the forty-ninth congress in defense of the homestead settler was a masterpiece of the discussion of the rights of the settler on the public domains, for which he was a champion in every sense of the word. During his last

term in congress he delivered able speeches on such important matters as the tariff, the Pacific mail-steamship subsidy and the relations of the Union Telegraph Company to the land grant railroad lines.

Judge Peters was succeeded in public life by Jerry Simpson, who defeated the Republican nominee at the ensuing election. Simpson has since become a character of national interest. Judge Peters is young yet, and if at any time he should decide to re-enter the arena of politics, there is no doubt he would be welcomed and placed in any position he might seek.

In January, 1890, he wrote a letter to his home newspaper, "The Newton Daily Republican," declining again to become a candidate for further congressional honors, in which he announced his intention to return to the practice of his profession. In the following July he entered the firm of Ady & Nicholson, in Newton, and at once began a lucrative business. The style of the firm is Ady, Peters & Nicholson, the senior member, Joseph W. Ady, being the United States district attorney for Kansas.

Judge Peters was married on the 18th of April, 1867, to Miss Amelia C. Doan, of Circleville, Ohio, a lady of education, accomplishments and fine presence. Mrs. Peters was a universal favorite in Washington society and her departure from the capital of the nation was deeply regretted. They have one child, a son, Fletcher B. Peters, now thirty-two years of age, who has commenced the study of law, and promises to follow closely in the footsteps of his distinguished father.

The Judge was grand commander of the Knights Templar in Kansas in 1882-3 and was the first past commander of the Judson Kilpatrick Post, No. 36, of the G. A. R., of Newton. He is also member of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows organizations.

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In June, 1895, Mr. Ady severed his con-

nection with the firm, since which time the style of the firm has been Peters & Nicholson.

MARTIN HOAGLAND.

During the recent years the average character of public office holders have been elevated very materially. Formerly men were given important official positions who had made a failure of life otherwise, but the tendency of late has been to choose to public office men who have proven themselves efficient in private enterprises. Such a well tried and satisfactory official is Martin Hoagland, commissioner of streets of Hutchinson and also connected with the United States mail service.

Mr. Hoagland was born on his father's farm adjoining the corporation line of Bardolph, McDonough county, Illinois, December 18, 1843, a son of Oakey and Emily (Collins) Hoagland. Oakey M. Hoagland, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated from Scotland to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Kentucky. He was reared in the latter state, and there married Ellen Batterton. Unto this union were born the following children: Belle B., who married T. J. Creel, who for years has been a merchant at Bardolph, Illinois, and has long held the office of postmaster there; Kate F., who is the wife of George McCabe, of Gibson City, Illinois; Michael H., who went to the Pacific coast in 1849 and enlisted in the United States army in 1861, in Oregon, and saw much arduous service, which ended in his death while acting as escort to the United States mail during a terrible storm; Professor B. S. Hoagland, of Hutchinson, has been manager of the Kansas Musical Jubilee since its organization.

Oakey Hoagland, the father of our subject, was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, April 1, 1803. About 1836 he removed to Beardstown, Illinois, where for three years he was proprietor of a general store. From Beardstown he removed to Bardolph, Mc-



Emma Hoagland



Martin Hoagland

Donough county, where for eight hundred dollars he bought a half section of land contiguous to the corporation line. His first year's farming was so profitable that from the proceeds of his crop of wheat he was able to pay for his farm. Later he bought a quarter section of land, which increased the dimensions of his possessions to three-quarters of a section, and he prospered in a business way and won honors as a citizen of public spirit who was foremost in all public affairs. He held several official positions and was a leader in organizing the first Presbyterian church at Bardolph, in which he was an elder as long as he lived. He furnished the timber which entered into the construction of its house of worship. He had previously been a member of the Presbyterian church at Macomb, McDonough county, and was the owner of pew No. 80 in its house of worship until the day of his death. He was instrumental in securing the right of way for the Northern Cross Railroad, now a portion of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system. He spent the years of his retirement in Bardolph and died there July 15, 1875. His second wife was Emily Collins, a native of Connecticut, and they had three sons, Oakey M., Willie, who died at the age of twelve years, and the subject of this review. The former enlisted in Company I, Fifty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served under Sherman in his historic march to the sea. His health had been precarious before he entered the army and his physical disabilities had been augmented by the hardships he endured in the service and he has been an invalid ever since the war.

Martin Hoagland was reared on his father's farm in McDonough county and received his early education in the district schools near his home. Between the terms and at nights and mornings and Saturdays he assisted his father about the farm and store work. At the age of sixteen he entered the old and efficient private academy of Mr. and Mrs. Branch at Macomb, Illinois, where he was a student for two years, and after that he was a student for two years at the academy at Prairie City, Illi-

nois. December 5, 1861, he enlisted as a corporal in Company I, Fifty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and by successive promotion he served in every office up to that of first lieutenant, and at the grand review at Washington at the close of the war he commanded a company. On the 8th of February, 1862, his regiment went to Camp Douglas, Chicago, and from there it soon afterward went to the front. He fought under Grant at Fort Henry and at Fort Donelson, meantime participating in much varied and arduous service, in which he suffered severely from exposure, his regiment, scantily provided with blankets, camping on the ground in rain and snow. Later he fought at Shiloh and participated in the siege of Corinth and both battles at that place, and after that for some time his regiment was detailed to guard railways. He saw service under Sherman, when the latter marched his command to the relief of Thomas, who was besieged at Chattanooga, participating in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Snake Creek Gap. He served under General Logan at Resaca, and during the siege of Atlanta was stationed at Rome, Georgia. After General Hood was defeated by General Sherman and had started for Nashville, Tennessee, the command to which Mr. Hoagland was attached marched from Rome, Georgia, and pursued Hood about fifteen miles, when Hood's rear guard made a stand for battle and during an artillery duel that followed Mr. Hoagland was thrown to the ground and his left ear was rendered useless by the concussion of a large shell bursting near his head. At Rome Cross Roads his regiment constituted a portion of an advance force of about three thousand men, which was unexpectedly confronted by Wheeler's cavalry, twelve thousand strong. The situation of the little band of Unionists was desperate, outnumbered as they were four to one, but they were armed with Henry repeating rifles and fortunately had an advantageous position at the base of a triangle, the other two sides of which were formed by two confluent rivers, which effectually protected

their flanks and rear. The Confederate attack on their front was terrible. Charge after charge was made by the men in gray, who were literally mowed down by the repeating rifles in the hands of the Federal troops until their dead formed a breast work in front of the Union position. For six hours the battle raged, until the three Federal regiments had nearly exhausted their ammunition, when General Logan sent troops for their relief and the Confederate force under Wheeler was totally routed.

Mr. Hoagland's regiment participated in the march back from the sea through the Carolinas, and at Columbia, South Carolina, the command was fired on by a Confederate battery from the opposite side of the river. About forty cannons were trained on this battery by the Union artillery men, who destroyed it with a few rapid volleys. The state house was a target for our batteries later, as well as other points in the city. From there Mr. Hoagland's command marched to Cheraw in the same state, where several Union soldiers were killed and wounded by the explosion of a quantity of ammunition, which had been sent there from Charleston by the Confederates. From Cheraw the Federal forces marched to Bentonville, North Carolina, where a severe battle was fought, in which Mr. Hoagland had his first experience of fighting behind breastworks and which ended in a Confederate defeat. From Bentonville the Unionists marched to Raleigh, North Carolina, where they were stationed when Lee surrendered, thence proceeded to Greensboro and were present at the surrender of Johnston's command; at Washington, D. C., as has been stated, First Lieutenant Hoagland commanding a company in the grand review. During the war he was four times very near to death on the battlefield—once when a shell exploded very near to him, as has been narrated, once when a musket ball carried away one of his knuckles, once when a ball struck his watch and once when a ball struck his musket close to his hand and in front of his person.

When he was mustered out of the service Mr. Hoagland returned to Bardolph,

McDonough county, Illinois, and finding that his father had retired from active life and taken up his residence in the town of Prairie City, Illinois, he located on the latter's farm and worked it successfully for three years. Then the older Hoagland returned to the farm and the son bought an eighty-acre place west of Bardolph, on which he put many improvements, cleared off the timber and built a good house and outbuildings. There he made his home until 1871, when he went to Reno county, Kansas, and took up a homestead claim on section 30, township 23, range 4, where he erected a frame building, a story and a half high and occupying a ground space of sixteen by twenty-four feet, which, with, twenty-five dollars in money, six months' provisions and other valuable property, was whisked out of existence by a cyclone May 15, 1872. He scraped up such fragments as were available and put up another house on the place, in which he lived three years or until he was able to erect a substantial brick-lined residence. He gave his attention to general farming with much success and was the first to introduce nursery stock in Reno county, bringing from Prairie City and Bloomington, Illinois, in the fall of 1872, a car-load of young trees, which were ferried across the Missouri river at Atchison. He set out a ten-acre orchard and was so successful as a fruit-grower that he was awarded seventeen premiums at the county fair in 1879.

Mr. Hoagland also engaged extensively in breeding thoroughbred Berkshire hogs, beginning with three fine animals which he brought from Illinois in a box on the side of his wagon, and increasing his sales year after year until they were remunerative. He has added a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres to his original farm. In 1883 he began buying grain for C. B. Myton, at Windom, McPherson county, Kansas, and continued at Pawnee Rock until the death of his employer, his annual purchases aggregating about thirty thousand bushels. He then removed to Hutchinson and bought the Central restaurant, which stood on the present site of the "A and A" drug store, which he conducted about a year or until he bought

the Old Ohio House, then a popular hotel. After a year's experience at hotel keeping he bought an interest, with W. R. Morrison, in the Queen City meat market, the first enterprise of the kind in Hutchinson north of the line of the Santa Fe Railroad. Continuing in the meat trade successfully for three years he then accepted a position with the Hutchinson Packing Company, and for three and a half years was in charge of the wholesale and retail delivery department of that concern. He served two terms as member of the council, in 1899 and again in 1900 he was elected commissioner of streets for the city of Hutchinson, and while assuming the duties of the office he has had entire supervision of every street in the city and has proven himself a careful, energetic and honorable official. Before he took up his residence in Hutchinson he was for eighteen years a member of his township school board.

He took a prominent part in organizing the Presbyterian church, of Hutchinson, in 1872, and later the Valley Presbyterian church, in which he long filled the offices of elder and Sunday-school superintendent, and of which both he and his wife are charter members. In politics he is a Republican, and his influence in local affairs is recognized by all who know him. He is a charter member of Reno Lodge, No. 140, A. F. & A. M., of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and for three years has been treasurer of the local organization of the Knights and Ladies of Security; and his sons, Walter B. and Arthur are Knight Templar Masons and past eminent commanders of Reno Commandery, No. 26. For the past twenty-six years Mr. Hoagland has been local correspondent for the agricultural department at Washington and for the past eight years a regular correspondent for the Orange Judd Farmer. He is past commander of Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R., at Hutchinson, and has filled every office in the organization and is now its quartermaster. He built his present fine residence in 1887. It is a commodious, two-story building, arranged with a view to comfort and substantiality. One

of his chief aims in life has been and is to give his children the advantages of thorough and practical education, and from time to time he has engaged actively in charitable and benevolent work. He is a man of much patriotism and public spirit, takes a deep interest in his city, county and state and has discharged fully and nobly all his duties as a soldier, citizen, public official, father, husband and friend.

Mr. Hoagland was married November 26, 1867, to Emma Evans, the adopted daughter of Joseph and Nancy Evans. She was born in Ohio and during the period of the Civil war attended school at Steubenville, Ohio. She also taught school for some time in Fulton county, Illinois, and is a woman of much refinement and many accomplishments. Martin and Emma (Evans) Hoagland have had four sons and four daughters, namely: Walter B., superintendent of the Riverside Salt Plant; Arthur C., the manager of the Hoagland Clothing Company in Hutchinson, Kansas; W. Louis, who is a graduate of the Medical University of Kansas City, with the class of 1899, and is a physician to the Central Coal and Coke Company at Neame, Louisiana; David R., an employe of the Adams Express Company at St. Louis, Missouri; Olive C., who graduated in music at the Chicago Conservatory and is the wife of H. A. Lloyd, of the registry department of the post-office at Kansas City, Missouri; Nellie, a graduate of the high school of Hutchinson and now a teacher in the public schools of that city; Rosa, who died in her graduating year, in February, 1899; and Floy, who has just completed her first year in the high school of Hutchinson. Mrs. Hoagland is past president of the Joe Hooker Woman's Relief Corps, No. 111, and is also past department inspector of the Woman's Relief Corps.

WALTER PICKERILL.

The list of the leading citizens of Rice county contains the name of Walter Pickerill, one of the representative and honored

citizens of the county. He was born in Brown county, Ohio, near Ripley, December 17, 1863, a son of Thomas J. Pickerill, one of Rice county's early pioneers and leading agriculturists. He was born in Ohio, and there received a good education, following the profession of a teacher for many years. He married Jane Scott, who proved to him a faithful companion through life. In 1865 they took up their abode in Topeka, Kansas, where they remained for one year, and then removed to Missouri, locating in Jackson county. They remained there until 1872, when they took up their abode in Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri. Three years afterward they returned to Jackson county, that state, remaining there until 1879, when they took up their abode in Victoria township, Rice county, Kansas. The father was engaged in farming here until his death, which occurred February 1, 1901, at the age of sixty-eight years. At his death he left a widow and six children, four of whom still survive: Maggie, wife of J. K. Board, of Victoria township; Walter, our subject; Ida, wife of John Armstrong, of Oklahoma; Minnie, wife of Adam Collins, of Gault township, Rice county. Two children died in childhood,—Lulu and Jennie. The father of this family was an elder in the Church of Christ for forty years, exemplifying his Christian belief in his every day life.

Walter Pickerill, whose name introduces this review, spent the days of his youth upon a Missouri farm, there enjoying the educational privileges afforded by the common schools, but by reading and experience he has added greatly to his knowledge. In 1879 he came with his father to Rice county, Kansas, where he now owns a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has resided for eleven years. The place is improved with a good residence, a large barn, a beautiful grove and orchard, excellent pastures, and everything about the place indicates the supervision of a progressive and thrifty owner.

In 1883 Mr. Pickerill was united in marriage with Lizzie Weckman, who was born in Blackhawk county, Iowa, near Waterloo, a daughter of Adam and Sarah (Walker)

Weckman, natives of Stark county, Ohio. The father was of Pennsylvania German descent, and his death occurred at the age of thirty years, leaving three children,—Byron, Minnie and Lizzie. The mother was a second time married, becoming the wife of William Strayer, and they had nine children, five now living,—Calvin, Hattie, Frank, Orville and Jessie. Three of the children died in childhood, and Ida departed this life at the age of sixteen years. The mother now resides in Iowa, and is a member of the Dunkard church. Mrs. Pickerill was reared and educated in Iowa, and at the age of fourteen came with her grandmother to Kansas. She is now the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters: Jesse, who is seventeen years of age; Lelia, aged fifteen; Roy, aged thirteen; James, aged eleven; Minnie, aged nine years; Charles, aged eight years; Grace, aged five years; and Alfred, a lad of three years. Mr. Pickerill is a supporter of Democracy and is a member of the Church of Christ. He enjoys the high esteem of all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

DAVID FOX.

From the position of shepherd boy watching his flocks on the fertile uplands and meadows of old Sussex county, England, to that as the owner of one of the finest stock farms in the state of Kansas, represents a marked contrast, and such has characterized the career of the honored subject of this sketch, who is one of the pioneers of Kingman county and whose influence in the promotion of the stock business of this section of the Union has been so notable and valuable that on this score alone he merits consideration in any work touching the lives of the representative citizens of the commonwealth. He has contributed in large measure to the normal development and substantial upbuilding of Kingman county, has served in positions of distinct public trust and responsibility, and to-day is held in the highest esteem as one of the



David Foy

leading stock-growers and valued citizens of the county, his fine herd of thoroughbred Hereford cattle being recognized as one of the finest in the state. His beautiful stock farm is located in Allen township, while Norwich is his post-office address. As a sterling citizen and as one of the representative stockmen of Kansas we are pleased to enter at this juncture a brief record of his varied and interesting career.

In the county of Sussex, England, David Fox was born, on the 10th of January, 1848, coming of staunch old English lineage and being the son of Caleb and Jane (Woods) Fox, both of whom were born in the same county, where the latter died when our subject was a child of two years, so that he was deprived of the tender, solicitude and fostering care which only a mother can accord. His father was a farmer and stock grower, and it is interesting to note that David thus became familiar with flocks and herds when a mere boy, thus early fostering that love for the great industry through which he has attained such marked success and prestige in his later years. He attended the common schools of his native county, but as a boy was called upon to assume personal responsibilities, serving as a shepherd when a mere lad, and so, carefully studying his flocks that he could give definite information as to the dispositions and characteristics of the various individuals in the same and also point out their good and bad features. This knowledge became of much practical value to him in after years, when he became a purchaser of high grade merino sheep in the United States, as will be duly noted later on.

After giving up his position as a shepherd Mr. Fox served for a time on the ocean brig *Robiner*, and finally, in 1867, he came to America, determined to try his fortunes in the great republic, where he felt that better opportunities were afforded for young men dependent upon his own responsibilities and efforts for a livelihood. From New York he made his way to Allegan county, Michigan, where he remained until 1870, when he became a pioneer of Kansas, coming to Wichita, Sedgwick county, the now attractive city being at that time indicated

by only a few small buildings, while the characteristics of the locality were those typical of the frontier. Finally he took up a claim of government land in that county, and then turned his attention to freighting to Fort Sill and the Indian Territory. This line of enterprise was fraught with much danger and difficulty in the early days, and Mr. Fox had many exciting experiences in this connection. He was associated with and knew intimately Pat. Hennessy and the nine other men who were killed by the Indians while on a freighting trip. Afterward for a time the government provided escorts of soldiers for the freighters, this being necessary in order to secure protection from the hostile Indians.

After devoting his attention to freighting for some time Mr. Fox engaged in the sheep business, being associated with J. R. Askew, a capitalist of Wichita. He introduced the thoroughbred merino sheep and through his discriminating methods and excellent judgment in the selection of breeding stock made southern Kansas famous for its fine sheep, securing most of the first premiums in the line at the state fairs for a number of years. In inaugurating this enterprise he purchased some of the best thoroughbred stock to be found in the state of Vermont, and he had the distinction of bringing to Kansas at this time the best sheep ever introduced in the state, "Lord Wool," register No. 50. At a state fair held at Topeka, in a competition with twelve others from Kansas, New York, Vermont, Missouri and Michigan, "Lord Wool" took the premium. About this time Mr. Fox's ambition was aroused by the fact that a breeder named H. Brookings, of Vermont, raised a sheep whose wool weighed forty-four and a quarter pounds, and this became the world's record. Mr. Fox knew that to excel this record it required density of wool and oil and length of fleece, and he began to breed accordingly, and in the course of time he bred and raised the ram, "Baby Lord," sired by "Lord Wool," whose clip of wool, weighed by a committee appointed for this purpose at a public shearing at Mulvane, Kansas, reached fifty-two pounds, three hundred and sixty-five days' growth—

beating the world's former record seven and three-fourths pounds, and up to the present time this has remained the world's record. "Baby Lord," who was sold by Mr. Fox at a large price, became the head of a fine herd in Texas, and was afterward purchased by an Australian for five thousand dollars.

In 1885 Mr. Fox disposed of his sheep interests and came to Kingman county, where he engaged in the cattle business, establishing his present herd of pure-blood Hereford stock, in connection with which he has attained a reputation even higher than he did in the raising of sheep. His herd is headed by Conselor, No. 71,682, recognized as one of the finest animals of the breed in the state, while his cows, heifers and young males are second to those of no herd in this section of the Union, his stock commanding the maximum market prices and the demand being ready and constant. He makes a point of genuine merit, not mere show, and this fact is recognized and has begotten uniform confidence in his representations, from which no appeal is taken. His fine stock farm comprises four hundred and forty acres of excellent land, particularly well adapted for the purpose for which it is utilized, and here he has an attractive home of modern architectural design, the best of barns and other adequate facilities for the shelter and care of his stock.

As one of the representative men of the county Mr. Fox has shown a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature, and the confidence and esteem in which he is uniformly held has been indicated by his having been chosen incumbent of responsible official positions. His political support is given to the People's party, as the candidate of which, in 1890, he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, serving for a term of three years, and with such signal ability that he was chosen as his own successor and continued in office for a second term of equal duration. On the board his attitude was that of the thorough business man, and it is conceded that he was one of the best and most popular commissioners Kingman county

has ever enlisted in her service. He also served as trustee of Minnescah township for a term of two years. Prior to coming to this county he assisted in the organization of Sedgwick county, of which he was one of the first settlers and in which he is well known and highly esteemed. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degrees, while he is also a member of the adjunct organization, the order of the Eastern Star. For many years he has also been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 316, of Norwich. He is a man whose integrity of character is inflexible, while his genial personality has won to him a host of warm friends. His success has been achieved by worthy means, and none can view the same save with satisfaction and admiration for the energy and ability which made the same possible.

Mr. Fox has been twice married. On the 1st of May, 1875, at Wichita, Sedgwick county, he was united in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Smith, who was born in England, the daughter of Peter Smith, who passed his entire life there. She accompanied her brothers on their emigration to the United States and was a resident of Wichita at the time of her marriage. Of this union three children were born, Charles C., who is now twenty-six years of age; Minnie, who is the wife of Albert W. Shipley, of Deer Creek, Oklahoma; and one who died in childhood. Mrs. Fox was summoned into eternal rest in 1882, and in January, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of our subject to Miss Elizabeth Baldock, who was born in England, the daughter of James Baldock, now a resident of Kingman county, having attained the venerable age of seventy-nine years. His wife died prior to his coming to America. The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Fox occurred on the 5th of December, 1900, and her loss was deeply deplored by a wide circle of friends who had thoroughly appreciated her gentle and womanly character. She was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and was a popular member of the order of the Eastern Star and the Rebekah chapter of the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows. By her second marriage, to Mr. Fox, two children were born, David J. and Lizzie.

LARUE H. DURHAM.

LaRue H. Durham, editor and proprietor of the *Sylvia Sun*, at *Sylvia*, *Reno county*, *Kansas*, was born in *Cass county*, *Illinois*, on the 11th of *March*, 1862. His grandfather, *Silas Durham*, was a native of the *Keystone state*, born at or near *Meadville*, and became a pioneer settler of *Ashtabula county*, *Ohio*. He wedded *Laura Morse*, of *Scotch ancestry*, and probably a native of that country, and they became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Mr. Durham passed away in death in *Illinois*, in 1875, and his wife survived him for seven years, dying at the age of seventy-six years, and she lies buried at *Oakland*, *Illinois*. Their son, *Ebin R.*, the father of our subject, was born in *Ashtabula county*, *Ohio*, on the 28th of *April*, 1833. His death occurred in *Stafford county*, *Kansas*, *March 14*, 1899, to which place he had removed from *Illinois* in *October*, 1876. In this state he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, and his house was the first one erected in *Hayes township*, *Stafford county*. He was a shoemaker by trade, and was also a professor of music, having served as a violin teacher and band master. As a companion for the journey of life he chose *Jane McDaniels*, a native of *Scotland*. She was left an orphan in early life with an only brother, whom she afterward accompanied to *America*. In this country, in *April*, 1858, she married Mr. *Dunham*, and they became the parents of five children, three of whom grew to years of maturity.

LaRue H. Durham, whose name introduces this review, suffered from ill health in his youth, and in consequence obtained but a limited education. At the early age of twelve years he became a printer's devil on the *Oakland Herald*, remaining on its staff for three years, after which he accompanied his parents on their removal to *Kansas*. In

1889, however, he left his *Kansas* home and removed to *Colorado*, where he followed his trade in *Pueblo* for three years, after which he leased the *Villa Grove Head Line* for two years. On the expiration of that period he became a journeyman for the *Colorado Herald*, and soon purchased a controlling interest in that paper, later becoming its sole owner and proprietor, which he conducted until 1898. In that year he returned to *Stafford county*, *Kansas*, and in *December*, 1900, came to *Sylvia*. *June 1*, 1900, he established the *Sylvia Sun*. In the newspaper business Mr. Durham has been eminently successful, and through his connection with this paper has become widely and favorably known throughout *Reno county*.

On the 16th of *August*, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Durham and *Miss Rebecca J. Warren*. The lady is a native of *Pennsylvania* and a daughter of *James B. and Sarah (Caldwell) Warren*, the former of *Scotch* and the latter of *Scotch and English descent*. The father was a coal miner, and for three and a half years was a soldier in the *Civil war*, having been twice wounded in battle. Both are now living and make their home in *Indian Territory*, and of their eleven children eight still survive. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Durham have been born three children,—*William E.*, who is a youth of nineteen years and is a compositor on the *Sylvia Sun*; *Albert L.* and *Steve*, aged respectively fourteen and thirteen years, and both are learning the printer's trade. Mr. Durham is independent in political matters, preferring to vote for the men whom he regards as best qualified for public office.

RENNING H. GRIEM.

Among the stockmen of *Kingman county*, *Kansas*, few are more prominent than is *Renning H. Griem*, who resides on a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres on section 1, *Rochester township*. His large stock operations have made him known very widely through central *Kansas*.

By birth Mr. Griem is a German, and he was born in 1863 at *Loge*, in the province

of Hanover, and was a son of John H. and Catherine Griem, both of whom were natives of Germany. John H. Griem served in his youth as a soldier in the German army during the famous campaign against Kossuth, known as the Kossuth rebellion. He later became prominent and wealthy in his native place and was honored by an election to the office of mayor of his village. He lives there yet, held in universal esteem. The mother died some years ago. The family of the parents of our subject consisted of four children, namely: R. F., who is a prominent citizen of Peters township, in this county; Renning H., who is our subject; Sophia, who is the wife of H. Winter, a prominent public man and postmaster of his native German town; and Henry, who still resides in Germany.

The educational advantages offered the youths of Germany are known to be of an excellent character, and Mr. Griem passed through the schools of his native place, with credit. He was a regular attendant at school until he was fifteen years old, at which time he began to work on the farm, where he was thoroughly taught the values of different methods of farming, the benefits of drainage and the adaptation of different grains to varying soils, indispensable knowledge to those who successfully cultivate. In addition Mr. Griem learned lessons in economy which are also taught in perfection in the fatherland and which do so much to assist the sons of Germany in other countries.

Many of the friends and companions of young Renning had gained wealth and prominence in America, and when but nineteen our subject also decided to cross the ocean and carve out a career for himself. With numbers of others who were also intent upon securing homes in the great west, Mr. Griem went first to Nebraska, but soon was attracted to the lands offered in central Kansas, and in 1881 he located in Kingman county, where he has been a valued and useful citizen ever since. In the selection of his farm he was led to purchase one which is well watered by the beautiful Chicaski river, and here he has four hundred and eighty acres of some of the best land in this part of

the county, which is most admirably adapted to the extensive raising of cattle and stock. Mr. Griem also is a large grain farmer, having one of the best farms for the culture of wheat in this township. Here Mr. Griem has erected a most comfortable residence, at a cost of eight hundred dollars, while his commodious barns, large yards, feed lots, pastures and grain fields present to the visitor a spectacle which tells of thrift and prosperity.

In 1891 Mr. Griem was married to Miss Minnie Meyer, who also was born in Germany, a daughter of Herman Meyer, who all his life was a resident of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Griem have a bright, intelligent family of five children, all showing the robustness of healthy country life. Their names are Sophia, Martha, Lucy, Clara, and Ada. In politics Mr. Griem is independent, with leanings toward the Republican party. The religious connection of the family is with the Lutheran church. Fraternally Mr. Griem belongs to Spivey Lodge, No. 347, A. F. & A. M. He has won his way by honest effort and has gained a position of prominence in this township and is most highly respected by every one. In manner he has the geniality of his countrymen, although Kansas considers him a representative American, such as he having done much to advance the prosperity and standing of this state.

WILLIAM A. WARREN.

There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honored gentleman whose name initiates this review, since his mind bears the impress of the historic annals of the state of Kansas from the early pioneer days, and from the fact that he has been a loyal son of the Republic and has attained to a position of prominence in Kingman county.

He was born in Giles county, Tennessee, in 1850. His father, Joseph A. Warren, was a native of North Carolina, but when a child in arms was taken to Giles county,

Tennessee, the journey being made with teams and wagon, and there his father became one of the very early settlers. He secured government land and improved a farm in the valley, where Joseph A. grew to years of maturity. He also learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a number of years. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Elizabeth Morton, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of William Morton, also a native of that state. Unto Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Morton) Warren were born eight children, four sons and four daughters. The latter are: Ann Hastings, Emily Jane Hartford, Olive Welsh and Mary Riggs. Two of the sons died when young. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond at the age of fifty-six years, while the father reached the age of sixty-two years, when he, too, passed away. He was both a blacksmith and farmer by occupation, and in his political affiliations was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He was a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was an efficient and active worker in the cause of the Master. One of his brothers, Alison Warren, was a gallant officer in the Union army during the memorable struggle between the north and the south. He raised a company in Giles county, Tennessee, in the winter of 1863-4, and remained in service to the end of the war, and after the close of hostilities he passed away in death in Tennessee.

William A. Warren, the subject of this review, was reared in the state of his nativity until fourteen years of age, and was there early inured to the labors of blacksmithing and farming. In 1864, on account of his father's Union sympathies, the family removed to Illinois, and in Madison county, that state, our subject completed his education. In the Prairie state he made his home until his removal to Kansas, which occurred in 1873, a location being made in Reno county. Shortly after his arrival there he purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he later added another eighty-acre tract, but in 1893 he sold his possessions there and purchased the farm which he now owns in

Evans township, Kingman county. Since coming to the Sunflower state prosperity has abundantly rewarded his efforts, and he is now the owner of one of the finest farms in the locality, consisting of two hundred and forty acres of well improved land. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate, Mr. Warren is also extensively engaged in the stock business, in which he is meeting with an equal degree of success.

Mr. Warren chose for his wife Miss Mary E. Riggs, who is a native daughter of this state, her birth having occurred in Lawrence county forty-two years ago. Her father, Nathan S. Riggs, was one of the early pioneers of Reno county, Kansas, his residence there dating from 1871, and at that time not a railroad had been built into the county. A more extended account of his life will be found in the history of E. J. Riggs, in this volume. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with seven children, two sons and five daughters, namely: Mrs. Estella Becket, of Reno county, Kansas; W. F., at home; Mamie E., who, in 1901, was voted the most popular teacher in Kingman county, and she is now engaged in teaching school at Cunningham, this state; Jessie A., wife of H. L. Oliver, and also a successful teacher of Reno county; Ethel, who follows the teacher's profession in the Evan Mound district; and Bertha and Jerry Allen. Mr. Warren has also reared a sister's son, Archie Hartford, who is now a lad of thirteen years.

In political matters our subject supports the Populist party, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen who takes an active interest in all matters which he believes for the public good.

REV. FATHER M. MAGUIRE.

Rev. Father M. Maguire, the esteemed pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, of Newton, Kansas, was born in County Wexford, Ireland, and came to America in 1866,

when seven years of age. He was the youngest son of Mathew and Mary (Murphy) Maguire, the former of whom followed agricultural pursuits in his native country and came to the United States with the idea of promoting the welfare of his children. Locating at Lemont, Illinois, he there engaged in business for four years, but in the fall of 1870 removed to Kansas, in the same year locating near Chapman, in Dickinson county, where he took a claim, was one of the pioneers of the section, and cleared and improved a fine farm. Here his life was passed until his death on August 29, 1897, at the age of ninety-three years. The mother resides with her son, our subject, and is one of the most highly esteemed ladies of advanced age, in this city.

Rev. Father Maguire was the youngest member of the family of six children born to his parents, the only other survivor being his brother, Patrick Maguire, who is a resident of Chapman, Kansas, where he owns and manages the work on the old homestead. Our subject attended the parish school in his native county, but after coming to the United States he acquired a good common-school education in the schools of Illinois and Kansas. At the age of seventeen he began to teach school, continuing until he was twenty-one, when he entered the Jesuit college at St. Mary's, Kansas, where he pursued his studies for the five succeeding years. The next year he was employed in severe study and discipline at the Lazarist seminary at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, after this still pursuing a higher course at the Benedictine seminary at St. Meinrad, Indiana, where he continued for three years, going thence to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was ordained on April 8, 1890, by the Rt. Rev. Lewis M. Fink, O. S. B.

For nearly a year Father Maguire was stationed at the church of the Assumption at Topeka, Kansas, as assistant, and later was sent to Fulton, Kansas, at which place it was through his efforts that the imposing church and parsonage were erected and placed out of debt, in nine and a half years. In 1900 his services to the church were recognized by his appointment to his present

charge. Here is established a parochial school, which is under the care of the Sisters of St. Joseph, with two teachers and forty-five pupils. The parish contains one hundred and fifty families and about seven hundred and fifty communicants. It was founded in the fall of 1870, under Father Schwemberg, who, a western missionary, remained here seventeen years, during which time he built the first church and also secured the property very much as it is to-day. After its founder came Rev. B. Schmeihausen, for four years, then came Rev. M. J. Casey for four years, then Rev. John Maher, also for four years, then Father Wirsma, for two years, and finally Father Maguire.

Father Maguire has much of the indomitable spirit that filled the lives of the early teachers of his faith, in this country. His successful work speaks for him. For eleven years he has lived a life of duty, asking no vacation. He is energetic, magnetic, scholarly, and thoroughly understands both the financial aspects and the religious needs of his parishioners. In the city of Newton he is universally esteemed.

The congregation is a large and wealthy one and much is required of them by their earnest and faithful priest. Under his careful management this parish will doubtless have a church and parsonage in keeping with the enterprising spirit of the worthy people of Newton.

J. R. DUFF.

The firm of Duff & Duff is one of the leading ones in Newton, Kansas, and one of the directing spirits of that enterprising city is J. R. Duff, who is the subject of this sketch.

The birth of Mr. Duff was in Baltimore, Maryland, on October 27, 1861, and he was a son of Henry and Mary A. (Flaherty) Duff, the former of whom was of Scotch-Irish descent, born on the border, and the latter was a native of Maryland. By trade the father of our subject was a contractor and builder, and his home for many years was in Springfield, Illinois, where he died

in 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a worthy and consistent member of the Brethren church. His widow is one of the respected residents of Springfield.

J. R. Duff, who is our subject, was the oldest of the eight children in the family, six of whom are still living, one brother, Albert J., being a member of the firm of Duff & Duff. Our subject was educated in the public schools, including the high school, in Springfield, Illinois, and then learned the trade of cabinet-maker, carpenter and upholsterer, first in Springfield, later in Chicago, whither he went in 1880. For nine years the latter city was his home, where he worked at his trade with satisfaction and success, but in 1891 he moved to Kansas, locating in Arkansas City, and there opened up a business in furniture and undertaking, which latter branch he had also learned during his residence in Chicago.

In March, 1899, Mr. Duff came to Newton, Kansas, and bought the interest of W. C. Powers in the same line, and the firm now occupies the Gertsen block, which has seventy-five feet of frontage and one hundred and fifty feet of depth, which they occupy to the full capacity. Duff & Duff carry the largest line and the most complete stock within a radius of several counties and they do an immense business through the small towns included within fifty miles, giving the people a chance to select from a large and varied assortment without being obliged to go to one of the large centers. This stock comprises furniture, carpets, draperies and curtains of all kinds and also displays the latest designs in house fittings of all descriptions. Mr. Duff is also an experienced embalmer.

The marriage of Mr. Duff was on November 21, 1885, to Miss Adah Beard, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and who was a daughter of H. N. Beard, both parents being now deceased. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Duff were Macie, Eva and Albert. The religious connection of the family is with the Episcopal church, while in politics Mr. Duff is an active Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, a thirty-second degree Ma-

son, and has been five times a delegate to the grand lodge; also he is connected with the order of Knights of Pythias, and has been secretary and venerable counsel in the order of Woodmen of America.

There is no business citizen who stands higher in public regard than our subject. He has won his own way to the front, has honestly placed himself among the substantial citizens of Harvey county, and is justly regarded as a representative business man of this thriving city.



J. N. TINCHER.

J. N. Tincher is a member of the firm of Noble & Tincher, attorneys at law of Medicine Lodge. He is a young man whose connection with the bar covers but a brief period, yet his years seem not to impede his progress and he has already attained a reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy. The firm has become widely recognized as one of the leading law firms of southern Kansas and has been intrusted with the conduct of important litigation.

The junior member, who is also serving as city attorney of Medicine Lodge, came to this place in 1894. He was born near Browning, Sullivan county, Missouri, on the 2d of November, 1878, and represents one of the old families of that locality, his parents being A. T. and Corinne F. (Clifford) Tincher. His father is now a resident of Sharon, Barber county, but was a native of Frankfort, Kentucky, whence he removed to Missouri and ultimately came to this county. His wife was born, reared and educated in Missouri and they became the parents of four sons and four daughters, including J. N. Tincher, who likewise obtained his education in the public schools of his native state and by study and reading at home. After putting aside his elementary text books he became a clerk in a law office in 1897 and in 1899 he was admitted to the bar. Two years later he became a member of the law firm of Noble & Tincher and has rapidly won his way to a foremost position in the ranks of

the legal fraternity in Barber county. He has gained a distinctively representative clientele and his success results from his comprehensive knowledge of the law, marked devotion to his clients' interests, and his careful preparation of cases.

In June, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Tincher and Miss Nellie Southworth of Medicine Lodge, a lady of culture and refinement who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. She was a graduate of the high school and is a daughter of G. J. Southworth, a pioneer business man of Medicine Lodge. She holds membership in the Christian church and her circle of friends is very extensive. Mr. Tincher gives his political support to the Republican party, and is most active and earnest in its support and labors indefatigably for the success of his friends in a political way, but has never sought or desired office for himself outside the line of his chosen vocation. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias lodge, and of the latter he is vice-chancellor. His life record shows conclusively what may be accomplished through determination, strong purpose and indefatigable energy. He is a self-educated and self-made man and stands to-day among those for whom the future has a bright outlook. His strong manhood and broad learning are certainly a foundation of a successful legal practice. His manner is courteous and genial, his disposition kindly and considerate and such qualities have made him popular with a large circle of friends.

MARQUIS L. EASTON.

Among the pioneer settlers of Kingman county, Kansas, who came hither in April, 1878, from Pennsylvania, was Marquis Lafayette Easton, who since that time has been identified with the interests of Richland township, where he is one of the esteemed and substantial citizens.

The birth of Mr. Easton was in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, near the town of

Wilkesbarre, in 1847, and he was a son of William and Mary (Derby) Easton, the former of whom was born in Essex county, New Jersey, a son of an ex-soldier of the war of 1812. The latter was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where she was reared and educated. William Easton grew to manhood in New Jersey and after his marriage moved with his wife to Licking county, Ohio, where he died at the age of seventy-four. As a worker in iron and steel he was considered a fine mechanic in his younger years, but in later life he devoted his attention to farming. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife were consistent supporters of the Methodist church. The mother of our subject died at the age of fifty-one years, a good and conscientious woman, an example of Christian virtues, devoted to her family and beloved in the neighborhood for her many acts of kindness. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Easton, two of whom survive, viz., Marquis Lafayette, our subject; and Charles Orville, who resides in Columbus, Ohio. Those who passed away were: Hester Ann, who died at the age of five years; Ophelia, who lived to reach sixteen; and Marietta, who lived to the age of twenty-four.

Marquis L. Easton grew to manhood in his native state, assisting on the farm and attending school, preparing himself physically and mentally for future work. In 1874 he was married, in Peru, Indiana, to Miss Maggie Letitia Moore, a woman who has been his loving companion for twenty-eight years, and one to whom he attributes much of his success in life. She was the estimable daughter of John Moore and was reared and educated in Indiana. John Moore was a successful farmer who lived to the age of sixty-two years, born in 1814 and died in 1876, and was one of the most respected men in his neighborhood. He married Rebecca Stevens, who also was a native of Indiana, and who lived to the age of fifty-one. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church and was unremitting in good works and charitable deeds. They had five children, who are living, namely:



MR. AND MRS. M. L. EASTON.

Amanda, Washington, Henry, Mary and Maggie. The three deceased are John H., who died aged seventeen; Sarah A., who died at the age of twenty; and Diza Jane, who died at the age of one year and ten days.

In 1878 Mr. Easton and family came to Kansas, taking an ox team from Wichita to his present location. Soon he built a small cabin of twelve by fourteen feet in dimensions, and here began the cultivation of the farm which now ranks with the best and most productive in the county. His present residence cost eight hundred dollars and is a most comfortable one, while all of his improvements show the progressive methods of an excellent manager. Mr. Easton has divided his farm so that every acre yields a satisfactory amount, grain, particularly corn, doing well on his land, while he also raises some cattle, horses and swine, a want of shade preventing his engaging more extensively in this business.

Mr. and Mrs. Easton have been blessed with three children, these being: Roce, who is the wife of L. C. Littrell, of Creston, Pratt county, Kansas, who was born May 27, 1876; Roy, who resides in Cunningham, where he has charge of a creamery, and also runs a barber shop in the town; he was born April 7, 1880; and Harry, who was born April 25, 1888, and is in school.

Mr. Easton has taken a very deep interest in all educational matters and for thirteen years has been the treasurer of the school board. Fraternally he is connected with the order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 199, at Kingman; and Mrs. Easton belongs to the order of Rebekah, Chapter No. 102, at Kingman, and both belong to the Knights and Ladies of Security, Lodge No. 374, of Kingman. She is a consistent member of the United Brethren church, taking an active part in its benevolent work and to the best of her ability extending its influence. Although both Mr. and Mrs. Easton were obliged to pass through many unavoidable hardships during their pioneer days, they are surrounded by comforts now, and are considered representatives of the element in this state which ever exerts a powerful influence in the direction of temperance and

morality. As such they deserve and enjoy the respect and esteem of all with whom they are connected by either business or social ties.

WILLIAM M. BAINUM.

There is an element of peculiar satisfaction in entering a review of the life history of this venerable and honored citizen of Kingman county, for his experiences in connection with pioneer life have intimately touched three different states in the Union and his career has been one of consecutive toil and endeavor, while his unblemished character has gained to him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men in the various localities where he has lived and labored. As the shadows of his life begin to lengthen in the west he may find satisfaction in a retrospective view and feel that he has not lived in vain, though he has endured his quota of the vicissitudes and burdens which fall to the lot of human kind. This epitome of the career of one of Kansas' sterling pioneers can not fail of interest and appreciation and is offered as a well deserved tribute to him as a man and a citizen.

William M. Bainum, whose well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres is located on section 27, Dresden township, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born on the parental farm in Noble county, Ohio, on the 22d of February, 1825. He was there reared to maturity, being familiar with the work of clearing and improving the pioneer farm and having such limited educational advantages as the primitive schools of the place and period afforded. On the 20th of November, 1845, when twenty years of age, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia Fogle, who likewise was born in Noble county, on the 3d of June, 1826, being the daughter of Peter and Phoebe (Stevens) Fogle, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Mr. Fogle was first married to Elizabeth Saladay, who died in Pennsylvania. His second wife came to the old Keystone state with her parents and was there reared and edu-

cated. After her marriage to Mr. Fogle they removed to Noble county, Ohio, becoming pioneer settlers in that section of the state, where Mr. Fogle took up a tract of government land, heavily timbered, reclaiming the same from the wilderness and developing a good farm. He there made his home until his death, which occurred in 1876, at the venerable age of ninety years. He was a man of prominence in his community, was a devoted member of the Methodist church and served in various offices of local nature. By his second marriage he became the father of eight children, of whom Mrs. Bainum is the only survivor at the present time, so far as is definitely known. Of them we enter the following data: Rachel, who married Owen Rucker; John, who died in Sangamon county, Illinois; Lucretia, the wife of our subject; Anna, who became the wife of Samuel Carey, of Sangamon county, Illinois; James, who was at Durango, Colorado, when the last news was heard concerning him; George, who made his home in Kentucky until his death; and a daughter, who married Alfred Berry, of Colorado; and Peter, who died at Caldwell, Ohio, in July, 1901.

William M. Bainum, to whom this sketch is dedicated, is a son of William and Nancy (Collins) Bainum, the former of whom was born in New Jersey and the latter in Delaware, the respective families having been established on American soil in the colonial epoch. Their marriage occurred in Delaware and thence they removed to the sylvan wilderness of Noble county, Ohio, being numbered among its first settlers and there reclaiming a tract of wild government land. The father was a man of strong individuality and utmost probity of character, and he became one of the prominent and influential citizens of the pioneer community, to whose development and material upbuilding he contributed in large measure. He filled various local offices of trust and responsibility and was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being for many years a member of official boards and acting as class leader. He passed the last years of his life at the home of his son John, at

Mount Ephraim, Noble county, where he died at the age of eighty-four years, his wife having passed away in 1843, at the age of sixty-three years. They had a large family of children, and of those who attained maturity we are enabled to offer a brief record: John died in Missouri; Hannah became the wife of Robert Hill and died in Ohio; Mary, the wife of Robert Carey, died in Urbana, Illinois; Elizabeth, who married and after the death of her husband became the wife of William McFadden, and died in Ohio; Levi also died in that state; William M. is the subject of this sketch; Nancy married Charles Collins and her death occurred in Ohio, our subject being thus the only survivor.

After his marriage Mr. Bainum purchased one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in his native county, clearing and improving the same and there continuing to be engaged in farming until the fall of 1853, when he sold the place to his brother Levi and removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, where he rented a farm and continued its cultivation for two years, and then purchased a quarter section on the south fork of the Sangamon river, paying eight hundred dollars for the same. He finally lost the farm and the money invested, by reason of the title being defective. In the fall of 1857 he returned to Noble county, Ohio, locating near Caldwell, where he engaged in oil speculation, leasing oil lands and putting down several wells. He was thus engaged about four years and then, in 1861, disposed of his interests in the line and purchased a farm in that county, paying four thousand dollars for a quarter section and three years later disposing of the same for five thousand. He then returned to Illinois, locating in Campaign county, where he purchased eighty acres of land and there engaged in farming for five years, leasing an adjoining quarter section. In 1869 he sold out and in the following year came to Olathe, Johnson county, Kansas, where he rented a farm for three years. In the meanwhile, in the fall of 1873, he located a claim in Langdon township, Reno county, and in the spring of the following year he brought his family to this

homestead, their first dwelling being a typical box house, sixteen by twenty feet in dimensions. Buffalo were still to be found in quite large numbers in this locality, and Mr. Bainum brought down a number of the noble beasts with his rifle, at various intervals. In coming to Reno county Mr. Bainum made the overland trip from Johnson county with two ox teams, transporting sufficient provisions to supply the family for a year and being seventeen days en route. He also brought seven milch cows, and one of these was brought into requisition to take the place of one of the oxen which died on the way. The preceding fall he had sent a young man to the claim with a pair of horses and a plow and thus instituted at that time the breaking of the virgin soil of the prairie. In the spring of 1874 our subject had thirty acres in wheat and the same promised to yield as high as fifty bushels per acre, but on the third day of June the wheat was entirely destroyed by hail. Thereafter his work of developing continued and he met with varying success in the securing of crops, as was the case with all the early settlers in this locality. He persevered, however, and the final results justified his courage and determination. In the winter of 1876 Mr. Bainum took a government contract and engaged in freighting provisions from Newton to the fort at Sun City, Barber county,—a distance of about two hundred miles. In filling this contract our subject and his sons Josephus and William G. were engaged during the entire winter, realizing a good profit from the venture. They also held a similar contract the following winter, and on their return trips transported cedar posts, which they secured at a cost of five cents each and which they sold for twenty-five cents each in Newton. Later much time was given to the collection of buffalo bones, which brought from five to eight dollars per ton. The extent to which these bones covered the prairie may be imagined when it is stated that Mr. Bainum was compelled to clear the same from his farm before it was possible to proceed with the breaking of the land.

During his traversing of the country while engaged in freighting and the collec-

tion of bones, Mr. Bainum had become favorably impressed with the character of the land to the south of Reno county, and in 1877 he induced a company of Ohio men to locate in the Ninescah valley of Kingman county, among the number being Joseph McPeck, Charles McConnell, Angus Bainum, Charles Cooley and Hamilton Watkins, all of whom entered claims in the rich bottom lands. After proving up on his claim in Reno county, Mr. Bainum disposed of the same and took up his abode on his present farm, to which he had entered claim in May, 1879. Here he built a good sod house with two rooms, the same being used as a residence at the present time. It is in a good state of preservation and is probably the only remaining landmark of its kind to be found in the county, a reminder of the pioneer epoch. Mr. Bainum now has a modern residence. Since coming to Kingman county, in whose organization he took a prominent part, Mr. Bainum has given his attention principally to the raising of livestock, having one of the best stock farms in this section, the same being well watered by the Ninescah river, the fertile bottom lands furnishing the best of pasturage, while our subject has never failed to secure a good corn crop, even in the years of greatest drouth. Our subject is favored also by another exceptional advantage, having on his place the only artesian well to be found in this section of the state. In July, 1898, while sinking a drive well he struck an artesian vein, and the same has since furnished an unfailling flow of excellent water, the well having a head of some forty feet and a volume of water which completely fills a two-inch pipe, flowing forty gallons per minute. The overflow is conducted into a beautiful lake of four acres, and this has been well stocked with several varieties of fish. Mr. Bainum keeps on his place an average of about two hundred head of cattle, and he has kept as high as four hundred head, including stock which he pastured for others. His stock is all of high grade and is principally of the short-horn variety. He also has a good herd of pure-bred Poland-China swine, and his live stock commands invari-

ably the highest market prices. Prior to the advent of the railroad he used to butcher and pack an average of forty head of hogs each year, and he has always taken a deep interest in introducing a good grade of stock, doing much to advance this line of industry in the county.

In politics our subject is a radical and uncompromising Republican, his first presidential vote having been cast in support of William Henry Harrison, and he has voted for every Republican presidential candidate since that time. During the greater portion of his residence in Kingman county he has served as a member of the Republican central committee of the same. During his residence in Sangamon county, Illinois, he became intimately acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and on the first case which the martyred president tried in the courts our subject appeared as a jurymen. On one occasion Mr. Bainum sold to the future president twenty-five cords of wood, delivering the last load on Christmas day. Mr. Lincoln insisted on his pulling the load into the shed and taking dinner with him on the holiday occasion. Our subject was attired in his working clothes and was entirely unprepared for a function of the sort, but yielded to the kindly importunities of his host and met at dinner a company of the elite of the city of Springfield and also other distinguished guests, including the eminent lawyer, Roscoe Conkling. He received the same courteous treatment as did other guests, and recalls the incident with marked pleasure, as signifying the true democratic spirit and simple honesty of purpose which so characterized the noble Lincoln. The religious faith of Mr. Bainum is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is one of the prominent members of the church at Cunningham.

Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Bainum we incorporate the following record: Josephus is a successful farmer of Reno county; Phoebe J., who became the wife of Harrison Ball, is deceased; John W. died in childhood, as did also Nancy; Mary was killed by lightning when twenty-two years of age, in Reno county; William G.

resides on the home farm and of him further mention is made in the appending sketch; Ellen Viola died in childhood, as did also Charles A.; Hannah is the wife of Thomas Branaman, a farmer of Dresden township; and Delia A. is the wife of Taylor E. Ulman, of Hutchinson.

WILLIAM G. BAINUM.

In the preceding paragraphs has been given an outline of the career of the honored father of the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, and a recapitulation of the data touching the ancestry and many of the events in which our subject was to a greater or less extent concerned will not be demanded at this juncture. William G. Bainum is associated with his father in the live-stock business, under the firm name of William M. Bainum & Son, and he is the owner of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the parental homestead and equaling it in fertility and general excellence. He secured this claim by pre-emption, has made the best of improvements on the same and is known as one of the able and progressive young business men of this locality and as a worthy representative of the sterling pioneer family of which he is a member.

Mr. Bainum is a native of Noble county, Ohio, where he was born on the 17th of January, 1858. He was reared under the parental roof and his educational discipline was received in the public schools of Illinois and Kansas, to which latter state his parents removed when he was about ten years of age, in 1869, and thus he participated in the life characteristic of the pioneer days and noted somewhat more specifically in the foregoing article. While on the freighting expeditions there referred to he was often on the road for a week or more at a time, and during these intervals slept out of doors each night, being far removed from houses. The free life of the prairies, however, and the sturdy labors which fell to his share, gave him a robust constitution and a deep

appreciation of the independence which comes to the man who holds himself "far from the madding crowd." At the time when his father took up his claim in Kingman county our subject also made pre-emption entry on the northwest quarter of section 27, Dresden township, but during his absence, while employed in connection with the construction of the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad south of Wichita, his claim was "jumped," and rather than contest the title he abandoned the same, taking up the southeast quarter of the same section, which is his present farm and which is operated in connection with that of his father, with whom he has ever since been associated in business.

In Kingman county, on the 22d of March, 1894, Mr. Bainum was united in marriage to Miss Effie Pinkston, who was born in Cole county, Missouri, the daughter of Rev. P. J. Pinkston and Bary (Medlock) Pinkston, the former being a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has done effective service in the cause of the Master, having been a member of the Kansas conference for a period of sixteen years, after which he removed to Alva, Oklahoma, where he is now in charge of a church. In his family were fourteen children, of whom ten survive, the other four having died in infancy. The others are here named in order of birth: Louis, Rebecca, Effie, Thomas, Charles, Martha, Marian, Maud, Harley and Carroll. Mr. and Mrs. Bainum have two daughters,—Mildred J. and Mary Lucretia.

In politics our subject gives an unflinching allegiance to the Republican party, and he has maintained a lively interest in public affairs of local character, having served as treasurer of his township, as constable and for several years as treasurer of the school board of his district. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILL R. MURPHY.

Not only as an excellent photographer and talented artist is Will R. Murphy known to the people of Newton, Kansas,

but also as a worthy citizen and pleasant and agreeable member of social circles. Mr. Murphy was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, on January 5, 1867, and he was a son of Richard and Catherine (Fitzgerald) Murphy, both of whom were natives of Cork, Ireland. Richard Murphy was a contractor and builder previous to his location in the United States, whither he came in 1856. His first settlement was in Boston, Massachusetts, but later he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and there built the great St. Louis reservoir, a most stupendous task. He was also the contractor and builder of one of the largest buildings in the United States and while at this work, superintending the employes during winter winds, he contracted the cold which caused his death, in 1875, at the age of fifty-two years. His widow survives, and both had been members of the Catholic church since youth.

Will R. Murphy, who is the subject of this review, was educated in the common schools of Jefferson City, and early began to be interested in photography. He later served an apprenticeship of four years, at the end of which period he was thoroughly acquainted with every kind of photography. At the age of twenty years he opened up a gallery of his own at Osceola, Missouri, and remained there five years, and then went to Jefferson City for the succeeding year. The next six months he spent in a delightful trip through many states and as far south as the gulf of Mexico, during which time he filled many portfolios with sketches and views intended for filling orders from papers and periodicals, and also for speculative work. Returning to Missouri, he opened a gallery in St. Louis, soon afterward accepting a position on one of the city papers as sketch artist; but, although this was both pleasant and profitable, Mr. Murphy was obliged to resign it on account of its requiring too much night work. In September, 1897, he came to Newton, Kansas, and bought the business which had been established here by W. E. Langan, in photography, and since that time he has had a most encouraging line of patronage, and engages in all kinds of photographic work, including the enlarge-

ment of photographs. He has introduced all kinds of mechanical effects to render his pictures life-like and attractive, and has one of the best appointed studios in this locality. He has been selected as the artist for the work of the Commercial Club, of this city.

Mr. Murphy was married on October 10, 1894, to Miss Maggie Woodall, who was born in Osceola, Missouri, and she was a daughter of I. M. and Winnifred Woodall, now residents of Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Woodall had four children, viz.: J. D., who resides in Soda Springs, Idaho; William, who died at the age of thirty years; Maggie, who is Mrs. Murphy; and James, who also is employed in the studio. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy,—Muriel Margaret and Catherine W. Mrs. Murphy is a most estimable lady and a consistent member of the Baptist church. Mr. Murphy is well and favorably known as an honest and upright citizen, is a Republican in his political convictions and is fraternally connected with the A. O. U. W. and also with the Elks.

STEPHEN S. LEIGHTY.

One of the practical, progressive and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Reno county is Stephen S. Leighty, whose valuable and attractive homestead is located in Lincoln township. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of February, 1853, a son of Stephen S. and Eliza J. (Hutson) Leighty, both also natives of the Keystone state. Stephen S., one of the twelve children, was reared to farm life on his parents' homestead in the east, and to the district schools of his native locality he is indebted for the educational advantages which he received in his youth. He remained upon the old home farm in Pennsylvania until 1882, in which year he came to Reno county, Kansas, and here purchased the quarter section of land which he now owns in Lincoln township, the purchase price being fourteen hundred dollars. At that time the land was but partially improved and con-

tained a small house and barn. Here he at once engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and he is now recognized as one of the practical, progressive and enterprising business men of Reno county. He has placed his fields under an excellent state of cultivation, and in his pastures are found an excellent grade of cattle. In 1883 he erected his commodious and convenient barn and in 1897 his present attractive and beautiful residence was completed, and everything about the place indicates the supervision of a thrifty and progressive owner.

On the 13th of November, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Leighty and Miss Nancy J. Harper. The lady was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Samuel R. and Sarah A. (Wadsworth) Harper. Seven children have graced their marriage, namely: Alice A., the wife of George Getter; Sarah E., who died in infancy; Harper, a farmer of Lincoln township; W. G., Stephen S., Clyde W. and Sebina E. The children have all received excellent education in the schools of Hutchinson and Wichita.

In political matters Mr. Leighty formerly affiliated with the Republican party, but since 1890 he has given his support to the People's party. He has taken a very active part in the public affairs of his community and has served in many positions of honor and trust, having served for two years as township treasurer, as overseer of highways for one year and as a member of the school board for fourteen years, while many times he has been a delegate to county conventions. He is a member of the Congregational church, and gives his support to all moral, educational, social or material interests which he believes will benefit the community. He is a man of sterling worth and justly merits the high regard in which he is held.

PATRICK O. FORD.

Patrick O. Ford is now living a retired life in Sterling, Kansas, and his rest is well merited for he manifested marked activity

and energy in business affairs, was a loyal defender of the Union and has ever been a faithful citizen and upright man. Surely his rest is justly deserved!

Mr. Ford was born in County Clare, Ireland, a seaport town, May 4, 1840, and in October, 1848, he came to the United States with his mother and his stepfather, William and Mary (McNaughton) Custy, who were also natives of the same county. They came to the new world in order to escape the famine which Ireland was undergoing, and, after reaching America took up their abode in Dayton, Ohio. The father, John Ford, died in early manhood, leaving but one child,—our subject, and the mother then married Mr. Custy. Our subject continued at home until eighteen years of age and during that period acquired a good education in the common schools. He then went to Kentucky and learned the carpenter's trade, which proved to him a source of livelihood in later years. He was in the Blue Grass state at the time of the inauguration of the Civil war, and on the 2d of October, 1861, he responded to the call of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company C, Thirteenth Kentucky Infantry, with which he served for three and a half years, coming out as orderly sergeant. By the bursting of a shell at Peach Tree Gap, Georgia, on the 22d of July, 1864, the drum of his left ear was destroyed and his right ear was much injured. This of course brought on considerable deafness and the government therefore grants him a pension of twenty-four dollars per month. He received an honorable discharge on the 12th of February, 1865.

In Kentucky, in January, 1868, Mr. Ford was united in marriage to Miss Araminta Edderington, of Adair county, Kentucky. She was then but fifteen years of age, but for nine years she brightened life's pathway for him, proving a pleasant and helpful companion on the journey of life. On the 13th of February, 1877, however, at their home in Sterling, Kansas, she departed this life, and Mr. Ford has since lived alone.

He is one of the early settlers of Sterling. He engaged in contracting and build-

ing in Kentucky and followed the same pursuits after coming to Kansas. He was also in the furniture business in Sterling for a number of years, and through his well directed business efforts he won a competence which now enables him to live in retirement, enjoying a well earned rest. Mr. Ford was reared a Catholic, but by careful and close study of the Bible he was led to change his faith and is now a Protestant. In his political views he is a Republican but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he is content to perform the duties of citizenship as a private citizen.

IRA H. CLARK.

Ira H. Clark is proprietor and editor of the weekly and daily Register, of Great Bend. This was the first newspaper published in Barton county and was established by A. J. Hoisington on the 9th of May, 1874. In 1883 it was sold to E. L. Chapman, and was purchased by Morgan Caraway in 1889. In 1893 Joe Borders became proprietor, and in 1895 it again passed into the ownership of the first proprietor, A. J. Hoisington, who sold the paper to Ira H. Clark in 1899. It has a circulation of nineteen hundred, and is a wide-awake, progressive Republican sheet. In 1900 Mr. Clark and F. E. Brown printed the first daily, a small paper, but it has a good circulation and is fully up-to-date in every particular.

Mr. Clark was born in Harrison county, Ohio, May 23, 1866, and is a son of Oscar and Margaret (Hamilton) Clark, who removed to Harvey county, Kansas, in 1874, and are yet representatives of its farming interests. Their son attended the public schools and the State Normal, of Emporia, and afterward secured a situation with the Walton Independent, having determined to become a journalist. After one year he purchased the paper, which he conducted for a year, when he removed to Frederick, Rice county, Kansas, and established a weekly journal, which he called the Independent. He continued its publication for a year, after

which he brought out the first issue of the Dispatch, in Hoisington, remaining as its editor and publisher until 1899, when he came to Great Bend and purchased the weekly and daily Register. He is a young man of broad general information, who treats in a fair and impartial manner the questions of the day, and at the same time gives a staunch support to Republican principles.

Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Nellie DeLong, a daughter of Garrett and Mary (Cole) DeLong, the wedding being celebrated on the 27th of June, 1899. Their union has been blessed with five children, namely: Mary Hazel, Bessie Margaret, Ethel Gertrude, Flora Janet and Dwight De Long.

M. H. McCANDLESS.

One of the honored residents of Kingman county, where he is extensively engaged in farming and stock raising, M. H. McCandless is a native of the Keystone state, his birth having there occurred in Butler county in 1865. His father, Robert W., was born within a half mile of our subject's birthplace and was a son of William McCandless, of Scotch-Irish descent. Robert W. grew to years of maturity in the place of his nativity, and was there married to Miss Matilda Hays, a native also of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish parentage. She was a daughter of William Hays. Unto Robert W. and Matilda McCandless were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters, but only six of the number are now living, namely: Newton W., who was a gallant soldier during the latter part of the war; Martin L., Amanda, Maryetta, Emma and Milton H. The father was called to the home beyond at the age of sixty-five years, but is still survived by his widow, who has reached the seventy-seventh milestone on the journey of life.

M. H. McCandless, the immediate subject of this review, spent his youth and early manhood in the county of his nativity,

and to its public school system he is indebted for his elementary education. The year 1893 witnessed his arrival in the Sunflower state, and since that time he has been numbered among the leading farmers and stock raisers of Kingman county. At the age of twenty-two years he was united in marriage to Hattie Gruver, who prior to her marriage was a popular and successful teacher. She is a daughter of Philip Gruver, who loyally served his country during the period of the Civil war, having enlisted from Butler county, Pennsylvania. He still resides in that county. Unto the union of Mr. and Mrs. McCandless have been born three children, Mabel L., Mary H. and Merle G., aged, respectively, thirteen, eleven and eight years. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCandless are members of the Presbyterian church and in political matters he gives an unflinching support to the Republican party. They are held in high esteem, and the kindly social qualities with which they are endowed win for them the friendship and good will of all.

E. J. DODGE.

People of the present period can scarcely realize the struggles and dangers which attended the early settlers; the heroism and self-sacrifice of lives passed upon the borders of civilization; the hardships endured, the difficulties overcome. Those tales of the early days read almost like a romance to those who have known only the modern prosperity and convenience. To the pioneer of the early days the struggle for existence, far removed from the privileges and conveniences of city and town was a stern, hard one, and those men and women must have possessed wisdom, immutable energies and sterling worth of character, as well as marked physical courage, when they thus selected such a life and successfully fought its battles under such circumstances as prevailed in the west.

E. J. Dodge is one of the honored pioneers of Barton county and is now engaged in blacksmithing and carriage-ironing in



*W. H. McCandless
Mrs. W. H. McCandless!*

Great Bend. He is well preserved both mentally and physically and is a successful man esteemed by all. He has reached the age of eighty years, is five feet and four inches in height and weighs one hundred and sixty-two pounds. His vigor and energy remain unimpaired and his activity is that of a man many years his junior. Mr. Dodge was born in Rome, Oneida county, New York, November 22, 1822, and traces his ancestry back to an Englishman who came from the merrie isle in the Mayflower. The grandfather of our subject was Ozia Dodge and came to Massachusetts and followed farming, but was killed in early manhood by a bull. His son, John Dodge, the father of our subject, was born in Tillingham, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1783, and in the year 1806 married Miss Sarah Bullen, also a native of that state. Subsequently they removed to Oneida county, New York, where the father carried on business as a contractor and builder. In 1824 they went to Oswego, New York, and seven years later to Genesee county, where they remained for only a year. Their next place of abode was in Allegany county, and in 1836 they went with their family to Kenosha, Wisconsin, settling in Salem township. There the father took up land and improved a farm, but ultimately located in the city of Kenosha, where he worked at his trade. In 1850 he removed to Port Washington, Wisconsin, making his home with the subject of this review. He was a strong, hearty man, when one day, at the age of eighty-seven years, he walked to the door where he looked about him and said "amen." Turning he walked back to the bed, said that he was dying and lay down. In five minutes life was extinguished. His wife passed away when seventy-three years of age. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Emeline S., Permelia A., Leander W., Philander W., Acsah, Edson, Edwin, Edward J., Lyman, Wallace and Susan.

In taking up the personal history of Edward J. Dodge we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Great Bend and Barton coun-

ty. In early life he learned the trade of carriage-ironing and blacksmithing with his brother-in-law, David Crossett, at Kenosha, Wisconsin. He subsequently located at Port Washington, Wisconsin, where he began business for himself, his labors bringing to him creditable success. While there residing he was married on the 31st of December, 1846, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Possen. He remained a resident of Wisconsin until 1871, when he sought a milder climate, proceeding by rail as far as he could and then continued his journey into the interior of Kansas on a prospecting tour. After leaving Russell he encountered outlaws and saw men shot down. This rough, wild life almost discouraged him in his attempt to make a home in the west, but when he reached Barton county, saw its fine lands and recognized its possibilities he decided to take up his abode in this portion of the state. Accordingly he entered section 10, township 19, range 13. Through his land ran Walnut creek and there was a nice spring upon the bank. With characteristic energy he began the work of erecting a home. He made an excavation fourteen by thirty feet, put the body of a tree across, covered the top with poles and willow brush and then sod and dirt. The front was built up of sod and there were one door and two windows. He then built a barn in similar manner yet of greater extent, and securing mud from the creek he plastered this and whitewashed the walls. He made a stone fireplace in his home and was soon well prepared to return for his family, who reached Barton county on the 14th of November, having made the journey with wagon and two teams, bringing with them their household goods. Mr. Dodge also built a smithy and was the first person to engage in blacksmithing in Barton county. Mr. Dodge lived happily in the sod house for some time and then purchased a building which had been erected for a school-house, and into this he moved his family. In 1874 he built a new residence, the best residence in the county at that time. Buffaloes were to be seen in very large numbers, for in immense herds they roamed over this section of the state. In the early days

they had no fear of men, having never seen them before, and therefore a man could go into the midst of a drove of hundreds and shoot the one which he wanted. He would then take the hide and as much meat as he desired and leave the remainder upon the prairies. Buffaloes often ran over the top of the sod house and Mr. Dodge and other members of the family would go out and drive them away. There were also elks, antelopes, deer, prairie lions and wolves which the pioneers killed, selling their skins, which they took to market forty or sixty miles away, exchanging them for provisions or money.

In 1872 Mr. Dodge erected a shop at Great Bend and engaged in blacksmithing there, but continued his residence upon the farm until 1879, when he sold the property, which now belongs to his son, Charles E. In that year he erected Hotel Dodge at Great Bend and conducted the hostelry for two years, after which he removed it to the college grounds, living there for three years. On the expiration of that period he built his present residence and shop and has since done a good business in the line of his trade. He patented the Dodge tire-shrinker machine and the sod-cutter disc, which ably served the purposes for which they were intended and thus found a ready sale.

In 1889 Mr. Dodge was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who died at the age of sixty years. Their children were: Charles Edward, Wallace Henry, Don Duane, Jennie M., Lizzie L., John, Maggie C., Mary L. and Giles B., and with the exception of John all are living. For his second wife Mr. Dodge chose Mrs. Elizabeth Wells, a daughter of William Thornton and the widow of George S. Wells, a farmer of Russell county, Kansas, who died at the age of forty-nine. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Delaney E., Charles W., Benjamin F., Newman G., Lillie, Homer M., Lizzie, Thornton W., Lottie G., Arthur T. and Mabel.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Dodge enlisted three times but was never mustered into the service. However, he acted as foreman of the Chattanooga locomotive works

and thus rendered valuable aid to his country. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in his political views is a staunch Republican. For several years he has served as justice of the peace, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and in all life's relations is true and faithful to manly principles and to every duty. Living through the experiences of pioneer life he is enabled to enjoy the fruits of his labor and the improvements and conveniences which civilization has brought to this section of the country.

GEORGE W. DOZE.

In every period of American history the people of France have sympathized with Americans, in whose footsteps they have followed politically, and in every decade from the beginning of the settlement in the colonies to the present time Frenchmen have been leaders among our pioneers and in our civilization and material progress. Kansas has reason to be proud of her citizens of French blood, and of such there is none in Kingman county more prominent or more highly esteemed than George W. Doze, the proprietor of the Norwich Roller Mills and police judge of the city of Norwich, who was born in America of French parents.

George W. Doze is a native of Decatur county, Iowa, where he opened his eyes upon this world November 23, 1851, and is a son of Victor and Mary (Baily) Doze, natives of Lorraine, France. His grandfather, John Doze, was a soldier under Napoleon and fought at Austerlitz. Victor came to America at the age of eighteen years with his father and they located near Covington, Kentucky, where the elder Doze became a land-owner. Later Victor removed to Decatur county, Iowa, where some years later he was joined by his father. Eventually he removed to Sullivan county, Missouri, where he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Regiment of Missouri Cavalry, with which he served in the Civil war two years, until discharged on account of age,

with the rank of major. Returning home he organized a company of home guards and after the war gave his attention to farming and stock-raising, becoming one of the most extensive land-owners in Sullivan county, an influential citizen and a leader in many important affairs. In politics he was a Democrat. He died in August, 1881, aged eighty-five years; his widow in 1885, aged sixty-eight years. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom lived to manhood and womanhood. John is a farmer in Allen township, Kingman county, Kansas; Job is a farmer of Sullivan county, Missouri; Victor died in infancy; Julia is the widow of G. T. Mellan; Polly is the widow of Job Dodson; Margaret is the wife of John Hill, of Lyonsville, Iowa; Phoebe married C. Custer of Sullivan county, Missouri; George W. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Melvina died in infancy; Thomas Jefferson lives in Brown county, Nebraska; Frank lives on the old family homestead in Sullivan county, Missouri; and Peter is a farmer in Bennett township, Kingman county, Kansas.

George W. Doze was the eighth in the order of birth of the children of Victor and Mary (Baily) Doze, who were married in Ohio. He grew up on his father's farm in Sullivan county, Missouri, gained his education in common schools, and remained under his father's roof until he was twenty-three years old. June 28, 1874, at Osceola, Missouri, he married Fannie C. Hahn, a native of St. Clair county, Missouri, and a daughter of Columbus and Gilia (Brown) Hahn, natives of Kentucky, who settled early in Missouri. For some years after his marriage he farmed in Sullivan county, Missouri, and after that gave his attention to contracting and building there until the fall of 1883, when he went to Kingman county, Kansas, remaining only a short time, and went thence to Pratt county, Kansas. He pre-empted land in McPherson township, in the county just mentioned, paid for it and remained on it until the fall of 1895, when he removed to Norwich, Kingman county, where he has since lived.

Judge Doze was engaged in contracting

and building at Norwich until October, 1901, when he leased the roller mills there, then newly remodeled and equipped with the latest machinery. The mill has a capacity of sixty barrels of flour daily, and the flour made by Judge Doze is as good in every respect as any made anywhere. In politics he is a Democrat, and wherever he has lived he has, since he grew up, been always active in political affairs. In his former place of residence he served long and ably in the office of justice of the peace. In September, 1901, he was elected police judge of the city of Norwich, the duties of which office he is performing justly and expeditiously and without fear or favor. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

George W. and Fannie C. (Hahn) Doze have had four children: Wallace W. and Edgar O., of Norwich, are up-to-date prosperous carpenters; J. Burtis is connected with the circulating department and the reportorial staff of the Wichita Eagle; and Gertrude Lena died in Pratt county, Kansas, aged five years.

JUDGE B. F. OGLE.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the state in which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to one whose name initiates this paragraph, a man of scientific and literary attainments and a valiant and patriotic soldier. He has been and is distinctively a man-of-affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality has so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion.

Benjamin F. Ogle was born in Seneca county, Ohio, March 22, 1837, his birth-place being a farm on the banks of Wolf creek. His father, Joseph Ogle, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and followed teaming until about thirty years of age. He

served for a time in the Continental militia and was a patrolman in the war of 1812. He married Miss Elizabeth Valentine, a native of Virginia, and they emigrated to Ohio, where Mr. Ogle purchased a farm upon which he spent the remainder of his active business life. At length he put aside the more arduous duties of business and retired to Tiffin, where he resided until called to the home beyond, at the age of eighty three years. His wife passed away at the age of eighty-seven years. In their family were twelve children, but two of the number died in infancy, the others being Maria, Margaret, Thomas, Elizabeth, George, John, Joshua S., Aaron V., Joseph and Benjamin F.

The last named remained upon his father's farm until seventeen years of age, during which period he had acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of the neighborhood and had been a student of the high school at Tiffin. He was afterward graduated in the Seminary at Republic, having completed a course in English, Latin and Greek with the class of 1855. During the winter of 1856 he engaged in teaching and in the spring of that year he joined a party en route for California. Making their way eastward to New York city, they sailed from that harbor on the ship *Crescent City* bound for Panama. Crossing the isthmus they then embarked on the sailing vessel *Clarissa*, which on the way stopped at various islands. This was an interesting experience to Mr. Ogle. The voyage consumed seventy-two days and after reaching California it was followed by a mining experience of two years. In this work Mr. Ogle met with very desirable success and then returned by way of the water route, stopping at Valparaiso, Kingston and New Orleans, whence he proceeded northward to his Ohio home. He then took up the study of law under the direction of Judge James P. Pillars, of Tiffin, Ohio, but before admitted to the bar he saw service in defense of his country. When the element of disturbance in the south precipitated the country in civil war his patriotic spirit was

aroused and almost before the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had cleared away he offered his aid to the government, enlisting on the 20th of April, 1861, as a member of Company A, Eighth Ohio Infantry. He was made first lieutenant and the same year was promoted to the rank of captain of his company. He was a brave and loyal officer and his own valor often inspired his men to deeds of daring. After two years spent at the front he received an honorable discharge and returning to his home resumed his law studies, being admitted to the bar in 1865.

Judge Ogle began the practice of his profession in Tiffin, Ohio, and also became interested in other business ventures there. After two years he removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he followed his profession for ten years, when on account of ill health he sought a drier climate. He suffered from bronchial troubles, and learning of the clear, dry atmosphere of Kansas, he was induced by his friends to take up his abode at Great Bend. He found that the report of the healthful conditions of the country was not exaggerated, for he has enjoyed excellent health throughout the period of his residence in Barton county. Opening a law office he has enjoyed a large and lucrative business, having a distinctively representative clientele. From 1887 until 1891 he served as probate judge of Barton county and is now serving his third term as justice of the peace, while for eighteen months he acceptably filled the office of police judge. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. He is at home in all departments of the law from the minutiae of practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and science of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. His thorough preparation of cases, his keen discrimination and logical deductions are always manifest in his work of the courtroom and much of the important litigation tried in the district finds him as a representative of either the defense or the prosecution.

He has a pleasant suite of rooms over the Brinkman Bank and in addition to his

many legal volumes he has a very large and well selected general library. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army Post, has served as its commander and is now chaplain. He has won a host of friends in Great Bend and the surrounding country and as a gentleman of high scholarly attainments and sterling worth he is a most pleasant and interesting companion. In politics he has been a life-long Republican.

J. T. AXTELL, M. D.

One of Harvey county's most progressive and enterprising citizens is Dr. J. T. Axtell, physician and surgeon, and the proprietor of the Axtell Hospital, at Newton, Kansas.

The birth of Dr. Axtell was in Warren county, Illinois, on August 11, 1856, and he was a son of J. M. and Lydia (Long) Axtell, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, respectively. His father came to Kansas in 1865 and bought a ranch in Anderson county, where he engaged in stock-raising. He was a man of superior character and soon became prominent in the county, both in public and political affairs, and for many years served as township trustee. For some time he battled with a serious attack of Bright's disease. In 1887 he came to Newton and his affliction was treated in the Axtell Hospital, but no skill could cure him and his death occurred in 1888, at the age of sixty years. In religious belief he embraced the Unitarian faith and would have been a member of a church of that denomination if one had been in his vicinity. The mother of our subject passed away many years ago, at the age of thirty years. She had always been a devout member of the Baptist church. Eight children were born to the parents of our subject and all of them still survive, with one exception.

After obtaining a good common-school education our subject passed with honor through the curriculum of the high school in Garnett, and then taught school for the succeeding three years, following this period

with two years at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. His high standing at this great institution enabled him to secure the position as principal of one of the large western schools, and he remained there for two years. During all of his teaching life he kept steadily in view the end,—that of qualifying himself as a physician and surgeon. The opportunity came at last and he graduated at Bellevue Hospital, New York, in 1883. Previous to taking his last course, Dr. Axtell practiced in Honeywell through the summer of 1882, but after graduation he went to Newton and remained there in practice until the present time.

On May 18, 1882, Dr. Axtell was united in marriage to Miss Lucena Chase, who was a native of Michigan and was a daughter of I. Chase, at that time a very prominent man in the state of Kansas. In 1886 Dr. Axtell returned to Bellevue Hospital and took a post-graduate course and was one of the surgeons of the out-door department, gaining experience there which he could have obtained in no other way. To give an idea of the volume of his business, we would state that in one year seventy thousand cases were treated, ranging from those which required but little surgery to those of the most delicate and dangerous character. After one year of this laborious but instructive work, Dr. Axtell returned to Newton and established the Axtell Hospital, in 1887. Since that time many thousand patients have been under treatment here, the number now averaging one thousand a year. This institution has much more than a local celebrity. The staff of physicians and surgeons include Mrs. Dr. Axtell, who graduated in medicine in March, 1897, at the University of Kansas City, and now devotes her entire time to the hospital work; and also Dr. Frank Abbey, with a number of consulting physicians. Dr. Abbey is a brother-in-law to Dr. Axtell, graduating at the University of Kansas City in 1897, since which time his close care and attention has been given to the hospital patients. All diseases are treated except contagious ones, but much of the skill of the faculty is directed to surgical cases, and

a specialty is made of the diseases of the eye, ear and nose. A general practice is also carried on, although Dr. Axtell is almost always occupied with surgical cases, his skill and success having caused the public to rely upon him. In 1895 Dr. Axtell was elected professor of orthopedic surgery, and occupies this chair in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Kansas City, Kansas, and he usually passes his winters as an instructor and demonstrator in that city.

Many honors have been bestowed upon Dr. Axtell. In 1896 he was made one of the surgeons of Bethany Hospital, a Methodist hospital in Kansas City, and has been on that staff ever since. Probably no operation known to modern surgery has not been performed in the Axtell Hospital. Dr. Axtell is a student and a forcible and instructive writer, and many of his papers have been published by the various medical societies before which they have been read. He is a consulting surgeon for at least one hundred physicians, and his judgment is almost universally accepted.

The Doctor has three daughters: Lillian, who is a student in the State University at Lawrence, Kansas; Marguerite, a student in the Newton public schools; and Mildred. In religious belief Dr. Axtell is a Unitarian. He is a Republican in politics and has been a delegate many times to conventions.

Aside from his professional life, Dr. Axtell has found recreation in the breeding of fine horses, of which he has a great admiration. One of the horses bred in his stables is the well known Hans McGregor, who has a trotting record of 2:11¹/₄. Besides, he has about fifty standard mares and colts and other fine animals. He has, perhaps, the largest and most complete stables in the county, and in Athletic Park, at Newton, he has built forty box stalls. Of this park he was one of the founders, in 1897, and he is still one of the proprietors. It comprises forty acres and is well arranged for driving and racing. The Doctor also owns four hundred acres of land adjoining Newton.

As a physician our subject is prudent and careful, an enthusiast; as a citizen and

man he is upright and progressive, and he is justly esteemed both in his profession and by his fellow citizens.

W. B. CLAYTON.

The list of the leading citizens of Rice county contains the name of W. B. Clayton, one of the representative and honored citizens of the locality. His record as a soldier and as a business man has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, January 13, 1845, and is a son of Tylee Clayton, a native also of Virginia. His parents removed from New Jersey to the Old Dominion and were of German descent. Tylee Clayton was reared to the quiet pursuits of the farm and was married to Mary Bush, a native of Virginia and of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. They became the parents of ten children, namely: John Wesley, who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, and is now deceased; Jacob, who served in the Forty-third Ohio Regiment for three years during the Civil war, and died in Marshall county, Virginia; William B., the subject of this review; Isaac, a resident of Newark, Ohio; George, of Dodge City, Kansas; Elizabeth, deceased; Sarah who became Mrs. Caldwell and resides in Marshall county, Virginia; Margaret, now Mrs. Wilson, of Marshall county, Virginia; and Susan and Rebecca, who died in the Old Dominion. The father was called to the home beyond at the age of seventy years. He was a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother also reached the seventieth milestone on the journey of life.

W. B. Clayton, whose name introduces this record was reared to the honest toil of the farm, and the common schools of Marshall county afforded him his educational privileges. At the opening of the Civil war his loyalty asserted itself and he became a

member of Company A, Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted in October, 1861, at Bellaire, Ohio, under Colonel Kirby Smith, who was mortally wounded at Corinth. He was later under the command of Colonel Swann, who was wounded at South Corinth, at which place Captain Spangler was also killed, and Mr. Clayton was next under the command of Captain C. M. Davis. His regiment took part in many hard fought battles, including New Madrid, Corinth and Memphis, and at the last named place the regiment veteranized and our subject returned home on a furlough. After his leave of absence had expired he rejoined his regiment and went to the front, fighting against General Hood's forces at Decatur, Alabama. He took part in the siege of Atlanta, went with General Sherman on his memorable march to the sea, and on through the Carolinas to Richmond, Virginia, and finally to Washington, D. C., where he took part in the grand review, the most wonderful military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere.

After the close of hostilities Mr. Clayton returned to his home in Marshall county, Virginia, where he remained until 1870, when he removed to Kendall county, Illinois. The year 1874 witnessed his arrival in the Sunflower state, securing a homestead in Center township, Rice county. He afterward sold that property and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, the rich and fertile fields annually yielding to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them. The place is located five miles from Frederick and is one of the well improved and valuable places of the locality.

When twenty-three years of age Mr. Clayton secured as a companion for the journey of life Miss Margaret Coffield, who was born, reared and educated in Virginia, a daughter of Adam and Sarah Coffield. She was subsequently called to the home beyond, leaving three children: Newton, who is an employe of the Standard Oil Company and resides in southern Ohio;

William, a resident of Marshall county, Virginia; and Sarah, of Dodge City, Kansas. In March, 1881, Mr. Clayton was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Keesling, who was born in Wytche county, Virginia, and was there reared and educated. She is a daughter of James Harvey Keesling, of Rice county, Kansas. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton has been blessed with three children, namely: Cora, Harvey and Libby. Mr. Clayton maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades by his membership in Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., of Lyons, of which he is a charter member. Both he and his wife are active and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of strong mentality, of broad humanitarian principles and kindly motives. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed, and whether on the field of battle or in private life he is true to his country and its best interests,—a loyal and patriotic citizen.

DAVID HOWELL.

David Howell is a retired ranchman and farmer of prominence, who has for some years been identified with agricultural interests in Barton county, but is now enjoying a well earned rest in Great Bend. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, in 1834, his parents being Jeremiah and Margaret (Sharp) Howell. His father was a lumberman, who died when about forty years of age. His wife survived him until forty-five years of age, when she, too, was called to the home beyond. They were the parents of nine sons, all of whom grew to manhood, namely: Philip, Aaron, John, Nelson, Morris, William, David, Caleb and Peter.

Our subject, however, is the only representative of the family now living. In his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade and on leaving Ohio removed to Winterset, Iowa, where he began business for himself. He soon secured a good patronage, but desiring to extend the field of his labors he

left the Hawkeye state for sunny Kansas, having heard various reports of the splendid opportunities afforded in this state. In 1878 he purchased railroad land for five dollars and twenty cents per acre, becoming owner of a tract on section 29, Eureka township, Barton county. With characteristic energy he commenced improving his property and for four years thereafter he also carried on his blacksmithing business in Iowa. He would come to Kansas, plant his crops and then return to his smithy. Subsequently he sold four hundred acres of his land, which is now owned by R. W. Gould, but he still retains two hundred acres of the original tract. He afterward bought for ten dollars an acre the northern half of section 20, Eureka township, and there he made his home, erecting thereon a fine set of buildings. He also planted considerable fruit, putting out cherry and peach trees and much small fruit. His farm, however, is largely devoted to the raising of stock and grain, making a specialty of wheat, which has yielded as high as forty bushels to the acre. In 1900 he raised on two hundred and sixty acres of land sixty-nine hundred bushels by machine measurement, while his barley crop yielded sixty-five bushels to the acre. He also keeps on hand one hundred and sixty head of graded cattle, and his business interests are conducted along the most progressive lines. In 1900 Mr. Howell purchased the Brinkman residence on Martin street, Great Bend, where he is now living. From that point he superintends his farming interests, but is not actively engaged in the operation of his land and the care of his stock as he was in former years.

Mr. Howell has been twice married. He first married Miss Martha Jane Snively, a native of Pennsylvania, who died at the age of forty-seven years. There were four children born of that marriage, but Herschel, Elliott and Ellsworth are now deceased. Charles, the third son, is a farmer of Barton county, who married Miss Mary Langford and has four children. For his second wife Mr. Howell chose Miss Kate, daughter of Amos De Koe, of Ohio. They had three children: Nellie, who possesses

considerable music talent; Evaline M.; and Leona V., who are now deceased.

Mr. Howell has long been an honored and enterprising pioneer citizen, and when the rebellion in the south made necessary the military services of the patriotic sons of the nation, he responded to the call for troops in 1862 enlisting as a private in Company F, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, in which he served until honorably discharged in September, 1865. He was wounded in the neck at the battle of Mark's Mill, Arkansas. He now belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being identified with both blue lodge and encampment and is likewise a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he is a member of Pap Thomas Post of Great Bend.

Through an active and useful business career he has not only won a competence but has also gained the high regard of those with whom he has been associated.

HENRY STROHMEYER.

Of the honored retired farmers of Reno county, Kansas, none is held in higher esteem by his fellow citizens than Henry Strohmeyer, whose residence is at No. 1000 Sixth avenue, East Hutchinson, a brief biographical account of whom it is the purpose of the editors to include in this work.

Henry Strohmeyer was born at Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, January 4, 1843, a son of Frederick C. Strohmeyer, who was a native of Bickaburg province in Prussia. One of Mr. Strohmeyer's great-uncles served under Napoleon as a soldier in his historic Russian campaign. Frederick C. Strohmeyer, who was a weaver and a farmer and a member of the Lutheran church, came to America in 1840, on a sailing vessel which landed at Baltimore. From Baltimore he went to Ohio and after working on the Ohio canal, near Athens, for a short time, he located at Pomeroy, Ohio, where from 1840 to 1858 he was overseer of coal mining operations and speculated to some extent in real estate. In 1858 he bought a farm of



MR. AND MRS. HENRY STROHMEYER.

one hundred and sixty-eight acres nine miles from Pomeroy, on which he lived until 1872, during which time he put many improvements on the place. In 1873 he sold out his interests in Ohio and removed to Barton county, Kansas, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land which, however, he soon sold to buy three hundred and eighty acres in Pioneer township, Rice county, Kansas, where he farmed for some time or until he became a member of his son's household. He died in 1884, deeply regretted by all who had known him, for he was a friendly man of broad sympathies, a man of much intelligence with a rich fund of general information, who read much and thought deeply on many subjects. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, devout in his worship, upright in his daily life and helpful alike to the church and to his brethren in the human family, irrespective of religious affiliation. Politically he was a Whig and later a Republican and his interest in all important public questions was intelligent and comprehensive. Mr. Strohmeier's mother died February 5, 1899, at the residence of her son, Gottlieb Strohmeier, in Rice county.

The subject of this sketch was the fourth born of his parents' seven children, five of whom are living at this time. Their son, Frederick G. Strohmeier, is an employe of a coal and salt company at Syracuse, Meigs county, Ohio. Their daughter, Mary, who is the widow of Frederick Elberfeld, lives at Pomeroy, Ohio. Their son, Gottlieb, is a farmer in Rice county, Kansas. Their son, Henry Strohmeier, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. Their son, William, died in infancy. Their daughter, Sophia, married John Circle, a farmer of Racine, Ohio. Their daughter, Catherine, died in infancy. Henry Strohmeier had no educational advantages beyond those afforded by common schools near his boyhood home. He worked on his father's farm until June, 1861, when, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted for three years' service in the Civil war, in Company M, First Regiment Virginia Cavalry, at Pomeroy, Ohio. After spending some time

in the barracks at Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, he was sent to Clarksburg, where the regiment was drilled and equipped. From Clarksburg the regiment was sent to New Creek, Virginia, where its experience of war began. During the fall of 1861 it was employed in scouting and in picket duty, and it was then sent to Pawpaw Tunnel, where it remained until March, 1862. Thus far it had not participated in any important engagement, but its service had been constant, arduous and dangerous. In March, 1862, the regiment attacked the rear guard of Stonewall Jackson's command, and in a charge which occurred at that time young Strohmeier's horse fell and the youth received a severe injury to his left hip joint, from which he has never fully recovered, and for the disability so caused and for a considerable impairment of his vision caused by exposure in service he receives an inadequate pension of fourteen dollars a month. After its attack on Stonewall Jackson's rear, the regiment was next engaged at Winchester, where the Union army, under General Shields, defeated Stonewall Jackson and compelled him to retreat. The regiment participated in the pursuit of Jackson under command of General Kimbel, as General Shields was badly wounded at Winchester, and was unfit for active service. It was in the engagements at Newmarket, Cross Keys, Port Republic, Manassas, and other points and assisted in the defense of Washington. After the battle of Antietam it took part in the pursuit of Lee to the Rapidan river and saw hard fighting at Culpeper Court House. At the second Bull Run engagement the regiment was attached to General Buford's command and was sent to the defense of Washington, till after the battle of Antietam. At Warrenton, while the horses were unsaddled, they were surprised by Mosby's guerrillas. A few threw themselves on bare-backed horses and escaped and others gathered in a convenient building and made a hard fight, but the force was badly cut up. After the fights at Culpeper Court House, Brandy Station and Kelly's Ford, the regiment participated in the pursuit of Lee

toward Frederickstown, Maryland, and at Hanover Court House it was in a severe engagement with General Stewart's cavalry. After that the regiment fought at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in the brigade of General Farnsworth, who with many others was killed in a desperate charge. In that decisive battle Lieutenant Palmer of Company C, was badly wounded and young Strohmeier assisted him from the field. The young man's next fighting experience was in the capture of a train at South Mountain Gap, where he and his companions dashed in between Early and Longstreet, who were defeated and pursued to Hagerstown, Maryland. There was another fight on the old pike road and another on Gaines' cross roads and still another at Warrenton, followed by more fighting near Gaines' Mills. Meanwhile Mr. Strohmeier's term of enlistment had expired and he re-enlisted in his old company and regiment. In the spring of 1864 he was in the Dublin depot raid in southwest Virginia, under command of General Averill. In the severe fight at Wytheville a detachment which included young Strohmeier was cut off from the main command and compelled to cross the mountains by a rugged and dangerous road, over which the men were obliged to lead their horses much of the way. Arriving at Lewisburg, Virginia, the detachment camped there for a time. Young Strohmeier's regiment was in the Lynchburg raid and met Hunter's command at Staunton and after a fight at Lynchburg fell back, covering its retreat to Salem. After that it fought at Carter's Farm and at Bunker's Hill, then at Winchester and at Fisher's Hill, under General Sheridan. Mr. Strohmeier's command was not actively engaged at Cedar Creek but he was an eye witness of Sheridan's famous ride. Later he was sent to Sandyhook, near Harper's Ferry, where he was engaged in drilling troops until the close of the war. On one occasion our young soldier captured a Confederate flag, and on account of that gallant service he was mentioned for promotion, which he refused to accept. He participated in the grand review at Washington and was

honorably discharged from the service at Wheeling, West Virginia.

November 20, 1865, Henry Strohmeier married Margaret Schlagel, a native of Ohio and was a daughter of Peter Schlagel, who was descended from German ancestry. For some time he farmed near Pomeroy, Ohio, and then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was a boss driver for a mining company. Later he took charge of a mine at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, and thence he went to the oil region of West Virginia, where for a time he was engaged in boring wells. From West Virginia he returned to Pomeroy, Ohio, where he worked in the rolling mills and later settled on his father-in-law's and then on his father's farm. July 20, 1872, he started for Kansas and soon after his arrival there he took up a homestead claim in Barton county, where he was one of the early settlers and where he remained until 1875, when he sold his interests there and went to Rice county, Kansas, where he pre-empted one hundred and twenty acres of land and afterward bought one hundred and eighty acres. There were many buffaloes roaming the plains when Mr. Strohmeier went to Kansas, but they disappeared rapidly. Mr. Strohmeier shot the last one ever seen north of Ellinwood. In 1874 grasshoppers took all his corn and later he had many other troubles peculiar to the locality. In 1890 he sold his land in Rice county and went to Reno county, Kansas, where he bought the northwest one-quarter of section 30, township 22, range 4, upon which he made many improvements.

Mr. Strohmeier continued farming and stock raising until 1899, when he sold his farm and removed to Hutchinson, where he owns six houses and about twenty valuable lots. He has a large and well appointed residence situated on a homestead comprised of eight lots. While a resident of Rice county he served his fellow citizens as township treasurer and as justice of the peace. He is a strong Republican, though not a practical politician, and he and his wife are members of the United Brethren church. Nine children have been born to Mr. and

Mrs. Strohmeier, named as follows, in the order of their birth: William, a farmer in Oklahoma; Anna M., the wife of Alonzo Moore, who is employed in the salt works at Hutchinson; Dorothy E., the wife of William Randall, a carpenter and painter at Hutchinson; Cathrina A., the wife of Asa Swen, a farmer of Reno county; Sarah E., the wife of William Macklin, of Kent, Kansas; Charles F., a farmer in Oklahoma; Susan L., a member of her parents' household; and William, Carter H. and Matilda, who are deceased. Mr. Strohmeier is regarded as one of Reno county's substantial citizens, enterprising beyond many others, his public spirit is well developed and he is an active and helpful friend of all measures tending to the general good of the people of his city and county.

FRANCIS L. YOUNGS.

Among those in Rice county, Kansas, who have been instrumental in advancing agricultural interests, one of the most prominent is Francis L. Youngs, of Little River township. Mr. Youngs was born in Broome county, New York, October 2, 1853, a son of John and Dotia (Silliman) Youngs, who were born and married in the state of New York. John Youngs was born February 18, 1809, was a prominent farmer and died on his homestead in the state of New York on March 17, 1878, and his wife survived him until January 16, 1879. He was a plain, unassuming man without political aspiration, a patriotic citizen and a faithful husband and parent. Dotia Silliman, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Jonathan Silliman, a farmer, who served his country in the war of 1812, moved to Wisconsin in 1860, was a farmer in Rock county and died there past ninety years of age. He had children named Dotia, Pollie, Hiram, Benjamin, Marcia and Caroline. John Youngs had brothers named William, Ira, George, Frederick and Griggs Youngs, the last mentioned of whom was a soldier in the Federal army in the

Civil war, and sisters Jane and Margaret. The mother of the subject of this sketch was an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a model wife and mother, who bore her husband children as follows: Jennie, not married; Ettie M., born January 27, 1852, and married George Jewell; Sarah, who died young; Charles, who lives at Binghamton, New York; Francis L., who is the subject of this sketch; Hibbard, who lives in the west, in Arkansas; Edward D., who is in Alaska; Benjamin, who is a Methodist minister and lives in Michigan; Flora; and Ella.

The subject of this sketch was at the age of nine years taken to Wisconsin by his uncle, B. J. Silliman, to live with his grandparents there until he was fourteen years old, when he took up the battle of life for himself, working through the spring, summer and fall as a farm hand for such pay as he could get and working for his board and attending school during winter months, and so diligent was he as a student that he obtained a fair practical education. In 1869 he went to Illinois, where he secured employment as a farm hand and where he made his headquarters while traveling extensively in Illinois, Dakota and other western states. Eventually he rented a farm in Illinois and farmed there successively until the fall of 1878, when in company with others he went to Kansas and settled in Rice county, where he yet lives. In partnership with another he made the purchase of a claim from Charles Brown, on which there were some poor improvements and on which they filed homestead papers. They began active operations by building a small house. The following year Mr. Young's partner became dissatisfied and decided to return east, and in order to buy his share in the claim Mr. Youngs was obliged to borrow money, at four per cent. per month. It was a dubious proposition, but his motto was "make or break," and he believed that he could solve the problem by hard labor and in time proved himself master of the situation.

In 1880 Mr. Youngs married, and from that time on his good wife stood with him shoulder to shoulder, helping him most val-

antly to wage the battle of life. They fought a good fight and victory perched on their banner. They improved a good farm, erected a substantial dwelling, barns and other necessary outbuildings and at last knew themselves to be free from debt and prosperous. Mr. Young's honest, manly course during that period of trials and struggles commended him strongly to the good opinion of his fellow citizens. He has added to his original holdings until he now owns two hundred and forty acres of land as good as lies within the borders of Rice county, divided by beautiful hedge fences into fields devoted to various branches of agriculture and beautified with groves and shade trees. The location of this model farm is a very convenient one, in the Little River valley, six miles southeast of Little River. Mr. Youngs has given his attention to general farming and stock-raising, and he has been very successful in raising and feeding Poland China hogs. He is in the best sense of the term a self-made man, of whom it may be truly said that "he is the architect of his own fortune." Inheriting from his forefathers a goodly stock of Yankee energy and perseverance, he has made it available to him in his struggles for success, and it has enabled him to advance to a position in which he is regarded as one of the leading men in the county, and by his triumph over many obstacles to demonstrate in a measure the possibilities which Kansas holds out to men of enterprise who are willing to venture and to labor. He is a public-spirited citizen, who is helpful to all promising general interests. He is a member of the Masonic order who has taken the Mark Master's degree, the Past Master's degree and the Most Excellent Master's degree of caputular Masonry and been exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason.

In 1880 Mr. Youngs married Mary J. Galpin, who was born in Knox county, Illinois, July 10, 1860, a daughter of John and Augusta (Curtis) Galpin, who were born in Indiana and Ohio, respectively, and were early settlers in Knox county, Illinois, where John Galpin is a man of prominence. Mrs. Galpin was a daughter of Paul D. Cur-

tis, who went from Ohio to Galena, Illinois, where he engaged in lead-mining and was at one time the associate of the late General and President U. S. Grant. Later in life Mr. Curtis was a prosperous farmer in Illinois, whence he removed to Rice county, Kansas, where he died. He had children named as follows: Diantha, Jerome, Joseph, Louisa, Helena and Augusta. John and Augusta (Curtis) Galpin had children named as follows: Thomas, who lives in Galesburg, Illinois; Sadie, who married E. Case; Mary J., who is Mrs. Francis L. Youngs; Wesley, Henry and Fred, who live in Illinois; and Rose, who married Clarence Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. Galpin were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Francis L. and Mary J. (Galpin) Youngs have nine children, who were born at the dates which follow their respective names: LeRoy, November 19, 1880; Sadie, January 3, 1882; Carrie, April 2, 1884; Hugh, April 24, 1886; John, October 23, 1887; Rufus, May 18, 1889; Mary, July 18, 1891; Frank, June 7, 1893; and Willie, September 20, 1895.

J. W. PATTERSON.

Among the leading citizens of Newton, Kansas, is J. W. Patterson, who is now engaged in the real-estate, insurance and loan business, and who possesses in high degree the esteem and confidence of the whole community.

The birth of Mr. Patterson was in Guernsey county, Ohio, on May 13, 1843, and he was a son of Dr. Andrew and Elizabeth (England) Patterson, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Dr. Patterson, after graduating at Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, located at Washington, Ohio, as early as 1836, and for fifty-eight years devoted his whole energy to the practice of medicine. Both as a citizen and as a practitioner he was well known, his knowledge and skill giving him a reputation even as far as Zanesville and Colum-

bus, to which cities he was frequently called. There are residents of Newton who bear grateful tribute to his memory as the physician in their families during the greater part of his active life. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was not physically able to enter the ranks, but he was in full accord with the policy of Mr. Lincoln and used his influence for the prosecution of the war. The death of Dr. Patterson was in October, 1897, at the age of eighty-six years, his wife surviving but one year, her age being seventy-eight years. Both had been leading members of the Presbyterian church, in which Dr. Patterson was an elder.

J. W. Patterson, of this sketch, was the second member of the family of four children born to his parents, the others being: David E., who resides in Washington, Ohio, where he keeps a general store and has been prominent for a number of years; Mary J., who is Mrs. O. B. Clark, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where her husband has been a most efficient officer of the express service for twenty years; and Dr. Andrew, who became well known in the practice of dentistry, but who died at the age of thirty-six years.

Our subject received both a common-school and academic education and then entered the mercantile business, in 1865, moving to Marion county, Illinois, and removing to Kansas in 1868. Locating in Fort Scott, he accepted the position of day clerk in a hotel and remained one year there, and then went to Humboldt, Kansas, where he became a clerk in a land office and had an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with the law pertaining to the same. On May 1, 1870, he was appointed postmaster by President Grant and served until 1880, during a part of which time he also served as agent for the Adams Express Company. At the expiration of his official term he removed to Newton as the agent of this company and continued in their employ until they sold their interests to the Wells-Fargo Company in 1882.

At this time Mr. Patterson entered the Harvey County Bank as the real-estate and loan agent, serving until two years later,

when this institution was merged into the Newton National Bank, since which time he has engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business on his own account.

The marriage of Mr. Paterson was in 1878, in Humboldt Kansas, to Miss Eva F. Bellus, who was born in Adrian, Michigan, and who filled the position of money-order clerk in the post office in that city for eight years. She graduated at the Adrian high school and has been of much assistance to Mr. Patterson on account of her fine penmanship and accuracy at figures. Two children have been born of this marriage, viz.: Clara M., of the home circle; and James B., who is now in the United States railway mail service, running from Newton to Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are connected with the Presbyterian church and socially they belong to the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Mr. Patterson is a well known Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, for ten years being secretary of the first named, for ten years holding the position in the chapter, and several years the standard-bearer in the commandery. For a period of ten years our subject was one of the leading members of the school board, resigning that position to become a director and the vice president of the public library, which office he has filled for the past twelve years. Mr. Patterson is an ardent Republican and has served on the central and other committees at various times. Both he and Mrs. Patterson enjoy the respect and esteem of the citizens of Newton.

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G. F. AHLBERG.

The subject of this review is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining public right. Mr. Ahlberg is now one of the well known young attorneys at Lyons, where he has

already won a prominent position since his admission to the bar in 1894. He is one of the native sons of Rice county, his birth having occurred near Lyons, on the 9th of March, 1874. Like many of the intelligent and progressive citizens of the west, he represents Swedish ancestry. His father, David Ahlberg, was born in Sweden and belonged to a family celebrated for intelligence, industry and reliability in all the walks of life. In his native country the father was reared, acquiring a good education in the Swedish tongue. On crossing the Atlantic to the new world he spent a few months in the east and then proceeded westward to Geneseo, Henry county, Illinois. In that locality he took up his abode on a farm, and as a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Marie Enstrom, the wedding being celebrated in Illinois. The lady was born, reared and educated in Sweden. They began their domestic life in Henry county, where they remained until 1871, when they came to Rice county, Kansas, the father securing a homestead near Lyons. He transformed the land into a valuable tract and is to-day regarded as one of the leading and representative agriculturists of his community. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ahlberg were born four children, namely: Mrs. Reed, now a widow; Mrs. Hoffman, who is residing in Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Shay, also in Los Angeles; and G. F., of this review.

In taking up the personal history of G. F. Ahlberg we present to our readers the life record of one who has a wide acquaintance in Rice county. He spent his youth upon the old homestead farm, and as age and strength permitted assisted in the work of field and meadow, thus developing a strong constitution. He attended the public school of the neighborhood during his youth and afterward matriculated in the Nebraska State University, where he was graduated with the class of 1894, having pursued the law course, which fitted him for admission to the bar. His knowledge of the science of jurisprudence is comprehensive, for he is a close and discriminating student and is continually broadening his mind by reading and

study. He prepares each case which is entrusted to him with marked care and precision and is well equipped to meet the opposing arguments. In his political views he is a stalwart Democrat, being regarded as one of the leaders of the party, wherein his counsel carries weight. He was considered a popular candidate for the position of county attorney on the fusion ticket in 1900, but lost in the great landslide of Kansas in that year, the Republicans carrying the entire state. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. That the friends who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his warmest admirers is an indication that his career has been an honorable and upright one, worthy of high regard. He has always resided in Rice county, and his success sets at naught the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country. He has already won distinction by his legal skill and ability, and is now enjoying a good business as one of the capable young lawyers of the community.

JOHN STEPHENSON.

John Stephenson is the owner of a valuable tract of land in Evans township, Kingman county. Many years of his life have been passed in this locality, and he is therefore widely and favorably known to its settlers. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, in 1839. His father, John Stephenson, Sr. was also a native of that county, to which place his father had removed in a very early day. The latter was a captain in the war of 1812, and became an influential and valued resident of the locality in which he made his home. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John Stephenson, Sr., grew to years of maturity in the county of his nativity, and was noted for his great physical strength, he having been one of the strongest men in Greene county and was also an excellent wrestler. He followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation. At the age of twenty-four years he was united in marriage to Margaret Batdorf, a native of Pennsylvania,

and of Dutch descent. They became the parents of eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: George, who was a soldier in the Eighty-ninth Indiana Infantry during the Civil war and now resides at Wabash, Indiana; John, the subject of this review; Mary Reynolds, of Urbana, Illinois; Rebecca Dawson, of Rantoul, Illinois; and Almira, who makes her home at the same place. Those deceased are: Sarah Jane Tyner, who died in Wabash county, Indiana; Amanda Dawson, who died in Rantoul, Illinois; and William, who passed away at the age of thirty-nine years. In 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson removed from Indiana to Champaign county, Illinois, locating in Rantoul, where the father still resides, aged ninety years. The mother is still living, now aged eighty-two years. In political matters he gave his political support to the Democracy until 1856, since which time he has upheld the principles of the Republican party. He is a prominent and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which denomination his wife also held membership relations, although she was reared in the Lutheran faith.

John Stephenson, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in both Greene county, Ohio, and Wabash county, Indiana, and was early inured to the labors of field and meadow. In 1865 he removed from Indiana to Champaign county, Illinois, where he made his home until he came to Kansas, that event taking place in 1886. Shortly after his arrival here he purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, and his son now owns an adjoining one hundred and sixty acres, so together they now have a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. As time has passed by the land has been placed under a fine state of cultivation, the necessary buildings erected, and this is now one of the finest homesteads of the locality.

When twenty-four years of age Mr. Stephenson was united in marriage to Ellen Stoker, who was born in Madison county, Indiana, a daughter of William Stoker, now deceased. Her mother died when she was but a babe, and she was reared in the home

of Squire John McGuire a prominent citizen of Wabash county, Indiana. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson, two sons and three daughters: Cora Belle, wife of H. H. Saunders, of Kingman; Grant W., who, at the age of thirty-one years, is still at home, and is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows fraternity; Bertha Pinson, who resides in Harper City, Kansas; Grace Pipkin, of Garden Plain; and Earl, who is only seventeen years of age and weighs three hundred and twenty pounds. The average weight of Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson and their five children is two hundred and fifteen pounds each. Mr. Stephenson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. Although a public-spirited and loyal citizen at all times, he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring rather to give his undivided time to his business interests.

LEONARD WALTERS.

Among the prominent citizens of Kansas contributed to this state by Indiana is Leonard Walters, who was one of the early settlers of Richland township, Kingman county, coming here in 1878. He has been one of the successful and progressive farmers of this locality and is one of the most widely known.

The birth of Leonard Walters was in 1857, in Bartholomew county, Indiana, his ancestry reaching back to a great-grandfather who was born in Germany. His grandfather, who also was Leonard Walters by name, was born in Ohio, the family having moved to that state from Pennsylvania. Thomas Walters, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio but now resides in Jasper county, Indiana, where he carries on farming. Thomas Walters married Miss Lucinda Quinn, a most estimable woman, who was beloved by all who knew her. She was a daughter of William Quinn, who was born in Indiana, and was

of Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Walters died in early life, her years numbering only thirty and some months, and she left three children, namely: Martha J., of Greenwood county, Kansas; Leonard, of this record; and Charles, of Indiana. By a second marriage Thomas Walters reared eight children.

The early life of Leonard Walters was passed on a farm, where he became thoroughly acquainted with the practical necessities of an agricultural career, selecting farming as his vocation. He secured a good common-school education in the district schools of Indiana, became a practical farmer and took his place among the promising young householders of his native county. In 1878 he was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Day, who was born in Jasper county, Indiana, and who was a daughter of Wilbur and Margaret Day and also a sister to Hon. John Day, of this county. After marriage Mr. Walters came with his bride to Kansas, and he took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in the Osage tract, in Richland county, and here he has continued to follow farming ever since. Mrs. Walters died April 18, 1894, at the age of thirty-four years, leaving three children, viz.: Clyde W. who is twenty-one years old; Orth, who is eighteen years old; and Ralph, who was born October 22, 1892. The second marriage of our subject occurred in March, 1901, when he wedded Mrs. I. A. Dehority, who was the widow of George W. Dehority and the daughter of William and Elizabeth J. (Cline) Cook, both of whom were born in Ohio and became residents of Belmont township, Kingman county, Kansas, in November, 1884. They had eleven children, named: Jefferson, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, I. A., Hattie, Oscar William, Phebe, Susan, Dora and Tina. Mrs. Walters was reared in Illinois, and was educated in Will and Livingston counties in that state. After her marriage to George W. Dehority they came to Kingman county, in 1882, and here he died, in 1892, at the age of thirty-four years. Fraternally he was connected with the order of Woodmen. Two children survive him.

namely: Mrs. Mand Lees, of Kingman county, Kansas; and Eliza, who was born the 21st day of October, 1891.

Success has attended the agricultural efforts of Mr. Walters and he is now the owner of one of the best farms of the township, consisting of two hundred and forty acres, while Mrs. Walters owns a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Belmont township. A comfortable residence and all the first-class improvements which testify to the efficiency of a farmer may be noted here, the attractiveness and evident prosperity showing conclusively that a thorough farmer has the management of this estate.

In politics Mr. Walters is a Populist, and he is a man of influence in his locality, well read and posted on all current topics of interest. He has taken a deep interest in the educational advancement of this section and has done no small part in aiding measures in that direction. Mrs. Walters is a member of the Methodist church, and she ably aids her husband in offering a generous hospitality to friends and neighbors, this beautiful virtue being found nowhere more flourishing and general than among the old settlers of Kansas. Many changes have taken place in this state since Mr. Walters first made his home here, and he has been a factor in much of the agricultural development.

J. A. McCONNELL.

J. A. McConnell is the proprietor of the Little River stock farm and is one of the most prominent representatives of stock raising interests in central Kansas. He is engaged in the breeding of shorthorn cattle and has done much to improve the grade of cattle raised in this portion of the state, so that his efforts have been of wide-spread benefit, for through the improvement of the stock its market value has been increased and added prosperity has therefore come to the community. Mr. McConnell came to Rice county in 1881, and has since been numbered among its prominent, intelligent and prosperous citizens.



MR. AND MRS. J. A. McCONNELL.

Almost half the width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1842, a son of William McConnell, whose birth occurred in the same county in 1804, and he represented one of the old and highly respected families of the community. The McConnells, however, were of Scotch descent, the grandfather, Thomas McConnell, having been born in the land of hills and heather. After arriving at years of maturity William McConnell married Catherine Morthland, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and was a woman of many estimable qualities. They became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are yet living, namely: Ellen, James A., Mary, Nancy, William, Margaret and Marshal. In the year 1857 the family removed to Henry county, Illinois, locating near Woodhull. They were early settlers of that locality, taking up their abode there when the country was wild and the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun. The father opened up a good farm of two hundred acres and vigorously prosecuted his agricultural pursuits until he had developed an excellent home and surrounded his family with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. In his farming operations he was quite successful and as the years passed gained a handsome competence. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief was a Presbyterian. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, but his widow is still living and now resides in Henry county, Illinois, at the age of ninety years. Her many excellent characteristics have won for her the love and friendship of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

J. A. McConnell, whose name forms the caption of this review, spent the first fifteen years of his life upon the old family homestead in the Keystone state and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Henry county, Illinois. Lessons of industry, economy and integrity were early instilled into his mind and his literary training was received in the public schools of his native state and of Illinois. He is a man of excellent memory and has a good practi-

cal education. Reading and observation have largely added to the knowledge acquired in school, and he is particularly well informed on general history and on all matters of interest at the present time. He assisted in the work of the home farm until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life on his own account, and in the usual manner of most young men entering on a business career he sought a companion and helpmate on the journey of life, being married in 1864, to Miss Margaret Stitt, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and spent her girlhood days in that state and in Illinois, her parents, William and Margaret Stitt, both passing away in Henry county.

Mr. and Mrs. McConnell began their domestic life in Illinois, and unto them six children were born, namely: Frank, a stock dealer of Little River, Kansas; Mrs. Lotta A. Duvall, whose husband is the editor of the *Inman Review*, of Kansas; Russell M., a successful attorney in Oklahoma; Minnie, wife of George Annabel, editor of the *Central Democrat*, a weekly paper issued at Lyons, Rice county, Kansas; David, editor of the *Rice County Eagle*, published in Lyons; Lillie Dale, who died aged one year; and William, who is living in McPherson county, Kansas. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1873. She was a devoted wife and mother and a kind neighbor and enjoyed the unqualified regard of all with whom she came in contact. In 1876 Mr. McConnell was again married, his second union being with Mary Connor, a daughter of R. F. and Jane (Roach) Connor, both of whom died in Clarinda, Page county, Iowa. Their daughter, Mary, was born near Savannah, Missouri, but when only one year old she was taken by her parents to Clarinda, Iowa, where she received her education in the high school of that city. After graduating therein she taught in the same school for about eight years, after which she accepted a position in Amity College, a Presbyterian institution at College Springs, Page county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McConnell was celebrated in Clarinda, Iowa.

From the time of his first marriage un-

til 1881, Mr. McConnell resided in Illinois and was identified with the agricultural interests of that state. He then came to Kansas, taking up his abode in Rice county, where he has since made his home. The period has been one of success to him, for in his farming operations he has prospered and is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, on which is a good residence, barns and other improvements. He is one of the most prominent and successful stock dealers and breeders in this portion of the state and keeps on hand two hundred head of cattle, together with a large number of horses and hogs. For a number of years he has been prominently known as a breeder of shorthorn cattle, and his herd is a very fine one, including some very fine high grade animals. His business ability is indicated in his diligence, his prominence and trustworthiness, qualities which have won him continued advancement and which insure his success. In his political views he is a Democrat and religiously is connected with the Presbyterian church. His life has been an active, busy and useful one, and Rice county numbers him among its most valued and worthy citizens.

M. T. HEDGES.

Prominent among the loyal, public-spirited and esteemed citizens of Newton, Kansas, is M. T. Hedges, who has been a resident of this state since 1885, was formerly engaged in agricultural pursuits, but is now justice of the peace and is located in the city. The birth of Mr. Hedges was in Brooke county, West Virginia, on June 6, 1842, and he was a son of Moses and Nancy A. (Jones) Hedges, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter on the eastern shore of Maryland.

Moses Hedges was born on May 19, 1795, and was eighteen years old when he became a soldier in the war of 1812. Our subject has his commission in which he was made an ensign in that war. Mr. Hedges was a farmer all his life and was one of

the leading members of the Methodist church in his neighborhood, for forty years being steward and class-leader. The words that told of his death, which occurred on August 13, 1871, resound with loving praise and affectionate tribute to a worthy Christian who had lived for years as an example of the highest type of manhood.

The mother of our subject was born July 12, 1804, and her death occurred in October, 1864. From girlhood she had been a member of the Methodist church, and she was the embodiment of all that was good, lovely and womanly, and was the personification of a truly Christian character.

M. T. Hedges, who is our subject, was the youngest of seven children, and four of the family still survive, these being, aside from our subject: Mary A., who is Mrs. L. B. Gould; Aaron; S. E., who is the wife of William Ward,—and all of them reside in Nebraska.

Our subject was pursuing his studies at Bethany College, in West Virginia, when the Civil war interrupted them, and in February, 1861, he removed to Illinois, and on December 30 of the same year he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the battle of Corinth, on May 28, 1862. Then followed that long list of battles which brought sorrow into so many homes, both in the north and in the south,—the long struggle at Vicksburg, then Jackson, Mississippi, and then Missionary Ridge. After this battle the regiment went to the relief of General Burnside at Knoxville, in 1863. After this came the seventy-two days and nights when they were under fire in a part of the siege of Atlanta, and then the regiment followed Hood back to Gadsden, Alabama, continually engaged in skirmishing. With General Sherman on his never-to-be-forgotten march to the sea, thence to Goldsboro, North Carolina, and with his regiment at the time of the surrender of General Johnston, Mr. Hedges was a witness of some of the most memorable events of that time. The regiment went then to Washington, by way of Richmond, Virginia, and there took part in the grand review of the victorious troops. The

night prior to this Mr. Hedges slept soundly on the stone steps of the capitol in the capital of the country he had gallantly served, and was honorably discharged on July 20, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky, after a service of three years, seven months and twenty-two days. He had re-enlisted on January 1, 1864, and during the whole time was neither wounded or taken prisoner, and served a large part of the time as commissary sergeant. From 1877 to 1880 Mr. Hedges was the captain of Company E, Seventh Illinois National Guards.

After the close of the war Mr. Hedges returned to Illinois and engaged in farming there until 1880, when he came to Nebraska, where he engaged in farming and took part in public affairs and was appointed justice of the peace there. In 1885 he removed to Kansas and in this state followed clerking and farming, and for the past six years has been holding his present responsible position, that of justice of the peace, which in this state involves much administration of the law.

The first marriage of Mr. Hedges was on December 5, 1865, to Miss Margaret Panghorn, who was born December 8, 1845, and passed out of life on July 8, 1883. She was born in Ohio and was a daughter of John and Sarah Panghorn, the former of whom was a soldier of the war of 1812 and a witness of the fight between Commodore Perry and the British fleet. His death was on July 25, 1883, at the age of eighty-seven years. The second marriage of Mr. Hedges was on October 1, 1890, to Mrs. F. E. Shaver, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of G. Raymond.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hedges are consistent members of the Methodist church, in which he is superintendent of collections and a trustee, and both are socially connected with the Knights and Ladies of Security, while he is a member of the G. A. R., and she is connected with the Relief Corps. In politics Mr. Hedges has been a life-long Republican. He is one of the citizens of Newton who has found friends on every side, his own pleasant, genial personality being the cause. In every relation of life

Mr. Hedges has shown himself a true, loyal, honest man, and as such he possesses the esteem of all who know him.

JOSEPH F. McKENRY.

Joseph F. McKenry, a farmer of no little prominence in Burrton township, was born December 12, 1854, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. He was one of nine children, his father being Madison McKenry, who also was a native of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, born in 1812. He passed away on his sixty-fifth birthday, May 4, 1877, in Jefferson county, Illinois. His wife, Margaret Dibel, was also born in the same county as her husband, in 1813. The parents were married February 19, 1835, and shortly afterward removed to Ohio, near Springfield, and subsequently returned to Virginia, thence going to Indiana in 1856. They remained there until the spring of 1866, when they went to Madison county, Illinois. Here they rented a farm, upon which they remained thirteen years. At this home the father passed away, leaving his wife and seven children, they having lost two children previous to the father's death. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born March 10, 1768, and for his first wife wedded Deborah Reynolds, who was born February 4, 1769. This family was a splendid type of a simple colonial household, and were much devoted to each other. The mother passed away, however, and in time the father took unto himself a second wife. He died March 18, 1826, and his widow survived him seventeen years, her death occurring on the fourteenth day of January, 1843. Our subject has now but two living brothers, George William, born December 29, 1844, residing in Owen county, Indiana, with his wife and two children; and Samuel A., a resident of Jefferson county, Illinois, who has nine children.

Mr. Joseph F. McKenry received his early education in the common schools of Illinois, after which he remained at home until his mother's death, making a pleasant

home for her during her life. On March 28, 1879, the mother, with her sons James Madison and Joseph F., started for Kansas from Illinois. They journeyed in a "prairie schooner" and en route the eldest son was stricken with pneumonia, which proved fatal, and he passed away at Stockton, Cedar county, Missouri, at the age of forty-four years, leaving no family. The bereaved mother and brother resumed their journey, arriving at Halstead, Kansas, April 30, 1879. Here they rented a farm, and after nine years of labor thereon Joseph F. left home for Washington territory, where he worked out by the month, but after two years returned to his home. During his stay in Washington he voted for its admission as a state, and was deeply gratified when this act was accomplished. On the 13th day of October, 1885, his mother was rendered partially helpless by paralysis, and until the time of her death was tenderly cared for by her son and his wife.

On the 4th day of October, 1884, Mr. McKenry was united in marriage to Miss Susie Franklin, who has been to him a helpful and sympathetic companion. Her father, John H. Franklin, is a resident of Burrton township, having settled in Kansas early in the history of the state, and is numbered among the pioneers of the community. Her mother, whose maiden name was Margaret J. Hollen, has reached the age of seventy-five years, yet is able to perform her household duties without assistance. The living children of this venerable couple are: Susan, wife of our subject; Benjamin, a traveling man; Erastus, who lives at home unmarried; Samuel, a resident of eastern Kansas; Charles Edward, living at home; and L. L., a stone-mason and plasterer. They have lost four other children, three of them in early childhood. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McKenry have been born two children: John M., born March 19, 1887; and Frances Leona, born October 16, 1891. Both of the children are attending school.

In the spring of 1889, while in Washington territory, Mr. McKenry purchased from Frank Long, who was in Washington at that time, eighty acres of land, which he

still owns, and for which he paid fifteen hundred dollars. Upon a portion of this land he erected a comfortable dwelling, and in 1900 made alterations and additions, and now his residence is one of the most pleasant of the country homes which are now characteristic of this part of the country. The land proved to be of great fertility, and from fifty acres sown with wheat he receives from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre, which plainly indicates how thoroughly he understands the cultivation of the soil and shows the extent of his labor. A fine large orchard is another evidence of his well guided labor, and his well filled barns and sheds prove that his life is one of industry.

Socially he is connected with the Occidental Mutual Benefit Association and in his political views he is a Populist. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but never seeks public office, preferring to devote his attention to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with creditable success.

J. W. RICKARD.

One of the prominent citizens and well known stockmen of Kingman county, Kansas, is J. W. Rickard, one of the self-made men of this section of the state. As one of the largest land-owners and most successful stock-raisers, he is widely known through Kingman county, while in a smaller circle his domestic virtues and pleasant and genial hospitality make him the center of a large circle of appreciative friends.

The birth of J. W. Rickard was in Hamilton county, Indiana, in 1861, and he was a son of John H. and Allie Jane Pickrell, the former of whom was born in Ohio but was reared in Indiana. During the Civil war he was a gallant soldier and was wounded in the service of his country. John H. Rickard married Allie Jane Pickrell, who was born and reared in Indiana, and after marriage they moved to Vermilion county, Illinois, and in 1890 they came to Kansas, and Mr. Rickard is one of the leading citizens of this county.

The children born to John H. Rickard and wife were as follows: John W., of this sketch; Edward, of this township; Albert, of Chikaskia township; Arthur, of Belmont township; Charles, of Chikaskia township; Verty Nichols, of Woods county, Oklahoma; and two who died in infancy.

John W. Rickard, of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm in Indiana and early displayed a taste for stock-raising, resulting in his employment by some of the leading stockmen of that state. Thus early in life he became acquainted with a business which has been one of the greatest sources of wealth to the state of Kansas. His education was pursued in the schools of his district, but while still a youth in his teens he was learning lessons of experience in business associations which served to make him the keen, reliable man of affairs that we find him to-day. Few men were better judges of stock in that section than was this lad, and his services were in demand by the leading dealers in this commodity.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Rickard was united in marriage to Miss Cassie Shatell, who was born, reared and educated in Indiana and who was a daughter of Solomon and Kate Shatell, the former of whom died in Indiana, and the latter of whom is still a resident of that state. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rickard were four sons and four daughters, namely: Nora May, Flora Belle, Pearl, John, David, Frank, Reece and Hazel.

In 1886 our subject came to Kansas with the intention of engaging in the stock business. With this in view he first settled near Garden City in Finney county, removing then to Haskell county and for years was actively engaged in the short-grass country, finally coming farther east and finding in Kingman county the conditions and advantages which he desired for an extensive stock business. In 1890 he located upon his present farm of fourteen hundred and sixty acres of fine land, all of which is well adapted for stock and will produce an abundant yield of grass, hay and grain. Mr. Rickard keeps large herds of cattle and a great deal of stock and has become one of

the substantial citizens of Belmont township. Few men in Kingman county are better posted on stock conditions or know more thoroughly the workings of a great stock farm. Mr. Rickard is an authority on this subject, and articles from his pen or addresses at the various meetings of stockmen are highly valued. It has required much hard work and the exercise of much economy and care in the past to attain this present prominence, for Mr. Rickard is a self-made man, having won his success by his own endeavor. His home is one of the pleasant, hospitable ones of this prosperous locality, while its host is an esteemed member of the best circles of society and a valued comrade in the fraternal order of Woodmen.



ROBERT R. BEAN.

Agriculture is the principal pursuit of the residents of Kansas, for the fertile prairies of the state afford excellent opportunities to those who desire to engage in the tilling of the soil and the raising of stock. Mr. Bean is a successful farmer of Sterling township and as he is widely and favorably known in this locality his life record cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Pike county, Illinois, October 11, 1844. His father, John L. Bean, was a native of Kentucky, born near Marysville, in 1814. The grandfather, Richard Bean, also resided in the Blue Grass state for many years but eventually removed to Illinois in its pioneer days and extensively carried on farming pursuits there. His wife was of German birth. They reared two sons and two daughters, but Robert Bean left home at the age of twenty-one and was never heard from again. The other son is John L. Bean, the father of our subject. The sisters both married and had families, making their homes in Pike county, Illinois. One of them, Mrs. Mary Allen, is still living. Orpha and Lewis Barber live in Martinez, California.

In the state of his nativity John L. Bean was reared and at an early day went to Illi-

nois. He married Miss Amy Bobbitt, who was born in North Carolina in 1816, their wedding being celebrated in Pike county, Illinois. The father became a well-to-do farmer there and his success in his chosen vocation enabled him to provide his family with all the necessities and comforts of life. They became the parents of seven children, of whom five reached mature years, namely: Robert R., of this review; James F., who for the past twelve years has been an agent for the Santa Fe Railroad at Martinez, an important station on the California coast; Harriet, wife of J. S. Conkrite who is living on the old family homestead in Pike county, Illinois, which was purchased by the grandfather in 1832; Lucretia, the wife of George Van Syckle, of Crawford county, Kansas, who came from Pike county, Illinois, twenty-one years ago; and John H., who died in Pike county, Illinois, August 2, 1876, and on the same day and at the same hour the marriage of our subject was celebrated in Cherryvale, Montgomery county, Kansas. The mother passed away in Cherokee county, Kansas, in the same year. The father had passed away some years previous, having died in Pike county, Illinois, June 2, 1862. The first of the family to come to Kansas was John H. Bean and his brother-in-law, Mr. Van Syckle, who arrived in 1880.

Robert R. Bean was reared to farm life in Illinois, and there acquired a good common-school education. At the age of nineteen years he volunteered for service in the Union army, enlisting in Pike county, May 25, 1862, and just three years afterward he was mustered out at Mobile, Alabama. He served in Company K, Second Illinois Cavalry, and he now draws a pension of twelve dollars per month.

Not long after his return from the war Mr. Bean was married, on the 28th of December, 1865, in Pike county, Illinois, to Miss Kate Hughes. Their two children died in infancy. For his second wife he chose Mary M. Anderson, the wedding being celebrated August 2, 1876, in Cherry Vale, Montgomery county, Kansas, and she was a daughter of Alpheus Paisley and

Nancy. (Spencer) Anderson, of Indiana. Her father was one of the men who fled from the "jayhawkers" and took up his abode in Franklin county, Kansas. He died in Allen county, this state, leaving his widow, and five children. Mrs. Anderson still resides in Allen county and is now seventy-one years of age. In 1870 Mr. Bean came to Kansas from his native county in Illinois and located in Cherokee county. Throughout his entire life he has engaged in farming with the exception of five years spent in the lumber business in Allen county. He now conducts a farm of five hundred and forty acres owned by A. R. Clark, judge of the courts. He raises corn, wheat and cattle, keeping on hand about fifteen head of cattle and about-thirteen horses and mules. The land which he operates is in excellent condition and the well tilled fields yield to him golden harvests. In politics he is a Republican and socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of Pyramids.

DAVID W. LOGAN.

Among the well known and highly respected citizens of Rice county, Kansas, who have borne an important part in the development of the state is D. W. Logan, whose name is enrolled among the pioneers of this section of the country. He was born in Allen county, Ohio, near Lima, December 4, 1834, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, David Logan, was born in Tennessee and was a son of David Logan, Sr., of Scotch parentage. David Logan, the father of our subject, spent his boyhood days in Tennessee, and when a young man removed to Ohio. As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life he chose Elizabeth McPherron, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of William McPherron. This union was blessed with seven children, namely: Priscilla Jane, deceased; David W.; Martha, who was a successful and popular teacher for forty-five years in Terre Haute, Indiana, and for two years taught in the public schools in Des Moines, Iowa;

James, deceased; Eli, a resident of Trilla, Illinois; Jarrett W., a mechanic of the Rose Polytechnic Institute, of Terre Haute, Indiana; and Eliza, also of that city. The father of this family died at Terre Haute, Indiana, at the age of sixty years. He followed farming as a life occupation and gave his aid to the support of the Republican party. His wife died at the age of seventy-five years, and both were members of the Baptist church.

D. W. Logan was taken by his parents to Clark, Illinois, when a boy, where he was reared to farm life, there remaining until seventeen years of age. He then went to Terre Haute, Indiana, and in that city completed his education. While there, in 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Fourteenth Indiana Infantry, Company F. He afterward became a member of the Twenty-second Indiana Infantry, and took part in the battles of Winchester, against Stonewall Jackson's troops, and Antietam. At the last mentioned engagement Mr. Logan received a gunshot wound in the right arm and he was confined in the field hospital at Frederick City, Maryland, also at Washington, D. C., and in the general hospital sixteen miles from Fort Schuyler, New York. After regaining his health he again went to the front and took part in the battles of Chancellorsville, Culpeper Court House, Cold Harbor, the Wilderness and Gettysburg. He became a member of the 22d Indiana Infantry on the 22d of September, 1864, in Jeff C. Davis' old regiment, with which he remained until his discharge. He was in the battle of Nashville, Tennessee, under General Thomas, and took part in many other engagements of less importance. He also took part in the grand review at Washington, D. C., the most magnificent pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere. After three years and eight and a half months of service he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home with a gallant military record.

In 1874 Mr. Logan took up his abode in Rice county, Kansas, where he now owns a well improved farm one and a half miles

from Raymond, Rice county, and is engaged in general agricultural pursuits. In 1869, in Terre Haute, Indiana, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Martin, a daughter of William and Sarah (Evans) Martin, natives of Kentucky. The mother died at the age of thirty-seven years, and the father survived until 1886, passing away at the age of seventy-five years, in Sullivan county, Indiana. He was also engaged in the tilling of the soil, and in his political views was first a Whig and afterward a Democrat. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their union was blessed with eight children, namely: Ben, William, Mary, Martha, Eliza, John F., Alexander and Ezra. William died July 15, 1900. John F. was a valiant soldier during the Civil war and resided in Chase, Kansas, where he died August 4, 1901. There is also a half-brother, Rev. Abraham Martin, a minister of the Christian church at Muncie, Indiana. The union of our subject and wife is graced with three children: Olive A., wife of John A. Shuff, and living near Sylvia in Reno county; Ada R., a successful and popular teacher in the city schools of Terre Haute, Indiana, and a graduate of the Terre Haute Normal School; and Louise Martin, wife of Frank Kelly, who follows farming on the old homestead, and they have one son, Austin Logan. Mrs. Logan, the wife of our subject, has been twice married, her first union being with Thomas Elliott, and at his death he left one son, George E., who has been an employe of the Terre Haute Street Railway Company for eight years, and during that time has never been late a single day. He died July 12, 1901.

Mr. Logan is now retired from the active duties of life, and his rest has come to him as the result of unflagging industry, perseverance and indomitable energy. He has carved his way to affluence alone and unaided, by constant application and hard work. He is serving as a deacon in the Baptist church, and his Christian belief is exemplified in his every day life. Socially he was connected with Raymond Post, G. A. R., and has passed all of the chairs in

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is frank and genial in manner, and has the love and respect of all with whom he has come in contact from day to day. In general politics he has always been a Republican. He has never held office, but has been a township committeeman for several years.

CHARLES N. SENTNEY.

Among the most prominent and prosperous merchants of Central Kansas is Charles N. Sentney, the vice-president, treasurer and manager of the Sentney Wholesale Grocery Company at Hutchinson, and his record is one of which he has every reason to be proud. He entered upon his business career without capital and has steadily advanced through his own efforts, working his way continually upward until the position which he now occupies classes him among the most enterprising and influential men in the trade circles of the state.

A native of Indiana, he was born December 10, 1864. His father, John Sentney, also a native of that state, learned the blacksmith's trade in early life but later engaged in farming, which pursuit he followed during the greater part of his active business career. He is now living retired and with his wife is spending his declining days in his native state. He participated in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry and acting a part of the time as regimental blacksmith. At Fort Donelson he sustained a wound which rendered him unfit for further duty and necessitated his discharge. In his political views he has been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party and in religious faith is a Methodist. He married Charlotte Sullivan. He was the last surviving member of his father's family and had he died without heirs the family would have become extinct, but unto Mr. and Mrs. Sentney were born thirteen children, six of whom are yet living. Charles N. and his brother, K. E. Sentney, who is secretary of the company, are the only ones living in Hutchinson.

In his early youth Charles N. Sentney had but limited educational privileges, for the public schools were in session for only about three or four months in the year. However, he made the best of his opportunities and deciding to prepare for the teacher's profession he entered the Southern Indiana Normal School, in which he pursued both the scientific and teachers' courses and was then graduated. He also took a commercial course in the Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, after which he secured a position as teacher and for four years devoted his energies to that work. He had also been chosen to act as teacher in the same place for the succeeding year, but deciding that he wished to engage in mercantile life he resigned from the school and removed to Missouri, where he entered the employ of the Nave & McCord Mercantile Company, of St. Joseph, Missouri. Gradually he worked his way upward through the various departments, promotion coming to him as the result of his close application, energy, fidelity and desire to please. After two years spent in the house he was requested to take a position on the road as traveling salesman and was assigned to territory where three other men had made a failure. This fact was known to him, so he hesitated somewhat in accepting the offer, but finally decided to make the attempt and soon he proved that he had particularly high ability as a salesman. With a determination to do the best he could he covered the main line of the Santa Fe Railroad and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific line to Liberal, stopping at the various stations along those routes and making sales where others had failed. The first year his sales amounted to forty-eight thousand dollars, and by steady hard work he built up a large and steadily increasing business, and in the last year it amounted to one hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. He had the satisfaction of making a record that has never been equaled, for he not only headed the list of twenty-five salesmen in the amount of groceries sold, but also in the sales of teas and cigars. When he began to work this territory he established his



CHARLES N. SENTNEY.

home in Hutchinson and had been here three or four years when the house which he represented opened a stock here for the purpose of more quickly filling the orders.

In 1899 Mr. Sentney and his brother, K. E. Sentney, decided to engage in business on their own account. He laid the matter before his old firm and they became part owners in the new enterprise, which was established under the name of the Sentney Wholesale Grocery Company. Starting in under favorable conditions they were not compelled to build up an entirely new business, as the wide acquaintance and popularity of our subject contributed to the success which they have enjoyed from the beginning. Theirs is a record seldom equaled by a new concern—that of having all the business which they can handle. Preparations were under way to erect a building of their own when the Hutchinson & Southern Railroad plant was absorbed by the Santa Fe Company; but they are now contemplating the erection of another building, which will consist of three stories and a basement, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet.

Though a comparatively new enterprise, its growth has been steady and remarkably gratifying, far exceeding the prophecies of experienced men and of the proprietors. Each month of 1901 has shown an increase of from twenty-six and a half to forty-five per cent. over the corresponding month of 1900, and in the first year their sales were more than double what was anticipated at the time of the founding of the enterprise. They have six men on the road now, covering all tributary territory extending into eastern Colorado and part of the Territory. The business now gives employment to twenty-five men.

On the 8th of September, 1891, Mr. Sentney returned to Indiana, and was there married to Nora, daughter of John and Louisa Beaty. Her father is one of the prominent men of his locality, largely interested in farming and stock raising as well as merchandising. Mr. and Mrs. Sentney now have two children, Bernice and Ralph. Mrs. Sentney is a member of the Christian

church and is a most estimable lady. In his political views Mr. Sentney is a stalwart Republican, but the demands of his business leave him no time for active political work. Socially he is connected with Hutchinson Council, No. 34, United Commercial Travelers of America. There is much in his life, although he is yet a young man, that is worthy of emulation. His business career is one which is creditable and his reputation for reliability, as well as unflinching enterprise and determination, is such as any man might be proud to possess. Hutchinson numbers him among her leading citizens and well does he deserve mention among the representative men of central Kansas.

WILLIAM C. BLODGETT.

Among the old settlers, public officials and highly respected citizens of Kingman county, Kansas, none deserve mention more fully than William C. Blodgett, the efficient postmaster and prosperous merchant of Basil, Kansas. Mr. Blodgett also commands respect as a surviving soldier of the Civil war. His location in this state was made in 1883, since which time he has been one of her most useful and public-spirited citizens.

The birth of William C. Blodgett was in Eaton county, Michigan, in 1846, and he was a son of Eber and Julia (Hastings) Blodgett, the former of whom was born in Vermont, of a mixture of Scotch and German ancestry. He learned the carpenter's trade in his native state and there married Julia Hastings, who was a native of the same place. After marriage they moved to Ohio, remaining there some years, and later went to Eaton county, Michigan, and there engaged in farming until his death, at the age of sixty-three. Mr. Blodgett was a man of reliability and prominence and left a most exemplary life record behind him. After his death his widow moved to Kansas, where she lived until the age of seventy-one, dying regretted by a large circle of friends.

The early life of William C. Blodgett was passed on a farm in Michigan, where he learned the practical details of agricultural work, and had circumstances been different he might have now been a citizen of that state. His education was as liberal as time and locality afforded, but before he had passed his seventeenth year the war alarm had sounded, and although but a lad he hastened to the succor of his country, entering Company H, Twenty-seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and serving through eighteen months. During this time with his regiment he participated in some of the hardest-fought battles of the whole war,—those of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Spottsylvania,—and was present at the great mine explosion in front of Petersburg, Virginia. Here his brother-in-law, Warren Ashley, was taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville, Georgia, where he died. Although our subject did not suffer such a fate, he did not entirely escape the fortunes of war, being taken sick and sent to Mount Pleasant hospital, and was later sent to Chestnut Hill hospital near Philadelphia. In June, 1865, he received his honorable discharge, bearing with him a record for soldierly courage and achievement.

Mr. Blodgett was married in 1870, to Rachel J. Ashley, a very intelligent lady of Clinton county, Michigan, who had been born in Eaton county, that state, and who was a daughter of George and Charlotte (Gavett) Ashley, both of whom died in Eaton county. In 1879 Mr. Blodgett came to Kansas and settled in the northwest part, in Graham county, where he proved a homestead claim. In 1884 he came to this county, locating in Valley township, on section 4, and here he remained engaged in farming until his removal to the town of Rago and ran a boarding house and livery barn for eight years; then, in 1898, he removed to Basil, to embark in the mercantile business. This has grown into a very large and important enterprise and commands a steadily increasing trade. Mr. Blodgett carries a large and well assorted stock of dry goods, hardware, farm machinery, threshing machines and groceries, and has built

up a reputation for honest and fair dealing that has enabled him to gain the confidence of the public to a gratifying degree.

Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett have three children surviving, viz.: Lewis, who married L. Young, has one child and resides in Rago, Kansas; Frank, who in 1899 married Flora Jane Wren, lives in Basil and is a prominent man in the township; and Earl, who lives at home. Three children died in infancy, one babe at the age of six months, Robert M., at the age of twenty-three, and Elmer. Mrs. Blodgett had four brothers in the Civil war, namely: Nathan, who resides in Michigan; Theodore, who died in Michigan in 1900; Warren, who died in prison at Andersonville; and Edward, who was killed at the battle of Bull Run.

In politics Mr. Blodgett is an active Republican and was made postmaster of this village in 1900, an appointment which gave very general satisfaction. His membership is valued in the G. A. R. post, and both he and wife are connected with the Methodist church, to which he is a liberal contributor. Mr. Blodgett is the type of man pleasing to know,—hearty, genial and hospitable,—a man who extends his hand in friendship to all who are worthy.

Our subject had three sisters: Prudence, who always remained single; Martha, who married Theodore Ashley; and Mary, who married Warren Ashley. He died in a rebel prison, and she afterward married John Fowler and lived with him until she died, about four years ago. The three brothers of our subject were: Gladwin, a farmer, who died of consumption caused by exposure; Joseph, whose service in the army caused his death; and Eber, who still lives in Michigan, a successful farmer.

F. A. PROUTY.

A prominent, substantial and estimable citizen of Newton, Kansas, is F. A. Prouty, who was born in Mercer county, Illinois, on February 1, 1846. He is the son of Colonel Amos and Mary L. (Stone)

Prouty, both of whom were born in Massachusetts. Colonel Prouty was a distinguished officer of the Civil war. His early life was spent at the carpenter's trade, but when the call came for troops to preserve the Union he was one of the first to respond, enlisting in Company G, Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served twenty-eight months as a private. Re-enlisting, he was rapidly promoted for gallantry, becoming the colonel of the regiment. As a member of the Army of the Cumberland he took part in the siege of Atlanta, and later went on the memorable "march to the sea."

After the close of the war Colonel Prouty settled in Illinois and began farming remaining in that state until 1871, when he came to Harvey county, Kansas, and was one of the pioneer settlers. He still owns three farms of eighty acres each, and resides four miles west of Newton. One most valuable portion of his property is a forty-acre orchard, which produces all varieties of fruit, which grow to great excellence in this climate. Fifteen acres consist of a beautiful maple grove which Colonel Prouty permits to be made use of for picnic parties and other congregations of an orderly nature.

Upon December 21, 1901, Colonel Prouty celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday, surrounded by friends and affectionate relatives who delight in his vigor of mind and body. With his estimable wife, whose years almost reach his own, her birth having been on February 7, 1817, he represents the best type of Kansas pioneer. Both of them were subjected to the trials and deprivations of the early life in this locality and have been permitted to see the rewards of their former labors. Colonel Prouty is an ardent Republican, and is fond of remarking that he "votes as he shot;" but now he is a man of peace, an uncompromising advocate of temperance, and is recognized as one of the kindest and best of neighbors and true friends. Both he and wife are members of the Universalist church, in which belief the whole family has been reared. Colonel Prouty and wife be-

came the parents of six sons and three daughters who survive, the family being originally twelve in number. The eldest of the family was born in Illinois, a son named Amos, who died at the age of fourteen years, and the others who are deceased died in infancy. The surviving children are all settled near the old homestead and are very generally prosperous farmers.

F. A. Prouty, who is the subject of this sketch, was sent to school in Illinois prior to the family removal. His father owned two scholarships in Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois, and he and his brothers William and Henry took advantage of them and enjoyed the opportunities there given them. His early life was spent on the farm and for some years he owned it and became a successful agriculturist. About 1880 he learned the carpenter's trade and since then has built many of the residences and business houses in Newton, and among other pretentious buildings which testify to his skill may be mentioned the Presbyterian parsonage and the China Emporium on Main street.

While still living on the farm Mr. Prouty became somewhat prominently identified with politics, and for twelve years served as township trustee, during which time he was a most efficient officer. For two years Mr. Prouty served as justice of the peace and has been frequently made administrator and guardian. His devotion to the Republican party is outspoken. For several years he was county commissioner and assisted in the organization of the county, and in public as well as private life his acts have ever been those of an upright and unselfish citizen.

Mr. Prouty was married in September, 1866, to Miss Ida Clark, who was a native of Illinois and was a daughter of James Clark. Her death occurred on December 16, 1888, having been born on January 1, 1847. The children who survived to mourn her loss are: Opal L., who is the wife of J. A. Cummings and resides in Newton, with two children.—Thaddeus and Gladys: Rena, who is the wife of Charles Kendall and resides in Newton, with one child,—

Ruby; Burt, who married Effie Cooper, resides in Newton, and has two children,—Opal and Frank; and Bessie, a young lady who has developed a wonderful musical talent and is a teacher of the same.

Mr. Prouty is one of the leading citizens of this locality. As a farmer and stock-raiser he has been very successful, while his business in building and contracting has been one of the most prosperous in that line in Harvey county. No man stands higher in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and he is known to be kind, charitable and just, and none would contest the claim of his friends that he is one of the best representative men that resides in this city of worthy people.

C. D. LEONARD.

Many theories have been advanced as to the causes of success, but an investigation of the life record of most successful men will show that their prosperity is due to untiring effort, unflagging diligence and good business management. This statement proves true in the history of Mr. Leonard, who came to Rice county in March, 1878, and has since gained a place among the most prosperous farmers of Wilson township, where he now resides, his home being on section 17. Mr. Leonard was born in Galloway, Knox county, Ohio, near Mount Vernon, and is a son of John W. Leonard, a well known citizen of Rice county, now residing in Lyons. The father was born in New Jersey and began his education in the schools of his native state, after which he continued his studies in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. Subsequently he became a resident of Knox county, Ohio. He is a harness maker by trade and has also followed farming for several years. In 1879 he cast in his lot with the residents of Rice county, Kansas, and now owns a farm on section 21, Wilson township. He was united in marriage in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, to Miss Mary Van Lew Sudam, of Knox county, Ohio, who was born and reared in the Buck-

eye state. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Columbus Delano; Mrs. Altha M. Hobbs, of Lyons; Florence L., wife of F. E. Hoyt, also a resident of Lyons; Eldridge S., who makes his home on section 22, Wilson township; Elizabeth Ann, who died at the age of fourteen years; Mary Alice, who died at the age of twenty; and two who died in early childhood.

Columbus Delano Leonard spent his boyhood days upon the home farm working in the fields through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the public schools and there acquired his education. He was afterward employed as a farm hand by the month and thus got his start in life. After coming to Kansas he purchased eighty acres of land and with this as a nucleus for his present possessions he has added continually to his property interests until he now has eight hundred and eighty acres of rich prairie land in Kansas, and his farm property is one which is attractive in appearance, owing to its excellent improvements. A good residence stands in the midst of the fertile fields; there is a substantial barn, sheds and corn cribs; feed lots and pastures provided for the stock and everything about the place is in a thrifty condition. Mr. Leonard engages in the raising of both grain and stock and is now one of the most prosperous agriculturists of his community.

On the 15th of October, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Leonard and Miss Mary Salmons, who was born in Mills county, Iowa, and spent her girlhood days in that state, her parents being James and Sarah (Silkett) Salmons, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Virginia, and their marriage was celebrated in Indiana. This union was blessed with ten children, as follows: Mrs. Catherine Rockefeller; John; Mrs. Susan Wills, of Wilson township, Rice county; Randolph; William, who is living in Nebraska; Rebecca; Irene; Mary L.; Mrs. Leonard and Henry. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four sons, two pairs of twins, namely: Ralph Hobart and Ray McKinley, born on the 5th of May, 1896; and Theodore Roosevelt and

Randolph Sherman, whose birth occurred August 10, 1900. They also lost one son, John W., the first born, at the age of five years.

Mr. Leonard exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and is unswerving in his adherence to its principles. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, yet has never sought or desired office. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and both are highly esteemed people, having many kind friends in the community where they make their home. In business affairs Mr. Leonard has met with a high degree of success. Starting out in life in humble capacity as a farm hand he has worked his way continually upward, overcoming all obstacles and difficulties in his path by determined purpose and resolute will, and now he is numbered among the men of affairs identified with the farming interests of Rice county, and his business methods have ever been such as to entitle him to prosperity.

ALONZO BEAMAN.

Throughout an active business career Alonzo Beaman has followed farming, but is now practically living retired in Sterling, enjoying a well earned rest. He was born in Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, August 22, 1841. His father, David Beaman, was a native of Wooster, Massachusetts, born in October, 1797. The grandfather, Joseph Beaman, was a blacksmith by trade and saw considerable military service as captain of a militia company in Wooster, Massachusetts. He wedded Annis Bemis, and they reared five sons and three daughters, but all are now deceased. The grandfather died in the prime of life, but his widow lived to be an octogenarian. Her remains were laid to rest in Antwerp, New York. In the year 1820 David Beaman took up his abode upon a farm near Antwerp, New York, and there he resided for sixty-four years, his death occurring on

the old homestead on the 16th of April 1884. He married Sally Ann Mosher, who was born in Jefferson county, New York, March 4, 1815. Her death occurred July 12, 1901, when she had attained the age of eighty-seven years and four months. She had three children,—Alonzo, and Alice and Annis, twins. They are still residing in the Empire state at Antwerp. The father was twice married, his first union having been with Lucy Porter, who died leaving three of her four children, and two are yet living, namely: Jane, the wife of Anson Miller of Rodman, Jefferson county, New York. She has six children by two husbands. The third surviving member of the family is George P. Beaman, of Gouverneur, New York.

Mr. Beaman of this review was reared to farm life, and the old family homestead upon which his father settled in 1820 is still owned by his daughters. He acquired a good district school education, also spending two terms in a seminary and pursued a course in Eastman's Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York. At the age of eighteen he began teaching and followed that profession for two years in the Empire state, for two years in Illinois and for three years in Kansas. On the 4th of March, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Imogene A. Foster, who was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, July 24, 1844, her parents being David and Amanda (Mann) Foster, the former a native of Swanzy, New Hampshire, and the latter of Watertown, New York. They were farming people and had two children, Mrs. Beaman and an elder sister, Mrs. Emmoretta Phillips, who is living on the old homestead in the east. Mrs. Beaman was only two years of age at the time of her mother's death. The father afterward married again and had two sons and a daughter by his second wife. One son died at the age of nineteen years and the other, Wallace S. Foster, a Methodist minister, was called to his final rest while residing in Michigan. The father departed this life in 1860. He was an enthusiastic supporter of Abraham Lincoln, for whom he gave his ballot in the year of his death.

For six years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Beaman resided upon the old family homestead in the Empire state and then removed to Du Page county, Illinois, where both engaged in teaching in the rural districts, following the profession for three terms. Mr. Beaman also acted as police magistrate for one year. On leaving Illinois they came to Rice county, Kansas, where they have resided for twenty-four years. They settled one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land and two years later Mr. Beaman purchased forty acres of school land. In 1886 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of school land and for many years he continued the cultivation of his fields, including three hundred and twenty acres. In the fall of 1901 he sold a quarter section and removed to Sterling, where they have an acre village lot. He has also made some judicious investments in town property on both sides of his home. For ten years prior to leaving the farm he was engaged in the stock business and during the past few years wheat has been the leading crop, averaging twenty-two and a half bushels per acre. He has raised nine thousand bushels in one year. He has also grown forty-five hundred bushels of corn in one year. His farming operations have been carried on successfully, for he has followed progressive methods and honorable dealing. He thoroughly understands the business in every department, and, although he is now somewhat retired from practical business life, he yet superintends the operation of his one hundred and sixty acres.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Beaman has been blessed with five sons and two daughters, but four of the sons died in infancy. Jay Foster, the living son, is a graduate of the Cooper Memorial College, of the class of 1893, and is now a student in the Kansas State University. He wedded Clara B. Koonts, and they have three children, two sons and a daughter. He is a splendid athlete, being one of the finest in this line in Kansas. From a newspaper account we learn that as an athlete Mr. Jay F. Beaman is almost the equal of the noted Sandow and is a "record smasher." Besides Sandow,

Arthur Tyng, of Harvard University, is the only man reported ahead of him, but that report is not official. His little son, five years of age, is now with his grandparents, and, like his father, is a splendid type of physical perfection. Annis Imogene, the second of the family, is a young lady of sixteen years, now in school. Alice Emaret completes the family and is a student in the high school of Sterling. In his political views Mr. Beaman is a Republican and has served as township trustee, as clerk and as a member of the school board. He and his wife have been prosperous in their affairs, and his life record illustrates the potency of energy, determination and indefatigable labor in winning success.

WILLIAM T. SODEN.

William T. Soden, a retired miller and capitalist of Emporia, is one of the wealthy and influential residents of central Kansas. He was born in the North of Ireland, on the 22nd of November, 1835, a son of William and Angeline (Smith) Soden. The father, also a native of the north of Ireland, came to the United States when our subject was a babe, locating in Clinton county, New York, where he was engaged in lumbering and farming until his life's labors were ended in death, in 1878. His wife was called to the home beyond prior to that date, also dying in Clinton county.

When twenty-one years of age William T. Soden, of this review, left his parental home and in 1857 came to Lyon county, Kansas, crossing the present site of Emporia on the 22d of March of that year. After his arrival in this state he immediately engaged in the sawmill business, on the Cottonwood river seven miles west of Emporia, and the same summer, in company with G. D. Humphrey, he sawed the lumber for the first buildings erected in this city. In 1858 he embarked in the flour-milling business, erecting the first mill in this section of the country, and from that time until July, 1900, he was actively engaged in that industry,

but in the latter date he retired from the active duties of life and entrusted his business to his son, J. R. Soden. This mill is the leading manufacturing industry of Emporia, and is a large brick, frame and stone structure on the Cottonwood river, located south of the city limits, and is run by water power. The residence which Mr. Soden now occupies is a beautiful brick structure, located near the mill, and surrounded by fifty acres of rich and fertile land and one of the neatest houses in Kansas. He also owns about six hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land, having been engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits throughout his residence in this state. In 1867 Mr. Soden was one of the organizers of the Emporia National Bank, of which he is still one of the officers and he is also a member of the Emporia Electric Light and Gas Company. He was also one of the first three county commissioners of Lyon county, and his name stands conspicuously forth on the pages of Lyon county's political history.

Mr. Soden has been three times married. His second wife bore the maiden name of Jennie Weaver, and their marriage was celebrated in Emporia, in 1866. She was a daughter of John Weaver. This union was blessed with three children, two of whom are living: Mrs. Hoss Laws and Justin R. Soden. This loving wife and mother closed her eyes in death in 1878, dying as she had lived, a sincere, trusting Christian. Mr. Soden has carved his way to fame and fortune by his own unaided efforts, and during his entire career he has so lived that as a citizen, as a man of business, as an honorable Christian gentleman no man has a cleaner record or is more highly respected than he.

H. J. GOLDSBOROUGH.

One of the "boys in blue" of the Civil war and at all times a loyal citizen, true to the interests of county, state and nation, H. J. Goldsborough is numbered among the representative farmers of Kingman county. His descendants have long been noted for

their patriotic zeal, and members of the family have been represented in various wars in which the country has participated. The father of our subject, John F. Goldsborough, was a native of Garot county, Kentucky, and was an ex-soldier of the Civil war. He was a son of John Goldsborough, Sr., who was born in Virginia, and his father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was of Scotch descent. The family were among the early settlers of Jefferson county, Indiana. John Goldsborough, the grandfather of our subject, wedded Mary Ritchey, and she, too, was a member of a prominent and patriotic family of the Hoosier state. Both passed away in that commonwealth. Their son John grew to years of maturity in that state, and was there married to Rebecca Bryan, a native of North Carolina and of Irish descent. She also became one of the early pioneers of Indiana. Unto the union of John and Rebecca H. Goldsborough were born five sons and one daughter: John J., who served as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry during the war of the Rebellion, and he now resides in Arkansas; William J., who was employed as a railroad engineer and was accidentally killed in 1857; James H., who also served in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry during the Civil war; H. J., the subject of this review; Norman B., who served in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Indiana Regiment and is now employed as a machinist in Monett, Missouri; and Mary J., the wife of S. A. Mott, who was a soldier in a New York regiment during the war, and now resides at Monett, Missouri. The father of these children also took part in the memorable struggle between the north and the south, serving in Company H, Second Indiana Cavalry. After the war he removed to Missouri, and his death occurred at Monett, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a gunsmith by trade, and for many years was also engaged in railroad work, having served as both freight and passenger conductor on the first road into Indiana. His political support was given the Republican party, and his sons have also become identified with that grand old party. His

widow survived him until her ninety-second year, and both passed away in the faith of the Baptist church, of which they were worthy and exemplary members.

H. J. Goldsborough, whose name introduces this review, was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, on the 3d of March, 1838. In early life he became identified with railroad work, as an employe of the M. & I. Railroad, but at the breaking out of the Civil war he put aside all personal considerations and nobly offered his services to the Union cause, enlisting in the Second Indiana Cavalry. During his army experience he took part in many of the hard-fought engagements of the war, including those of Chickamauga, Stone River, Gallatin, Hartsville, Shiloh and many others. He also assisted in the relief of General Burnside's troops, and later assisted in the organization of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry, of which he was made first lieutenant of Company B, remaining in that capacity until the terrible struggle was past and he was permitted to return to his home and again take up the active duties of civil life. In 1877 Mr. Goldsborough secured a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian land, and this has been his home for twenty-four years. As the years have passed by he has been enabled to place his fields under a fine state of cultivation, has erected commodious and substantial buildings, planted a beautiful grove and orchard, and his is now one of the most valuable places of its size in the county.

Soon after his return from the war, in April, 1865, Mr. Goldsborough was united in marriage to Caroline E. Green, a native of Ohio and a daughter of William and Mary (Roush) Green, both of whom passed away in Indiana. They were members of the Christian church, and were people of the highest respectability, honored and esteemed for their many noble characteristics. Unto this union were born seven children, namely: Ed. J., of Newton, Indian Territory; Nora M. Guthrie, of Oklahoma; Eva M. Foster, of Kingman county; John W., at home; Mary J., who was a successful teacher, but her career was ended in death at the

early age of eighteen years; and two who died in childhood. The wife and mother has also been called to her final rest, passing away in 1899, at the age of fifty-four years, and thus ended the life of a noble, Christian woman. On the seventh of May, 1900, Mr. Goldsborough wedded Harriet Hubler, a native of Miami county, Ohio, and a daughter of George and Fannie (Warner) Hubler, of the Hoosier state. Mr. Goldsborough is one of the leading and valued members of the Republican party in Kingman county, and he has many times served as a delegate to county conventions, while for six years he was justice of the peace. His social relations connect him with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a charter member of Kingman Post and also a member of Rankin Post, of Cheney, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are identified with the Christian church. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, always known for his prompt and honorable methods of dealing, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellow men.

L. WESLEY KABLER.

L. W. Kabler is the former proprietor of the Hill Dale stock farm in White township, Kingman county. He has resided in this portion of the state since October, 1883, and is therefore numbered among the pioneers who have witnessed the greater part of the development and progress of the country, bearing their part in its upbuilding and advancement. He was born in Campbell county, Virginia, in 1862, and is a son of Lillburn and Octavia (Shands) Kabler. The paternal grandfather was Harvey Kabler, a native of North Carolina. At the time of the Civil war, Lillburn Kabler joined the Confederate army and served with the command of General Stonewall Jackson, as a loyal defender of the cause in which he believed. He married Miss Shands, who was born in Virginia, a representative of one of the old families of the



state. Her father, William Shands, was also a native of the Old Dominion, as were her grandparents, but she was of German, Scotch and French descent. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith he was a Methodist. His death occurred in Texas county, Missouri, when he was sixty-one years of age, and his wife passed away at the age of forty-one. They were the parents of eight children, of whom seven are now living, namely: William, of Missouri; Bascom, who is living in the same state; L. Wesley, of this review; Mrs. Lelia Taylor and Mrs. Nancy Turner, who are also residents of Missouri; Mrs. Hattie Geirtz, who is living in Kingman, and Thomas T., of Kingman county. One son, Joseph, died at the age of three years.

L. Wesley Kabler was reared in Virginia until twelve years of age and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Chariton county, Missouri. He early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and early learned lessons of industry and integrity which have been potent elements in shaping his career. His education was acquired in the schools of Virginia and Missouri, and his knowledge has been largely supplemented through business experience, reading and observation. He came to Kansas in October, 1883, possessed of no capital, but with strong determination to win success. His resolution and enterprise stood him instead of fortune and he has gradually worked his way upward. He first located twelve miles southwest of Kingman, where he took a claim, pre-empting the land. On the Dickinson ranch, he held the responsible position of manager for fourteen years, serving in a most acceptable manner. In 1900 he purchased the Hill Dale ranch, which is one of the best located farms in the township. It is supplied with all modern improvements, including the fine residence which stands on a natural building site. There are good barns and outbuildings, rich meadow lands and pastures and well tilled fields, giving promise

of rich wheat and other harvests. An orchard and grove are also among the features of this place, rendering it one of the most valuable and attractive farms in the neighborhood. In January, 1902, however, he sold his farm and is now engaged in the hardware and implement business as a member of the firm of Kabler & Donaldson.

In 1887 Mr. Kabler was married to Mary M. Salmoms, who has been an able assistant to her husband in his work. She was born in Ohio, but was reared and educated in Illinois. Her father, Levi Salmoms, also a native of the Buckeye state, was a farmer and stockman and at the time of the Civil war served with the Union army. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rosa Brown, is now deceased. In their family were ten children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kabler have been born five children, as follows: Levi L.; Lydia O.; Vina R.; Jessie D. and Gladys.

Politically Mr. Kabler is a staunch Democrat, active and earnest in the work of his party, and on its ticket he was elected to the office of county treasurer in 1895, serving for the two succeeding years in a manner which rendered him a most popular and acceptable public officer. He has attended the conventions of his party as a delegate and his opinions carry weight in its councils. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. His life has been well spent and has been an industrious, useful and honorable career. With those elements as a foundation he has builded thereon the superstructure of success, and is now one of the leading and substantial agriculturists of his community.

HENRY TITUS.

The list of the leading citizens of Rice county contains the name of Henry Titus, whose record as a soldier and as a business man has won for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been

brought in ~~captivity~~. He was born at Colebrook, New Hampshire, on the 25th of June, 1842. His paternal grandfather, David Titus, was of English descent, and his wife, who was of Scotch descent, was a member of the Cleveland family and was a distant relative of ex-President Cleveland. The father of our subject, Eleasor Titus, was a native of New Hampshire, and his entire life was there spent, his death occurring at Colebrook in 1870. He was a carpenter and millwright by trade, following those occupations through his active business career. He married Miss Susan Sellingsham, a native of Pennsylvania, and they had seven children, namely: Elvira, who became the wife of George W. Spencer; Anson, a resident of California; Samantha, who became Mrs. Noyes; Alfred, a resident of New Hampshire; Henry, our subject; and Ann, the wife of J. J. Johnson. The second child, Anson, entered the army as a private during the Civil war, but was afterward promoted to the position of sergeant. He was subsequently wounded, on account of which he received an honorable discharge, but after sufficiently recovering his health he was veteranized and as a lieutenant served until the close of hostilities.

Henry Titus, whose name introduces this review, received his education in the public schools of his native state, and his early life was spent on a farm. When quite young he became an employe in the iron mines, in which he remained until 1861, leaving there to battle for his loved country. He became a member of Company G, Second New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Gilman Martin, which became a member of the Army of the Potomac, with General Hooker in command. Mr. Titus saw much hard service during his army experience, having first done guard duty in the city of Washington, D. C., and his first battle was that of Williamsburg, Virginia, where he was severely wounded by a minie ball in the left hand. The ball shattered the left arm, and about the same time he was wounded in the left side. His command retreated to Yorktown, and Mr. Titus was put in a hospital there, being later sent to a New

York hospital. He subsequently received a thirty days' furlough and returned to his home, on the expiration of which period he rejoined his command, but was never again able to bear arms, being detailed for light service, assisting about the camp and helping the officers and sutlers. He made himself generally useful to his command until it was ordered to Richmond, in the fall of 1863, when all not able to bear arms were ordered discharged and he was among the number, receiving an honorable discharge at Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. Titus then joined a wounded brother at Washington, remaining with him and caring for him until February, 1864, when they went to Wisconsin, but for many months both were unable to perform hard labor, and our subject has never regained his former health, his labors being often executed in pain.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Titus removed to Minnesota, where he secured a soldier's homestead and improved a good farm, remaining there until 1878. In that year he took up his abode in the Sunflower state, first locating in Sumner county, but soon afterward came to Rice county, where he secured a timber claim. He immediately began the work of clearing and improving his land, and his first place of abode was a stone cellar, in which the family lived until 1889, when their present commodious and attractive farm residence was erected. He has also built substantial barns and other out-buildings, has planted a fine orchard, and he also owns plenty of good timber land nine miles northeast of Little River and four miles south of Langley. His entire attention is devoted to general farming and stock-raising, and his farm is now under a fine state of cultivation, everything about the place indicating the supervision of a neat and progressive owner. Since returning from the war, however, the most of his life has been passed as an invalid; and in compensation for his services he now receives a small pension from the government.

Mr. Titus was married, in 1867, in Minnesota, to Miss Alma A. Arnold, who was born in Michigan, October 22, 1847, a daughter of Jonathan and Louisa (Huett)

Arnold, natives, respectively, of Vermont and New York. The father was a carpenter by trade, and in addition to contracting and building he always owned and operated a farm. After their marriage, which occurred in New York, they removed to Michigan and later to Wisconsin, where the father died on the 28th of November, 1863. While a resident of Michigan he served as a justice of the peace, and was a very popular man in the localities in which he lived. He was twice married, and by his first union he had one daughter, Mary, now the wife of D. Swift. The mother of Mrs. Titus was a daughter of James Huett, a native of the state of New York. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and as a life occupant he followed farming. His death occurred at his old homestead in New York. The Huett children were Russell, Eliza, Amanda, Lavica, Samuel, Nancy, Spencer, George and Evaline. Mrs. Arnold, the mother of Mrs. Titus, survived her husband for twenty years, and after his death she removed with her family to Minnesota, where she secured government land and improved a farm. In 1876 she came to Kansas with a son, and her death occurred in this county on the 4th of August, 1882. Both she and her husband were sincere and earnest members of the Free Will Baptist church. They became the parents of four children, namely: Newman, a resident of Allen county, Kansas; Alma, the wife of our subject; John, of Minnesota; and Makin, who follows farming in Rice county. The original Arnold ancestor in the United States came from New Brunswick to Vermont. He was a valiant soldier in the war of the Revolution, and his death occurred in Vermont after rearing a large family. He was a farmer by occupation. The children born to the union of our subject and wife are as follows: Adell, now Mrs. W. Ford; Elvira, the wife of E. Young; Dora, the wife of S. Smith; Anson G., who is engaged in farming; and Chester and Susie L., at home. Mr. Titus holds membership with the G. A. R. Post at Little River. He is a man of strong mentality, of broad humanitarian principles and kindly motives. No trust

reposed in him has ever been betrayed, and whether on the field of battle, protecting the stars and stripes, or in private life, he is true to his country and its best interests.

ELI C. WILSON.

Eli C. Wilson, a highly respected and successful farmer of Evan township, Kingman county was born March 26, 1844, in Richland county, Ohio. He is of Scotch and Irish ancestry, the family being noted for their courage, patriotism and honesty. His father, William Wilson, was a native of Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in Richland county, Ohio. For his wife he chose Sarah Gotshall, a lady of a Pennsylvania Dutch family, her birth occurring in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of two children, Eli C., and George E., who now resides in Van Wert county, Ohio. William Wilson was a carpenter by occupation, and a staunch adherent of the Democratic party. He passed away at the age of forty-one years. His widow married a second time, her second husband being Robert Shaffer, by whom she had one son, William Shaffer, now living in Reno county, Kansas. Robert Shaffer was called to his final rest at the age of seventy. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, and were honored and respected by all who knew them.

The subject of this sketch, Eli C. Wilson, spent his boyhood on his father's farm, where he was taught the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The schools of Richland county furnished him his education until fifteen years of age, when he decided to embark on life's journey for himself. He was married in 1872 to Miss Martha Hague, a native of Napoleon, Ohio. She lived but thirteen months, and he then chose for his second wife Mrs. Ida (Wells) Bouton, a lady of intelligence and refinement, who has been to him a good and faithful companion. She was born at Defiance, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Jane Wells, also natives of the Buckeye state.

In early manhood Mr. Wilson took up arms in defense of his country, enlisting as a member of the Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Colonel Forsyth's regiment, serving under Captain Finbrock. For twenty months he served, winning a good military record. He was a member of General Sherman's Twentieth Brigade, and participated in the battles of Shiloh and Stone river. In the latter engagement he received a wound in his left hand. He was also shot in the right arm; the ball came near severing the main artery. Three months of his service was spent in the hospitals of Nashville, Tennessee, Louisville, Kentucky, and Quincy, Illinois, recovering from the wounds which he had so valiantly received when fighting in defense of the stars and stripes. Mr. Wilson made his home in Ohio until 1884, when he removed to Sedgwick county, Kansas. Here he remained until 1896, when he removed to Evan township, Kingman county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of rich farming property, which through his improvement and cultivation is now one of the most valuable tracts of land in that locality. Five acres of this land is covered with a dense growth of large trees, and the substantial buildings, including the modern residence, the well tilled fields and the high grade of stock, are the visible evidence of the careful supervision of the owner.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson has been blessed with four children, namely: Gilah Grace, who is the wife of Walter Long, the county clerk of Kingman county; Stanley B., a student of Kingman county high school; Zenia, who died at the age of two years; and Virgie, the pet of the household. The father has always taken an active interest in matters pertaining to the advancement of his community along educational, temperance, religious and moral lines, and is a liberal supporter of political and social societies. He is a loyal Republican, and holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic; also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 252, at Cheney. Although reared in the

faith of the Presbyterian church, he is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as are also his wife and daughters, and they have ever lived in consistency with its teachings. The family is noted for its hospitality and have many friends in Kingman county.

ELI J. RIGGS.

Eli J. Riggs is one of the intelligent and enterprising farmers of Evan township, and is numbered among the native sons of Kansas, his birth having occurred in Prairie City, Douglas county, in 1868. His father, Nathan S. Riggs, was one of the first settlers in Reno county, locating there in 1871, his home being sixty miles from the nearest railroad point. He came to Kansas in the '50s. He was born in Albany, New York, in 1828, and was of French descent. In the Empire state he spent his childhood and youth and was married there to Minerva Stevens, also a native of that state. After their marriage they started westward and cast in their lot with the early settlers of Kansas before the admission of that state into the union. He was a member of the state troops that went to Lawrence, Kansas, in order to afford protection against the forces under Quantrell. He took part in many of the events which form the early history of the Sunflower state, and continued his residence in Douglas county until 1871, when he went to Reno county, taking up his abode upon the farm where he yet resides. By his first marriage he had two sons and three daughters, namely: Nathan A., deceased; Frances M., who is living in Milton, Oregon; Mary E., of Evan township, Kingman county; Emma J., of Missouri; and Eli J., of this review. After the death of the mother, the father was again married and by the second union had one son, Charles. Nathan Riggs has ever been a valued citizen of the communities with which he has been connected, and is honored and respected by all with whom he has come in contact. He has ever been found on the side of reform in politics, and

has successfully supported the Greenback, Alliance and Populist parties. In his religious faith he is identified with the Christian Science church. The mother of our subject was a lady of many excellencies of character and her kindness made her loved by her many friends.

Eli J. Riggs, a native of Douglas county, Kansas, was a small boy when his parents removed to Reno county, where he was reared upon a farm amid the experiences of frontier life. He attended the public schools, but business, reading and observation have added largely to his knowledge. He worked on his father's farm and in early manhood learned the trades of plastering and masonry work, and in following those pursuits was employed at different points in central Kansas. He was a good mechanic and was always able to secure a situation. In 1891 he purchased eighty acres of well improved land on which he has a good residence, barn and all the modern accessories, and in addition to his valuable farm in Evan township, he owns eighty acres of land in Reno county, which is also under cultivation. He is successfully engaged in general farming, stock raising, and his unflagging industry and capable management are the factors which class him among the substantial agriculturists of the community.

In 1890 Mr. Riggs was joined in wedlock to Mary E. Warren, an estimable lady who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Joseph Warren, a native of Tennessee, and a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Two sons and a daughter grace the marriage of our subject and his wife, namely: Earl, born June 21, 1891; Glenn, June 15, 1895; and May, August 12, 1899; while Nathan Oran, who was born February 13, 1893, passed away April 25, 1894. Besides, there was an infant son who survived his birth only four days. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 254, Cheney, Sedgwick county, Kansas. In political faith he is a Populist. He takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his

community and in his life exemplifies the progressive spirit which has led to the wonderful development of the west.

EUGENE CONNOR.

The agricultural and stock-growing industries of Kingman county have a worthy representative in the subject of this review, who is known as one of the extensive and successful operators in these lines and is one of the representative citizens of the county, his landed estate comprising eight hundred acres, situated in Rural and Kingman townships, while his post-office address is Cunningham. He is a self-made man, in the true sense of the term, and on this account his career offers both lesson and incentive, dominated, as it has ever been, by absolute integrity of purpose, energy and good business judgment. Such men are peculiarly worthy of a place on the pages of a work of this nature, and we here present a brief review of the life history of Eugene Connor.

Though he has passed practically his entire life in the United States, Mr. Connor claims the fair Emerald Isle as the land of his nativity, having been born in County Cork, Ireland, on the 12th of October, 1846, the son of John and Mary (Ronan) Connor, both of whom were born in the same county, of sterling old Irish lineage. In his native land the father of our subject devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1852, when he emigrated to America with his family, locating in Binghamton, New York, where he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1896. His wife passed away when the subject of this sketch was a mere child, and after her death the family was kept together by the elder sisters, who spared no pains to supply to the younger children the devoted care which their mother would have accorded. In the family were four sons and five daughters, of whom we make brief mention as follows: Hannah is the wife of John Connor, of Binghamton, New York; Mary is the wife of John Grace, of the same city; Michael, a resident of

Binghamton, served in the Army of the Potomac during the war of the Rebellion; Catherine is the wife of Nicholas Querk, of Binghamton; in that city also resides Nellie, who is unmarried; and also Lizzie, who is the wife of Otis Brink; Timothy is a railroad engineer, residing in Great Bend, Pennsylvania; Eugene, the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth, and the fifth was John, who died in childhood.

Eugene Connor passed his boyhood days in the city of Binghamton, where he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of fifteen years, when he assumed individual responsibilities of a somewhat unusual order, enlisting in the United States military construction corps which was assigned to the work of constructing telegraph lines in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, during the progress of the Civil war. He was with General Thomas' command at Nashville and thereafter continued in the service until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge, at Louisville, Kentucky, in February, 1865. After the war Mr. Connor made his way to Bloomington, Indiana, where his uncle, John Roan, was located and engaged in blacksmithing work in the employ of a railroad company. Our subject secured employment as a section hand on the railroad, being thus engaged about three months, after which he became a brakeman on a construction train, on the Monon route, continuing to follow this vocation about four years. His fidelity and ability gained him recognition and preferment, since he was then assigned to a position as conductor on a local freight, between Lafayette and Michigan City. At the expiration of two years Mr. Connor was made foreman of a construction corps of the Western Union Telegraph Company, having charge of the constructing of lines from Lafayette, Indiana, in various directions. Later he installed the equipment and opened the first telephone exchange in the city of Lafayette, and thereafter was foreman and inspector for the operating company for several years.

In 1884, in company with his wife and three children, Mr. Connor came to King-

man county, Kansas, and located a claim of land on section 2, Kingman township. His first residence was a sod house, twelve by fourteen feet in dimensions, and equipped with a board roof. After one year had expired he removed to his present home, which is one of the attractive and comfortable farm dwellings that indicate the prosperity of this section of the county. To his original quarter section Mr. Connor has since added until he now has a full section of the choicest land in the county, about four hundred acres of the tract being under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Connor has devoted no secondary attention to the raising of live stock, and this department of his enterprise has given most satisfactory returns. He keeps an average of about seventy-five head of cattle and about one hundred hogs, and spares no pains in bringing his stock up to high grade, thus commanding the best prices in the markets. In 1895 he remodeled his residence, which is now commodious and convenient, being one of the pleasant homes of the county, while in 1891 he erected his fine barn, one of the best in the county. In every particular the farmstead shows the care and attention bestowed by its progressive and up-to-date owner, thrift being in evidence on every hand.

In his political allegiance Mr. Connor is found arrayed with the Democratic party, and he has served three consecutive terms as treasurer of Rural township, while for twelve years he has been incumbent of the position of director of the school board of his district, taking a lively interest in all that concerns the progress and general welfare of the community, while to him is accorded unqualified confidence and esteem in the county and state of his adoption.

At Lafayette, Indiana, on the 12th of October, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Connor to Miss Emma F. Wilson, who was born in White county, Indiana, the daughter of James B. and Rebecca (Shortridge) Wilson, natives respectively of Ohio and Kentucky, and numbered among the pioneers of White county, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Connor twelve children were born, of whom all are living save one, their

names, in order of birth, being as follows: James, who is an engineer on the Monon Railroad, resides in Lafayette, Indiana; Clara is the wife of John Freeman, of Cripple Creek, Colorado; John died in Lafayette, Indiana, at the age of two years; and the others are Mary, Florence, Paul, Catherine, Emmett, Grace, Bessie, Ray and Marie.

JOHN G. EVANS.

In commercial circles of Sterling John G. Evans occupies an enviable position, standing at the head of the firm of John G. Evans & Son, dealers in farm implements, coal and oil. His business methods will bear the closest scrutiny and his enterprise and diligence form the keynote of his success. His life record began in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 7th of January, 1837. The ancestral history states that the family is of Welsh lineage. The great-grandfather, John Evans, was born in Wales, April 21, 1724, and there spent his entire life. The grandfather, James Evans, was born in Wales, on November 20, 1777, and became the founder of the family in America.

Crossing the Atlantic he took up his abode in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently became a farmer of Wayne county, Ohio, where he died in 1855, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was the second settler of the county and took a very active part in laying the foundation for its future prosperity and improvement. In Beaver county, Pennsylvania, he had married Mrs. Mary Shafer, a widow who had two sons by her first marriage. She was born January 11, 1766, and was also a native of Wales. Her death occurred in Wayne county, October 4, 1844. This worthy couple were the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: James, the father of our subject; Nathan, who was married and had two sons and two daughters; Mrs. Sarah Camp, who had nine children; and Mrs. Delila Johnson, who had six children. The members of the Evans family were all married and reared from four to nine children.

James Evans, Sr., the grandfather, started in life empty-handed in Ohio, but as the years passed and his farming operations prospered he was enabled to surround his family with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He was a man of splendid physique, six feet, six inches in height and weighed two hundred pounds. He was also strong and athletic, a typical frontiersman, well fitted to endure the hardships of pioneer life. He also enjoyed hunting and found ample opportunity to indulge his taste in that direction, for in the early days wild game and wild animals of many kinds abounded in the forests of Ohio. He walked the entire distance to Ohio from his home in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, located his claim and returned in the same manner, camping out at night by the wayside. He hunted bears in the mountains of the Keystone state and in his pioneer experiences found frequent use for his gun.

James Evans, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1808, and was reared in his parents' home, sharing with the family the hardships of frontier life. He married Catherine Gardner, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born April 19, 1805. Her father was David Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Evans resided upon the old family homestead in Ohio for many years, but when their son John was about twenty-four years of age removed to Oilville, where the latter died May 6, 1872, and the former passed away February 24, 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years. They had four sons and two daughters, as follows: David G., who was born April 4, 1833, at the old home in Oilville, Wayne county, Ohio, and is now a widower; Lutherna, who was born December 15, 1834, and died at the age of twenty-one years; John G., of this review; James, who was born April 22, 1841, and is living in Sterling; Mary, who was born January 6, 1847, and died at the age of twenty-one years; and William S., whose birth occurred December 21, 1843, and who is now a telegraph operator in Oilville, Ohio.

The educational privileges which John G. Evans enjoyed in his youth were meager

in quantity and rather poor in quality, for he pursued his studies in a primitive round-log schoolhouse, with clapboard roof, built without nails, and puncheon floor, desks and seats. He could attend only about three months in the year, for during the greater part of the time his aid was needed in the work of the home farm. His school life ended when he was eighteen years of age, after which he gave his entire attention to the labors of the fields and to the work of a sawmill. He also operated a horse-power threshing machine and was the owner of the first steam thresher and the first separator in his part of the state. At the age of twenty-four he was married and through the four succeeding years continued to carry on the old homestead. He removed from Oilville to Kansas twenty-four years ago, arriving in Sterling on the 31st of March, 1877. This portion of the state was then a wilderness, but with characteristic energy he began the improvement of a farm. He first settled on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, two miles north of the town, paying the Santa Fe Railroad Company five hundred and fifty dollars for the tract of raw prairie. He built a house and at once began the work of transforming the wild land into richly cultivated fields,—a labor which he continued for twelve years, after which he sold eighty acres of this land and removed to the town. Nine years ago he erected his present comfortable residence and established the coal business. In 1900 he extended the field of his labors by becoming a dealer in agricultural implements and wagons. He admitted his son to a partnership, and the firm is now doing a prosperous business, enjoying a large and constantly growing patronage.

Ere his removal from Ohio Mr. Evans was united in marriage on the 16th of November, 1863, the lady of his choice being Lovina Miller, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in 1841, a daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Gindlesburger) Miller, both of whom were natives of Beaver county, Pennsylvania. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Evans has been blessed with five children: Minnie, the wife of James Haslen,

by whom she has one son and one daughter; Clara Belle, who died when twenty-one years of age; Mahlon, who is his father's partner in business; James, who died at the age of one and a half years; and Mary, who passed away when only a year old. Mr. Evans is a Populist and has served as road-master for two terms, building the road to Lyons. He aided in the survey of Sterling township and in many ways he has promoted public progress and improvement, manifesting a deep interest in the upbuilding and general welfare of the community. He and his family are members of the Christian church and their lives are in harmony with their religious belief, for upright principles find exemplification therein.

JOHN GORMAN.

John Gorman, who carries on general farming in White township, Kingman county, is one of the well known and progressive citizens here and was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was born April 16, 1842, in Tennessee, and is a son of David H. Gorman, whose birth occurred in Virginia, whence he removed with his parents to Tennessee during the period of early development in that state, settling in Cocke county. The family is of Irish origin but was established in Virginia in colonial days. Reared to manhood in Tennessee, the father of our subject married Ruth Long, a native of that state, and a representative of one of its old families. David H. Gorman was three times married and had thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters. Four of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war, namely: T. J., George W., who served with the rank of captain, John and James. With the exception of our subject these are all now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in order to provide for his family. In politics he was a staunch Republican and a strong Union man, abhorring the attitude of the south in its attempt at secession. He died in Greene county, Missouri, at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife passed



MR. AND MRS. JOHN GORMAN.

away at the age of fifty-four. They held membership in the Baptist church and were people of the highest respectability.

John Gorman, whose name introduces this review, was reared upon his father's farm in Tennessee and accompanied the family on their removal to Missouri. After the inauguration of the Civil war, the Confederate forces attempted to make him enter the southern army, but he escaped and after six days wandering, during which time he experienced many hardships and difficulties, he reached the Union forces and made his way to governmental headquarters. There he joined the boys in blue as a member of Company I, Second Tennessee Cavalry, and was made first sergeant. He had to cross the Cumberland Mountains in order to reach the Union lines and it was necessary to have a guide. Going to Lexington, Kentucky, and thence to Gallipolis, Ohio, he joined the Second Tennessee under command of Captain George W. Gorman and Colonel D. M. Ray; the former a brother of our subject. The regiment was assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps and was in active duty much of the time, proceeding southward to Murfreesboro, Tennessee. With his command, Mr. Gorman participated in a number of engagements in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, including the battle of Huntsville, and in the movements against the rebel forces under General Hood. Altogether, he was in nineteen engagements. When on General Gordon's plantation, a bullet pierced an oak plank and struck him in the breast. Otherwise he was not wounded, although he was often in the thickest of the fight and never shirked his duty, whether on the field of battle or on the picket line. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged as a non-commissioned officer and returned to his home in Tennessee.

In 1870 Mr. Gorman removed to Greene county, Missouri, where for twelve years he made his home, and in 1881 he came to Kingman county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and began the cultivation of his farm. He erected a good dwelling at a cost of eight hundred

dollars, and a barn at a cost of two hundred. The latter is twenty-four by twenty-four feet, and he has substantial sheds sixteen by twenty-four feet. The fields are richly cultivated. There is a good bearing orchard and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating the progressive spirit of the owner.

In 1865 Mr. Gorman was united in marriage in Tennessee, to Polly Ball, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. Her parents, Alfred and Mahala Ball, are both now deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Gorman has been blessed with eight children: Lillie Burl, a successful music teacher, and whose husband is a minister of the United Brethren church, locating in Kiowa county, this state; Mrs. Della Cunningham, whose husband is also a minister in the United Brethren church and is located in Sedgewick county; David, in Wichita; Daisy, at home; Mrs. Lulu Noble, who lives in Kingman; and Ethel, Alta and John, at home. They also lost two children, who died in Tennessee. The parents are members of the United Brethren church, and their upright lives have won for them many friends. Socially Mr. Gorman is a charter member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 265, of Kingman. He gives his political support to the Republican party and is as firm and unflinching in his advocacy of political principles, as he was earnest in behalf of the Union cause when he wore a soldier's uniform. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Kingman, and is widely recognized as an intelligent and enterprising citizen who gives his support in all movements to promote intellectuality, morality and temperance principles, and to advance law and order.

WILLIAM WEST.

William West, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Rice county, has been connected with the history of this locality since its early pioneer days, has been a witness of

its growth and upbuilding and has done much for its advancement. He was born in Branch county, Michigan, February 4, 1853. His father, James B. West, was born in the state of New York, and in Buffalo, that state, was married to Olive L. Roberts, who proved a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. She was born, reared and educated in the Empire state. After their marriage James and Olive West removed to Ohio, where they remained for a time and then located in Branch county, Michigan.—They were the parents of seven children.—Isadore, Albert J., Charles, William W., Esther and Eva and Clua, twins. The father of this family followed farming as a life occupation, was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church and gave his political support to the Republican party. He was honored and respected by all who knew him, and his life was ever in harmony with his Christian belief. His widow is still a resident of Michigan, and has reached the ripe old age of eighty-one years.

William W. West, whose name introduces this review, was early inured to the labors of field and meadow, and his education was received in the public schools of his native state. For seven years he worked in the pineries of Michigan, lumbering in the woods and on the river, and he became an expert in that line. In 1874 he located in the neighborhood of where he now resides, first securing one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land, and as time has passed he has placed his land under a fine state of cultivation. The place is located four miles from Mitchell, and is one of the finest farming properties in this locality. All the equipments and improvements of a model farm are there found, and he annually garners rich harvests.

At the age of twenty-eight years Mr. West was united in marriage, in Rice county, Kansas, to Myra R. Cummings, a lady of intelligence and culture and a daughter of Caleb F. Cummings, who was born in Vermont. When a young man he came west with his parents, and in Wisconsin he was united in marriage with Myra Johnson. They became the parents of two children,

and the son, Henry R. Cummings, is now a resident of Portland, Oregon. The father was a gallant soldier in the war of the rebellion, serving in a Wisconsin regiment, and his death occurred in Rice county, Kansas. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with the following children: Pearl M., the wife of Charles Wycoff, of Galt township, Rice county; Myrtle, Clayton, Esther, William and Lester. Mr. West casts his ballot in favor of Republican principles, and in his social relations he is a member of the Woodmen of America and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Personally he is a man of sterling qualities, prominent among which are his strict integrity, his industry and his frank and genial manner. Those who know him best esteem him most.

HENRY L. McILHENNY.

Dr. Henry L. McIlhenny, of Norwich, one of the leading medical practitioners of Kingman county, was born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, near the scene of one of the great and decisive battles of our Civil war, December 31, 1856, a son of Jacob G. and Sarah (Lott) McIlhenny. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his mother was descended from an old Holland family. Jacob was a son of Hugh and Ann McIlhenny, who were very old residents of the same locality in which Jacob was born. Hugh McIlhenny was a miller by occupation, and was very successful in his business dealings. His death occurred at the age of ninety-two years, and his wife died at about the age of eighty years.

Jacob G. McIlhenny, a farmer and millwright, was a man of prominence in his community and held several important township and county offices. In politics he was a Republican, and he and his wife were active members of the United Presbyterian church. His death occurred in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-six years. His children were: William B., the present postmaster of Gettysburg and a prominent

politician of that city; Jacob H., secretary of the Cosmo Soap Company, of Chicago; Robert A., a practicing physician at Conway Springs, Sumner county, Kansas; John K., who is employed in a steel works in Pennsylvania, and was a soldier during the Spanish war; James G., who also served his country as a soldier during our recent war with Spain and is now deputy postmaster at Gettysburg; and Mary R., who died at the age of fourteen years.

Dr. Henry L. McIlhenny was reared on his father's farm, within sight and hearing of the battlefield of Gettysburg, and received his literary education in the Gettysburg high school and in the Pennsylvania State Normal School, of that city, after which he taught in his native state for two years. In 1879 he came to Kansas and taught school at Belle Plaine, and also took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Justice. He was graduated at the Missouri Medical College in 1884 and began the practice of his profession at Belle Plaine, where he remained about a year. In the summer of 1885 he located in the then new town of Norwich, where he was immediately successful, soon having a practice that extended over four counties. He is progressive, keeping himself up-to-date in all things, especially in those things which pertain to his profession or insure his excellence and progress as a medical practitioner. In 1898 he took a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic Medical College of Chicago, Illinois. Not only is he read up to the latest moment in all medical and surgical advancement, but he is also a valued contributor to several medical journals of high standing. While pursuing a general practice, he pays special attention to obstetrics, in which he is achieving a reputation as an unusually well informed and skillful practitioner.

Since he located at Norwich, Dr. McIlhenny has served continuously as a member of the board of pension examiners of Kingman county, and he is filling appointments as permanent medical examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the

Modern Woodmen of America, the New York Life Insurance Company, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the Northwestern Life Insurance Company and other fraternal insurance organizations and life-insurance companies. He is a member of the Southern Kansas Medical Association, and his medical library is as extensive and as well selected as any library of its character in the county. Since casting his lot with the people of Norwich he has prospered satisfactorily, and those who know him best say that he richly deserves his prosperity. Besides owning a comfortable residence and other town property, he owns two well improved farms of one hundred and sixty acres each, one of them being located in Allen, the other in Bennett township.

Dr. McIlhenny found Norwich in its infancy and has been identified with its growth and prosperity. His former residence, which he sold with the idea of removing from the town—a purpose which he abandoned,—was built under his personal supervision and is one of the best in the city. As a Republican he has been active in local political work and has served his fellow townsmen as a member of the city council, and, during nearly the entire period of his residence in Norwich, as a member of the school board. He is a charter member of the local branches of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America; was received as an Entered Apprentice, passed the Fellow Craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Norwich Lodge, No. 319, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is justly proud of the distinction of membership in Kingman Chapter, No. 71, Royal Arch Masons, in which he took the three Master's degrees in capitular Masonry and was exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason. He is also a member and a past noble grand of Norwich Lodge, No. 316, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he has represented in the grand lodge; and is past chief patriarch and deputy chief patriarch of Norwich Encamp-

ment, No. 90, of the Uniformed Rank of Odd Fellows, which he has represented in the grand encampment.

October 11, 1886, at Taylorville, Illinois, Dr. McIlhenny married Miss Lynn Harner, daughter of Jacob Harner. Mrs. McIlhenny, who was early orphaned, was the youngest but one in her parents' family of seven children. Her sister Belle married a Mr. Hill and lives in Morrow county, Ohio. Her brother S. M. is a merchant at Petoskey, Michigan. Her brother M. B. is a musician and a dealer in musical instruments at Petoskey, Michigan. Her brother B. M. is a contractor and builder at Decatur, Illinois. Her sister Jennie is the wife of S. S. Mounts, a teacher at Decatur, Illinois. Her brother Curtis is a merchant tailor at Lansing, Michigan. Mrs. McIlhenny has borne her husband three children,—Grace A., who was born June 17, 1888; William Bruce, who was born November 22, 1893; and Florence B., born November 6, 1896. The Doctor and Mrs. McIlhenny are members of the Presbyterian church, and he has been a member of the official board of the local organization.

DAVID M. NEGLEY.

David M. Negley is one of the successful farmers of Lincoln township, Reno county. He has a valuable tract of land of four hundred and forty acres, which is mostly devoted to the cultivation of grain. Mr. Negley was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1845, a son of David and Sarah (Miller) Negley, who were also natives of the same county. The Negley family is of German origin and was founded in Pennsylvania about two hundred years ago. Since that time its members and representatives have been prominent in business, and in matters of church and state, being ever ranked among the substantial and worthy citizens of the locality with which they have been connected. They have mostly followed agricultural pursuits. Joseph Negley, the grandfather of our subject, was born in

Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and spent his entire life there. The parents of our subject also lived in that county. Three of their children are yet living: David M.; Sarah, the wife of Frank Middlecauff, of Waynesboro, Franklin county; and Samuel, who resides on the old family homestead near Welsh Run in the Keystone state.

David Negley, the father of D. M. Negley, died in 1899, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother, Sarah Miller Negley, is living yet with her daughter, Sarah Middlecauff, at Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. David Negley had two brothers and one sister,—Jacob, Joseph and Mary,—who died previous to him. All were married and with their families have mostly followed the quiet pursuit of farm life in the original state and homes of their birth. With a few exceptions some of the younger have emigrated to the western states.

Upon that farm David M. Negley was reared and in the district school pursued his education, attending and teaching through the winter seasons and whenever his services could be spared from the farm work. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which occurred December 17, 1868, the lady of his choice being Sarah C. Reed, a daughter of William and Sarah (Nicewander) Reed, who were natives of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, as was their daughter. After their marriage Mr. Negley took charge of the home farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres and operated it successfully for sixteen years. Then with the capital he had acquired through his industry and economy he purchased a farm of one hundred and eighteen acres within four miles of the old home place, and there resided for three years. In August, 1886, he sold his property in Pennsylvania and with his family and household effects started for Kansas. On arriving in Reno county, September 23, 1886, he purchased a quarter section of land on section 28, Lincoln township, an improved farm for which he paid forty-five hundred dollars. Since then he has added improvements to the value of not less than twenty-five hundred dollars. In 1895 he purchased forty acres of land on

section 27, and in 1899 another tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 22, and in 1901 eighty acres more adjoining him on section 28, owning altogether now a very valuable and desirable tract of four hundred and forty acres. His land is rich and fertile and under his careful management his farm has become one of the best in the county. His methods of operation are practical and progressive and a glance will indicate to the passer by the careful supervision of the owner. He has engaged chiefly in the raising of grain and has harvested many valuable crops.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Negley has been blessed with five children, of whom four are yet living: Minnie, the wife of L. P. Smith; Elmer, who was educated in the high school of Hutchinson and the Normal School of Nickerson, and is now a successful teacher of Reno county; William Ira and Kansas H., who are still with their parents. David Albert died May 22, 1901, at the age of seventeen years, being a promising scholar. The parents are charter members of the German Baptist church of Lincoln township and take an active part in its work, rendering signal service in promoting its spiritual and temporal interests by their exemplary lives, official service and substantial financial aid. Mr. Negley has been a member of the official church board most of the time since its organization, acting as trustee and secretary, his incumbency in the latter position covering eight years. He has also taken an active part in Sunday-school work and is the musical leader in both Sunday-school and church. In politics he was a Republican until the free silver issue was introduced when he became one of its champions. Without his solicitation he was nominated township trustee, and though he made no effort to secure the election he only failed by a few votes, and most probably causing his own failure by saying that he did not want the office. He has served for three different terms of three years each as a member of the school board, has done much to promote educational standards in this locality and was a member of the board when the new two-room school building was erected

in Lincoln township, No. 28. He aided in its organization and since that time a graded school system has been maintained, similar to that of town schools. Mr. Negley deserves great credit for his success, all of which has been acquired through his own efforts, his unflinching diligence and straightforward dealing.

JOHN C. DOZE.

On section 33, Allen township, is located the fine farmstead of Mr. Doze, who here has a tract of four hundred and forty acres of exceptionally arable land and who is known as one of the progressive and representative citizens of Kingman county, where he has made his home since the year 1880 and where he retains the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community.

Mr. Doze is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Darke county, Ohio, in 1837, being the son of Victor and Mary (Bailey) Doze. His father was born in France, being the son of John Doze, who was a valiant soldier in the armies of Napoleon Bonaparte, and who finally emigrated to America, settling first in Kentucky, whence he later removed to Ohio, from which state he finally removed to Decatur county, Iowa, where he passed the residue of his life, passing away at the patriarchal age of ninety-six years, his wife also living to a venerable age. Victor Doze was reared to the life of the farm, in Kentucky and Ohio, receiving a common-school education, and in Darke county, of the latter state, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Bailey, who was born in New York, being the daughter of Job Bailey, the former of whom died in Lee county, Iowa, at an advanced age, and the latter in Wisconsin. After their marriage Victor and Mary Doze removed to Lee county, Iowa, where they maintained their home until 1856, when they located in Decatur county, of the same state, and later removed thence to Sullivan county, Missouri, where the father of our subject died at the age of sixty-eight years. He

was one of the pioneers of Iowa, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, in politics was a Democrat, and his life was one of spotless integrity and honor. He served as captain of a company in the Missouri state militia in which connection he rendered active service at the time of the civil war. His religious faith originally was that of the Baptist church, but later he became a member of the Universalist denomination. His wife, who likewise died at the age of sixty-eight, was also a member of the Baptist church. They became the parents of six sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: John C., Job, Julia A., Mary, George, Jefferson, Margaret, Frank, Peter and Phoebe.

John C. Doze, the subject of this review, was reared under the invigorating discipline of the farm, accompanying his parents on their removal from Ohio to Iowa and finally to Missouri, and attending the public schools as opportunity presented, and after he attained maturity he continued to follow farming, in Adair county, Missouri. In 1862, in Sullivan county, that state, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Osborne, who was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, being the daughter of Douglass Osborne, who died in California. Mrs. Doze proved a true companion and helpmeet to her husband, aiding him in his efforts to attain a position of independence, but she was summoned into eternal rest at the age of fifty years, leaving four children, namely: William, Ellen, George and Henrietta. In Sullivan county, Missouri, Mr. Doze consummated a second marriage, being then united to his present wife, who was born in Indiana, and whose father was a farmer by vocation and died in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Doze have two children,—Martin and Estella.

In the year 1880 Mr. Doze came with his family to Kingman county, Kansas, and located on a tract of land in Allen township, the same comprising a portion of his present fine farm property. In the passing years, as prosperity attended his well directed efforts, he not only added to the area of his

estate until it now comprises four hundred and forty acres, but he has made excellent improvements of a permanent nature, having a commodious and attractive residence, large barn and other well equipped outbuildings for the accommodation of stock, produce, implements, etc. He has a place of two hundred and forty acres of his farm under effective cultivation, the balance being utilized for grazing purposes, since he has been successful in the raising of live stock, to which branch of enterprise he devotes considerable attention. He is essentially progressive and public-spirited in his attitude, and is one of the representative men of this section of the county. In politics he accords allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has served in offices of public trust and responsibility, including those of justice of the peace and treasurer and member of the school board of his district. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Frank and genial in his intercourse with his fellow men, Mr. Doze has won warm and lasting friendships, and he has the good will of the people of the community in which he has made his home for more than a score of years.

H. A. MUSTOE.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Kingman county is H. A. Mustoe. Few men have been more prominent or widely known in this enterprising city than he. In business circles he is an important factor and his popularity is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that has never flagged. He is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of Kingman county, and for many years he has been numbered among its valued and honored citizens.

A native of Missouri, Mr. Mustoe was born near Memphis, in Scotland county, in 1857. He traces his ancestry back to England, where his great-grandfather was born

and reared. Leaving the land of his birth, he crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world, and in Virginia his son Anthony, the grandfather of our subject, was born. The latter's son, H. G. Mustoe, was born in Barbour county, that state, and he became the father of him whose name heads this review. He was reared and educated in the state of his nativity, and was there married to Margaret Wilson, a daughter of John Wilson, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. After his marriage Mr. Mustoe removed from Virginia to Indiana, but after a residence in that state of three years he made his way to Scotland county, Missouri, locating near Memphis, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1877. In that year he came to Galesburg township, Kingman county, Kansas, securing a farm of Osage Indian trust land on section 28, where he was engaged in the tilling of the soil for many years, his life's labors being ended in death on the 6th of September, 1880, when he had attained the age of sixty-eight years. At his death he left a widow and seven sons, namely: J. D., of Cheney, Kansas; William K., a resident of Dunlap, Harrison county, Iowa; G. H., who is engaged in business at New Murdock; Thomas A., who was for many years the well known express agent at Murdock, and his death occurred at Greensburg, Kingman county; H. A., the subject of this review; Lewis H., who is engaged in business at Cheney, Kansas; and U. G., who is now representing his district in the state legislature. The father of these children was a machinist by trade, was an ardent Republican, and was a worthy member of the Christian church.

H. A. Mustoe was reared to farm life in both Missouri and Kansas, and was early taught the value of industry as a preparation for the active duties of life, while the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth were those afforded by the district schools of the two states. For a time he assisted his brother, Thomas A., in the post-office at New Murdock, and later he entered upon an independent business career as the proprietor of a large general store in this city. He carries a complete line of staple

and fancy groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes and hardware, and the quality of his goods, his evident desire to please his patrons and his straightforward dealings have won him a very marked success.

The marriage of Mr. Mustoe took place in 1884, when he chose for his wife Miss Lillie M. Manning, a daughter of W. Z. Manning, deceased. He was a native of the Empire state, but afterward removed to Indiana, and next took up his abode in Kansas. At his death he left a widow and children. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with eight children.—Ray, Roy, Kyle, Ross, Jesse, Clyde, Joyce and Francis.

The Republican party receives Mr. Mustoe's hearty support and co-operation and he doing all in his power for its growth and up-building. The cause of education has also found in him a warm friend, and for ten years he served as a member of the school board. His social relations connect him with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor.

EDWARD SAMPLE.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law; and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflinching application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but come only as the diametrical result of capacity and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisite

qualities of the able lawyer, Edward Sample is now numbered among the successful attorneys of Barber county, where he located in 1880, having for twenty-one years been a resident of Medicine Lodge. Mr. Sample is a native of Scott county, Indiana, his birth having occurred on the 1st of January, 1859. He represents one of the old and well known families of that state, noted for integrity, ability and devotion to duty. His father, Alexander Sample, was born in Virginia and was a son of Richard Sample, also a native of that state, the latter having emigrated to Indiana at an early period in its history, and died there after devoting many years to agricultural pursuits. Alexander Sample was reared in Virginia, where he remained until twenty years of age, spending his childhood and youth upon the home farm. He obtained his education in the public schools and when two decades of his life had been passed went to the Hoosier state. After a number of years he engaged in the lumber business, meeting with success in that undertaking. In Scott county, Indiana, he married Sarah C. Whitson, a daughter of the Honorable L. D. Whitson, one of the prominent old settlers of Indiana and a leading and influential resident of Scott county. Unto Alexander Sample and his wife were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom six are now living. Two of the sons were soldiers of the Civil war,—John, who died in Greenwood county, Kansas, and Robert, who now lives in that county. Another member of the family, Nellie, is a resident of Medicine Lodge. The father, who was born in 1819, reached an advanced age, his death occurring in Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1901, when he had passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. His wife also died in that county.

Mr. Sample supplemented his early education by a course in De Pauw University in Indiana, and when he had gained a good knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence he was admitted to the bar in 1879. For some years he was in the law office of Chester I. Long and for some time he was intimately associated with Hon. Jerry Simpson

and had charge of his legal business in a general way. In the year 1880 he came to Barber county, and has since been practicing in Medicine Lodge, having been connected with the important litigation tried in the courts of his district. He has a very fine law library and the best private library of general works in southern Kansas. He has always been a student, reading extensively and thinking deeply, and he is not only well versed in his profession but in many departments of literature as well.

In his political views Mr. Sample is a Republican, and was once the candidate of his party for the legislature, but was defeated owing to the Populistic wave which swept over the state. A gentleman of scholarly attainments and broad general information, he is an interesting and entertaining companion and enjoys in high degree the respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated. He is a man of strong character, of upright principles and sterling worth, and Barber county numbers him among its valued and honored representatives.

A. H. CONNETT, M. D.

Perhaps no man is more subject to public criticism than the physician, and to win the favorable criticism of his fellow townsmen is an indication of superior ability and personal worth. The very nature of his business brings him into public view and in a way that few other men have to meet. Dr. Connett has for sixteen years been a representative of the medical profession of Great Bend and Barton county, and his professional skill and prominence are indicated by the fact that the patronage now accorded him is universally large. Careful preparation well prepared him for his life work, and to-day he occupies a position of distinction that is indeed creditable and enviable.

The Doctor is numbered among the residents that Ohio has furnished to Kansas, his birth having occurred in Milford, in the former state, December 30, 1848. His



A. H. Cornett M.D.

father, William Connett, was a native of New Jersey and was a carpenter and joiner by occupation. After residing in Ohio for some years he removed to Indiana, where he died at the age of forty-four. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ruth Coleman, long survived him, passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-nine. Their marriage was blessed with ten children, seven of whom reached years of maturity, while three of the sons became physicians, but the brothers of our subject have now passed away.

Dr. Connett, of this review, was only three years of age when his parents removed to Indiana, and when a young man of nineteen he accompanied his mother to Bedford, Iowa. Determining to devote his life to the alleviation of human suffering, he took up the study of medicine with his brother, Mahlon C. In the winter of 1875 and 6 he attended Rush Medical College of Chicago, and graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Keokuk, Iowa, in February, 1878. Returning to Bedford, Iowa, he there began practice, carrying on business until 1884, the year of his arrival in Great Bend, Kansas. Continued study and investigation keeps him in touch with the most advanced thought and progress of the day. He possesses marked judgment and discernment in the diagnosis of disease and is successful in anticipating the issue of complications. He is a physician of great fraternal delicacy, and no man ever observed more closely the ethics of the unwritten professional code than Dr. Connett.

In 1878 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Belle Fordyce, a daughter of Benson Fordyce, of Bedford, Iowa. She died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving three children: Bessie, now the wife of R. G. Russell, by whom she has one daughter, Mary; Mayme G.; and Helen G. For his second wife the Doctor chose Elizabeth Fordyce, a sister of his first wife. She died at the age of forty-five years. In his social relations Dr. Connett is a representative of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the council and commandery, and has served in all the offices

of both. He is a past grand master of the grand council of the Royal and Select Masters of Kansas. He is also past grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Kansas. He also belongs to Wichita Consistory, No. 35, S. P. R. S., having thus attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a representative of Isis Temple, of the Mystic Shrine of Salina and is a member of the High Priesthood of the state. His father and all of his brothers were also identified with the Masonic fraternity. The Doctor is now examining surgeon and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Fraternal Aid Association, and belongs to the Barton County Medical Society. He is also president of the board of pension examiners of Barton county. In political matters he is a Republican. He enjoys the high regard of his fellow men, both as a practitioner and as a citizen, and the splendid success which has crowned his efforts is well merited.

HOUSTON WHITESIDE.

The inevitable law of destiny accords to tireless energy and industry a successful career, and in no field of endeavor is there greater opportunity for advancement than in that of the law—a profession in which votaries must, if successful, be endowed with native talent, sterling rectitude of character and singleness of purpose, while equally important concomitants are close study, careful appreciation and broad general knowledge, in addition to that of a more purely technical order. Of the legal profession Houston Whiteside is a worthy representative and enjoys a large and lucrative clientage in Reno county.

Mr. Whiteside was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, in October, 1848, and on both the paternal and maternal side is of Scotch-Irish descent. His paternal great-grandfather served in the British army for twenty years, and was under Wellington in the Peninsular campaign and at Waterloo.

After the close of the Revolutionary war he came to America, locating in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The father of our subject, Russell Whiteside, was a native of Tennessee, and there spent his entire life. He was a Whig in his political views, and his religious tendencies connected him with the Presbyterian church, in which he long held the office of an elder. He, too, followed the legal profession, and in the locality in which he made his home enjoyed a large and distinctly representative clientele. As a companion for the journey of life he chose Mary Houston, a daughter of Dr. William Houston, who was formerly a resident of North Carolina, but afterward removed to middle Tennessee, where he inherited large tracts of land that had been given to his ancestors in recognition of their services as officers in the American army during the Revolutionary war.

Houston Whiteside, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in the state of his nativity, and there also received his early mental training, pursuing his studies with the intention of later making the legal profession his life occupation. He subsequently attended Shelbyville College, at Shelbyville, Tennessee, and after completing the classical course in that institution read law in the office of his uncle, Thomas Whiteside, at Shelbyville. Admitted to the bar in 1872, he came to Kansas in that year and located in Hutchinson, immediately entering upon the practice of his chosen profession. For a time he first practiced alone, but he has since formed several partnerships in the prosecution of his calling. He practices in all the courts of the state and in the federal court, and his ability in his line has won him prominent recognition. He has given special attention to corporation law, and has served as district attorney for the Santa Fe system. In addition to his large law practice, Mr. Whiteside has also been interested to a large extent in real estate in this city and in country property. He still owns the claim which he pre-empted on first locating in Reno county, joining the city of Hutchinson on the west, and on this property he has a large orchard. He is presi-

dent of the Water, Light & Power Company, was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, was one of the founders of the Hutchinson Daily News, and was also one of the organizers of the Kansas Salt Company, but sold his interest in that corporation a number of years ago.

The marriage of Mr. Whiteside was celebrated in 1880, when Julia Latimer became his wife. She is a daughter of Charles Latimer, who was the chief engineer for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company. This union has been brightened and blessed with two children,—Houston, Jr., and Ada. In political matters Mr. Whiteside is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, but has never been an aspirant for political preference, as his time and attention are too closely occupied with his many business duties. Shortly after coming to this state, however, he was elected prosecuting attorney, which position he held for two terms. Socially he is a member of Reno Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His religious preference is indicated by his membership with the Episcopal church, in which he has long held the office of senior warden, and he has aided materially in the construction of many of the church edifices in this city. He occupies a leading place in the public regard, and he and his estimable wife enjoy the hospitality of the best homes in Kansas and in surrounding states.

GEORGE F. McCLELLAND.

One of the honored pioneers and distinguished citizens of Rice county is the popular and efficient postmaster of Frederic, George F. McClelland. For many years he has been an important factor in the development and upbuilding of this portion of the Sunflower state, and his efforts have been of material benefit in advancing the general welfare and prosperity of the city in which he now makes his home. He is a native son of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Rochester, New York, on the 15th

of May, 1853. His father, William McClelland, was of Scotch-Irish descent, his parents having been born near Belfast, Ireland. He was a clothier by occupation. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Lindsley, was also born near Belfast. They were the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter, namely: Thomas and William, who are residents of Baltimore, Maryland; Findley, who occupies the position of postmaster in Michigan; George F., our subject; and Mrs. Jennie Walker, who resides in Greenock, Scotland. The father of this family departed this life in Rochester, New York, at the age of fifty years, and the mother afterward returned to Belfast, Ireland, where she died at the age of sixty-eight years.

George F. McClelland, the only one of the family residing in Kansas, was nine years of age when he removed from Rochester to Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, where he completed his education. The year 1877 witnessed his arrival in Rice county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead claim and erected a sod house thereon, keeping bachelor's hall for a number of years. Everything was then new and wild, and Mr. McClelland has not only seen this portion of the state grow from an unclaimed waste, with only a few inhabitants, to a rich agricultural country, containing thousands of good homes and acres of growing towns, inhabited by an industrious, prosperous, enlightened and progressive people, but has participated in and assisted in the slow, persistent work of development which was necessary to produce such a complete change. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Anna Dickson, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Mrs. Margaret Dickson, a widow lady. Four children have been born of this union,—Edna, George Lindsley, Ruby and Edith. Mr. McClelland has ever been an active and efficient worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and in his present position of postmaster of Frederic he is serving with credit and ability. He is well fitted for the office, having for several years served as deputy postmaster. In his social relations

he is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is a man of marked intelligence, broad and progressive in his views, firm in his convictions and honorable in all business transactions.

JAMES F. BAKER.

James F. Baker is the genial and popular proprietor of the Baker Hotel at Ellsworth and has won many friends among the traveling public and the guests of his house. He was born April 5, 1856, in Elmira, New York, and his parents, James M. and Frances C. (Beckwith) Baker, were also natives of the Empire state, the father having been born in Ithaca, the mother in Elmira. In the east the father carried on agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he removed to Kansas, locating on a ranch of nineteen hundred acres five miles south of Ellsworth, in Lincoln township, Ellsworth county. Here he engaged in the general stock business, raising cattle, hogs and horses. He followed that vocation until 1889, when he disposed of his ranch, for in 1888 he had located in Kanopolis, where he embarked in the real-estate and insurance business. He still devotes his energies to handling real estate and is interested in much city property in Kanopolis. In this enterprise he is associated with his son, James F., and the firm is a very reliable one, enjoying a liberal patronage, which has come to them by reason of their well known business ability and integrity. James F. Baker is one of four children, of whom three are living, namely: Ella, the wife of Charles C. Densmore, who makes his home in Buffalo, New York, and is employed in the distribution of time tables for all of the railroad companies of the east; Hollis C., who is foreman of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and makes his home at Elmira, New York; and James F., of this review.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm, where he early became familiar with the work of field and meadow. He attended

a ward school of Elmira, completing his education with an academic course. He entered upon an independent business career in connection with the manufacture of tobacco and cigars, carrying on operations along that line for several years. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed until 1883, when he came to Kansas and worked upon his father's ranch until 1889. In that year he established a creamery in Ellsworth and later he filled the office of assessor of the county for two years. Resigning that position, he came to Kanopolis, in December, 1889, and has since engaged in the hotel, real-estate and insurance business. This line of enterprise still claims his attention and in all branches he is meeting with creditable and well merited success. He is a man of splendid business ability, resolute, energetic and of sound judgment. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and his connection with any enterprise is a guarantee of its prosperous continuance. He was one of the organizers and directors of the Ellsworth Telephone Company and one of the organizers of the Ellsworth Creamery Company, of which he served as secretary for two and a half years.

On the 28th of May, 1879, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Harriet L. Barber, of Elmira, New York, a daughter of James M. and Calfenna (Burgess) Barber, natives also of the Empire state. The marriage ceremony was performed by Dr. Thomas K. Beecher. For eight years they traveled life's journey together and were then separated by the death of the wife, on the 16th of May, 1887. She left two children: Fannie F., now the wife of Harry Rice, a resident farmer of Ellsworth township, Ellsworth county; and Harry B. On the 4th of November, 1890, Mr. Baker was again married, his second union being with Lottie V. Jury, and they now have an interesting little son, Bruce H. In his political views Mr. Baker is an adherent of Democracy and takes quite an active part in public affairs. In the fall of 1890 he represented his county in the congressional convention at Colby, Kansas. He served out an unex-

pired term as clerk of the county and has ever given his support to advance the methods which he believes will prove of general good. Fraternally he holds membership with Ellsworth Lodge, No. 309, I. O. O. F., with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has held offices in these organizations, and in the last named has served as representative to the grand lodge. He also belongs to the National Aid Association and to Arbutus Lodge, No. 1319, of the Royal Neighbors. Mr. Baker possesses the true enterprising spirit of the west—a spirit which has wrought the wonderful development of this section of the country, placing it upon a par with the older east. In business he is prompt, energetic and notably reliable, and his public career is one which in many respects is well worthy of emulation.

PETER TELLIN.

One of the most trusted engineers on the Santa Fe Railroad is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Although not an old man, he is a veteran employe of that system, and has the entire confidence and respect of the company with which he has now been connected for almost a third of a century.

Mr. Tellin was born in Sweden on the 20th of August, 1845, and grew to manhood in his native land, receiving a good common-school education. At the age of fourteen he began learning the machinist's trade in a foundry, and later was employed in wire and nail factories of his native land. During his last year there he was foreman of a factory and made samples of twenty different sizes and varieties of nails for the Paris Exposition in 1867.

Not long after this Mr. Tellin came to the new world and first located in Rock Island, Illinois, where he worked in a lumber yard for three months and for the same length of time was engaged in railroad construction. In February, 1868, he started for California, but on reaching Omaha, Nebraska, he remained there nine months, and

then came to Topeka, Kansas, where he soon found employment in grading the Santa Fe road bed. In his railroad career he began at the very bottom, handling a shovel until the work was completed to Emporia. On his emigration to America Mr. Tellin was neither rich nor empty-handed, like many of his countrymen, but had a few hundred dollars, and fortunately he has never since been without some money in his pocket. He was, however, entirely unfamiliar with the English language, and never can forget the trials and discouragements of those first years in America. His purpose was to get work in the railroad shops, but being unsuccessful in this he worked on construction until a better position was offered him. In June, 1870, the Santa Fe Railroad Company gave him his choice of taking charge of a section or going to Topeka as fireman, and he chose the latter. He fired and worked in the shops until August, 1872, when he was given his first engine, and has now served the company in the capacity of engineer for nearly thirty years. In February, 1873, he was on a special train running out of Topeka with a hunting party to the frontier on the western boundary of the state. His next orders were to run a train from Dodge City west to Sargent, now Coolidge, and that spring he had the construction train running to Granada, Colorado. On the 4th of July, 1873, he took the first engine across the Arkansas river, this being engine No. 32, named Kansas. It was a memorable occasion, as nearly all the citizens went on a wild spree. Mr. Tellin's next train was a mixed one running from Dodge City to Granada, and a year later he was given a passenger train on the same route. He was in the passenger service on the different divisions east and west of Dodge City until 1889. Being in poor health he asked for a transfer to the Larned branch in 1889, and his request was granted. His run was afterward extended from Larned to Nickerson and from the latter place to Newton, where he now makes his home, his run at the present time being on a mixed train between Newton and Jetmore, a distance of one hundred and fifty-three miles.

At Maridahl, on the Big Blue river, Mr. Tellin was married, April 12, 1882, to Miss Emma Swanson, also a native of Sweden, who came to this country in 1868. They have made their home at various places along the line of the Santa Fe Railroad, first locating at Dodge City, and later living in Nickerson at three different times. In 1869 Mr. Tellin bought a farm in Greenwood county, Kansas, and on selling that place purchased another, which he still owns, and on which the family resided for four years. He has three children, namely: Anna M., born June 29, 1883; William G., born February 4, 1885; and Lena I., born April 23, 1888.

Although afflicted with malaria for many years, Mr. Tellin is still a well preserved man and is always found at his post of duty, giving strict attention to the company's interests. He is one of the pioneer railroad men of this section, running an engine through this state when it was on the western frontier. He has seen probably as many buffaloes as any other man in existence, and also large droves of antelopes. The winter of 1875-6 was very hard on the latter, the ground being covered with snow for over six weeks. It is a sad thing to him that these creatures have been so ruthlessly killed. The same winter the Santa Fe Railroad west of Dodge City was blockaded by snow for twenty-four days, and for sixteen days east between Dodge City and Kinsley. Food supplies and coal were almost exhausted at Dodge City and neighboring towns. The railroad company brought their entire force from Topeka and also hired all the men they could along the line to help open the road, the cuts being filled with sand and snow which formed into ice. Thousands of head of cattle perished that same winter.

Mr. Tellin has seen the rough side of railroad life in the west, yet has always been treated well by all classes, and although he has had some thrilling experiences and many narrow escapes he has never met with a serious accident. Pleasant and genial in manner, he makes many friends and is held in high regard by all who know him.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Among the enterprising business men of Frederic is the subject of this review, who is now at the head of an extensive mercantile establishment. His marked ability has done much to promote the commercial activity upon which the welfare of every community depends, and in trade circles he enjoys an unassailable reputation.

Many years of his life have been passed in the Sunflower state, and he is numbered among the native sons of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Pickaway county, near Circleville, February 25, 1854. His father, the Rev. John K. Johnston, was a well known and prominent minister in the United Brethren church in Ohio for a few years. He was a man of excellent education and was an active and zealous worker in the cause of the Master. In later life he removed to Steuben county, Indiana, where he was in the ministry for about fifteen years, and later he purchased and improved a farm, remaining there until 1878. In that year he went to Rich Hill, Bates county, Missouri, but is now a resident of Augusta, Oklahoma, having reached the seventieth milestone on the journey of life. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Jane Doudt, and was a native of Seneca county, Ohio. They were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: J. E., the subject of this review; May Klotz, who died in Rich Hill, Missouri; Royal, a resident of Kansas; Mrs. Lottie Gravely, of Salina, Kansas; Alma, the wife of Rev. P. W. Brown, a minister of the Congregational church at Joplin, Missouri; Azalia, the wife of W. A. Swisher, of Eureka township, Rice county; and one who died in childhood.

J. E. Johnston was reared to farm life in Indiana, and was early taught lessons of industry, honesty and economy. He received an excellent education in Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio, and when seventeen years of age he engaged in teaching, following that profession in Indiana, Missouri and Kansas. He proved a capable instructor, being able to impart clearly and

concisely to the others the knowledge which he had acquired. In 1879 he came to Rice county, Kansas, securing a tract of wild land, but by industry and close attention to business he placed his land under a fine state of cultivation. His farm, which consisted of four hundred and eighty acres, was located four and a half miles south of Frederic and was one of the finest farms to be found in central Kansas. In 1888 he took up his abode in Frederic, and for the past thirteen years he has been one of the leading merchants of the city. His large and well appointed store, with its extensive and carefully selected stock, is a credit to the proprietor as well as to the city, and in its management Mr. Johnston displays that executive force and able management that ranks him among the leading business men of the community. His stock, which is valued at about twenty-five thousand dollars, consists of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, furniture, lumber, hardware, threshing machines and all kinds of tools. He is one of the most enterprising and successful merchants in Rice county and his reliable business methods and honorable dealing have gained him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His first store building was a small structure, twelve by sixteen feet, but his present building covers an entire block, his implement department alone covering an area of thirty-six by one hundred and forty feet. He now owns eight hundred and fifty acres of land, all in Rice and Lane counties.

On the 4th of November, 1876, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Emma Klotz, who was born, reared and educated in the Hoosier state, a daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Caromy) Klotz, both now deceased. Their union has been blessed with four children, namely: Daisy, the wife of R. C. McCawley, a merchant of Frederic, and they have two children; Getrude, who is attending the high school at Salina, Kansas; Homer K.; and Marjorie J., who died July 7, 1901. Mr. Johnston is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and for three years

served as county commissioner of Rice county, also serving as a delegate to county and congressional conventions. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His mercantile career is above reproach, and during his residence in Rice county he has worked his way upward until he now occupies a leading position among its representative citizens.

JOHN H. FRANKLIN.

One of the pioneers of Burrton township, and probably the oldest farmer who has won for himself a place among the prosperous agriculturists in this portion of the country, is John H. Franklin, who first opened his eyes to the light of day in Pennsylvania on the 5th of February, 1833. He is of Irish lineage, but his parents are natives of this country. His father was born in 1796, in Long Meadow, near Boston, Massachusetts, who during the war of 1812 engaged in teaming, and in 1813, when a lad of seventeen years of age, left home to become a sailor, the ship on which he served running to and from the West Indies and other islands along the coast. For seven and one-half years he pursued this life, but finally left the water and engaged in working at iron smelting and forging at Middle Siigo, Pennsylvania, where he remained for eighteen years. While there he met and won for his wife Miss Susanna Womer, who lived at Bald Eagle Furnace. They were the parents of nine children, of whom four are now living. They lost an infant son and a daughter of about three years of age, and three sons were killed in the Civil war namely: Joseph; Erastus, who died from wounds sustained in the war; and William, who contracted a disease while in camp, from which he did not recover. The children now living are: John H., the subject of this review; Jerry Irving, who is now living in Oklahoma with his family; and George, a carpenter living in Iowa.

The two latter sons served in the war of the Rebellion, Jerry remaining in the service during the entire period of the struggle between the north and south. Eliza Jane, the only surviving daughter, married Joseph Holland and is living on the old homestead in Pennsylvania. The parents both passed away in Van Buren county, Iowa; the father in 1873, his wife surviving him but a short time.

John H. Franklin received a most limited schooling and was early taught the labors and duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Until the time of his marriage he remained at home, working at lumbering at the old water-power sawmill in Cambridge county, Pennsylvania. October 18, 1852, when twenty years of age, he was joined in marriage to Margaret J. Hollen, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born July 23, 1827. She is now in her seventy-fifth year, yet is able to attend to the duties of her own home. She was the mother of ten children, of whom six are now living, namely: Erastus, who is at home operating the farm with the assistance of his brother Charles E.; Samuel, a resident of eastern Kansas, who has one son; Charles Edward, born in Decatur county, Iowa, March 30, 1860, living on the home farm; L. I., a stone-mason and plasterer; Susan, wife of Joseph McKenry, of Burrton township, and the mother of two children; and Benjamin, a traveling man, who has two sons. The children who are deceased are: Lucy, the second child in order of birth, born in Pennsylvania September 31, 1854, and died in Iowa in 1855; Elizabeth, who died in 1877, having lost her infant child; John, who succumbed to an attack of diphtheria when five years of age; and Robert, who died at the age of twenty months, within eight days after the family arrived at Burrton.

John H. Franklin arrived in Kansas on the 8th of April, 1871, with his family and all his worldly possessions, which consisted of a pair of good horses, one cow and one dollar in cash. On a barren tract of eighty acres of open prairie land he erected an abode for his family,—a little log cabin twelve by sixteen feet. Their only neigh-

bors were the family of John Blades, who had also settled in this section of the country, and these two men began the test of cultivating this unimproved land. The vegetation was scant: no trees or shrubs were to be seen nearer than those in the sand hills or along the little Arkansas river, but in spite of the discouraging outlook they labored unceasingly. In time trees were planted, fields and pastures were laid out, and the land was transformed into a flourishing and productive farm. Mr. Franklin now has a large grove of cottonwood, walnut, honey locust and hackberry trees, as well as an orchard of three acres. Everything about the homestead, from the comfortable residence and substantial barns and outbuildings to the well tilled fields rich with golden harvests, indicates the careful supervision and indefatigable labor of the owner. Mr. Franklin also purchased eighty acres of land adjoining his farm, but afterward sold it.

Politically Mr. Franklin is a Populist from the Republican ranks, having voted for Fremont in Iowa, and twice for Abraham Lincoln. He prefers not to hold office, but for nine years, however, served on the school board in Kansas, and was also elected road supervisor, performing his duties with such intelligence and industry that he is considered the most competent man that has held the office. Both Mr. and Mrs. Franklin are consistent members of the Christian church, and are greatly beloved by all who know them. The family were for three years residents of Washington territory and while there voted for the admission of it as a state.

PETER DECK.

Peter Deck, a prominent farmer of Westminster township, Reno county, Kansas, was born in Noble county, Indiana, August 6, 1850, a son of Isaac Deck, a native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred on the 4th of March, 1820, while his death occurred in

Westminster township, Reno county, October 6, 1898. His father, Peter Deck, was a native of the Keystone state, born in 1790, and he reached the seventy-third milestone on the journey of life, passing away in 1863, in Williams county, Ohio, where he was one of the pioneer farmers and blacksmiths. He followed that trade until reaching advanced years, and during his earlier years he was engaged in work as a journeyman. He wedded Miss Ann Oaks, who was of English parentage, and their family consisted of eleven children, nine sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Most of the children remained in the east, but Isaac Deck, the father of our subject, joined the tide of emigration moving westward, and first located in Ohio, but in 1844 continued the journey to Indiana. In October, 1844, he was united in marriage with Julia Johnson, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1827, and at the time of her marriage was only seventeen years of age. Her father, William Johnson, was a shoemaker by trade and also owned a farm, but after his nine children had reached mature years he gave his farm to them and devoted his attention exclusively to his agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1858 Mr. and Mrs. Deck removed to Missouri, but his political sentiments were not popular in that state and he was obliged to remove to Iowa, locating in Decatur county, that state, in the spring of 1861, and in the spring of 1876 he joined his son in Reno county, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Deck were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Hannah, who became the wife of H. Hatfield, and died when about twenty-five years of age, leaving three children; Lucinda, the wife of Hiram Stanley, of Reno county, Kansas; William, a resident of Hutchinson, Kansas, and the father of seven children; Peter, the subject of this review; Gideon, who resides at Garden City, Kansas, and has six children; Laura, the wife of J. M. Taylor, of Medford township, and they have six children; Lincoln, a prominent farmer of Reno county; and Florence, the wife of J. F. Norris, of



Miss Anne Mrs P. Leek

Westminster township. The mother of these children now makes her home in Abbeville.

Peter Deck, whose name introduces this review, received but meager school privileges during his youth, and was early inured to the duties of the farm, having followed the plow as soon as he was large enough to reach the handles. He remained under the parental roof until after his marriage, and in the spring of 1874 he left his Iowa home for the Sunflower state, locating on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in this township. His landed possessions now aggregate four hundred and eighty acres in Westminster township and one hundred and sixty acres in enterprise township, but he rents all of his land with the exception of the original homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, where he is engaged in general farming and stock raising. He keeps on hand about forty-five head of shorthorn and black polled cattle, has a number of good horses and mules, and also raises a good grade of hogs. From eighty to one hundred and sixty acres of his land is devoted to the raising of wheat, and he also raises some corn.

The 13th of February, 1870, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Deck and Miss S. L. Anderson, a daughter of W. D. and Sarah (Lowder) Anderson, both now deceased. They removed from North Carolina to Indiana in 1851, and in the fall of 1859 removed to Decatur county, Iowa, where the father died in 1887, at the age of seventy-six years, and one week later the mother joined him in the spirit world. They were prominent farming people and were the parents of eight children who grew to years of maturity. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Deck have been born five children. The family is a prominent and highly respected one of their locality, and the daughters are excellent musicians. In political matters our subject is a Republican, ever taking an active part in the growth and success of his party. He has attended many of the state and county conventions, and in 1900 was a member of the senatorial convention, while

in local political affairs he has been equally prominent, having served his township as treasurer and as trustee. In his social relations he is a Master Mason, and both he and his wife are active and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is now filling the position of trustee. Mr. Deck is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, manifesting a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare, and his honorable record in business circles has won him the confidence and respect of the entire community.

JOHN W. WYER.

For nearly a score of years has the subject of this sketch been identified with the industrial life of Barber county, Kansas, and this fact implies that he was numbered among the early settlers, upon whom devolved the arduous labors of opening the wild land and inaugurating that work of development whose results have been so admirable. He is one of the representative citizens of the county, and is successfully engaged in farming and stock-growing on a finely improved farm of five hundred and sixty acres on section 4, Nipawalla township, his post office address being Medicine Lodge, the county-seat, from which his home is eight miles distant.

Mr. Wyer is a native of the south, having been born in Davidson county, North Carolina, on the 7th of December, 1852, being the son of Philip and Catherine (Killion) Wyer, both native of North Carolina and members of worthy families long established in that section of the Union. Philip Wyer was a son of Barney Wyer, who was born in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to North Carolina, where he passed the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits, to which he had been reared. His wife was a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Hines) Killion, who were of English lineage. The father of our subject was a man of the highest integrity, and his life was one of signal use-

fulness and honor, his death occurring when he was thirty-seven years of age. In politics he gave his support to the Whig party, and was a devoted member of the Baptist church.

When our subject was thirteen years of age his mother removed with her family to Hendricks county, Indiana, where they remained five years and then continued their journey westward, locating in Saline county, Missouri. In the family are four children, our subject being the only son and the second in order of birth. His three sisters are Rosa Elizabeth, Joicey and Mary Jane. John W. Wyer was reared under the invigorating discipline of the home farms in North Carolina and Indiana, and by personal application and by active association with the practical affairs of life has effectively supplemented the somewhat meager educational training which as a boy he received in the common schools. He was engaged in farming in Missouri until 1884, when he came to Barber county, Kansas, and entered a pre-emption of one hundred and sixty acres on the Cherokee Indian strip, which had been opened to settlement only a few years previously. His first abiding place was one of the primitive "dug-outs" which were common to the section at that time and which were more comfortable and attractive than the name implies, though they were far different in character from the homes which the majority of settlers had left in other sections of the Union. To his original claim Mr. Wyer has added until he now has a fine landed estate of five hundred and sixty acres, a considerable portion being under the highest state of cultivation, while the remainder is devoted to the extensive raising of high grade stock, of which our subject makes a specialty. Upon his farm he has erected a substantial and commodious residence of two stories, with good stone basement, while all other farm buildings are of the best order.

In politics Mr. Wyer is a zealous and enthusiastic supporter of the Populist party and its principles, and as one of the progressive and capable men of the county, he

has been called to positions of public trust and responsibility, having rendered signally valuable service as representative of his township on the board of county commissioners, having been elected to this office in 1894 and having served three years, while he has been a member of the school board of district No. 70 for the past thirteen years, ever standing ready to do his part in the support of all that is intended to foster the material, moral and civic prosperity of his community. Fraternaly he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his unflinching kindness and sterling character have gained to him the good will and confidence of all who know him.

In 1875 Mr. Wyer was united in marriage to Miss Belle Delap, the daughter of Robert and Phoebe Delap, of Saline county, Missouri, and she entered into eternal rest in December, 1883, leaving two children, Zora, who is the wife of Wesley Urton, of Barber county; and Minnie, the wife of George E. Crouse, of Pratt county. In 1888 Mr. Wyer consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Elizabeth Trelow, who was born in Indiana, but who was reared and educated in Saline county, Missouri, to which section her parents, John and Elizabeth Trelow, removed while she was an infant. Her mother is deceased, but her father still maintains his home in Saline county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Wyer have six children, namely: Kate, Philip, Pearl, Harry, Myrtle and Osie.

GEORGE TIBBUTT.

Among the prominent and representative citizens of Kingman county, Kansas, is George Tibbutt, who is a township treasurer and one of the most intelligent and substantial citizens. Mr. Tibbutt owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, on section 27, in Richland township, and has been a resident of Kansas since 1883.

The birth of Mr. Tibbutt was near Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, in

1853, and he was a son of John and Elizabeth (Hawthorn) Tibbutt, both of whom were natives of Lancastershire, England. They came to the United States after their marriage, and located in Montgomery county, Ohio, where Mr. Tibbutt engaged in farming, but later removed to Illinois, where he died, in Centralia, at the age of sixty-three. He was a good man, a consistent member of the Methodist church, and was devoted to the welfare of his family. The mother of our subject died at the age of seventy-one, in Desoto, Missouri, having been a devoted wife and mother, who was beloved by a large circle of friends. Three children survive these parents, namely: Mrs. Martha Loggins, of Centralia, Illinois; George, of this sketch; and Mrs. Anna Jones, of Denver, Colorado. One child died on shipboard, and one daughter, Eliza, passed away at the age of eighteen years.

George Tibbutt, of this biography, was reared until fifteen years old in the state of Ohio and attended school there; then, at the age of seventeen years, he came to Illinois and married there and was a renter of a farm until his removal to Kansas. In Bond county, Illinois, in 1877, Mr. Tibbutt was married to Miss Mildred Wagener, who was born in Miami county, Ohio, in 1855. She was a daughter of John Perry D. and Margaret Jane (Jones) Wagener, the former of whom died at his daughter's home, at the age of eighty-one, and the latter of whom died at the age of sixty-three, in Bond county, Illinois. Both parents were worthy members of the German Baptist church. They had eleven children, the six survivors being as follows: Adolphus, of Ohio; Mrs. Derinda Reed, of this township; Mrs. Elmira Revis, of Illinois; Cyrus, of East St. Louis, Missouri; Mildred; and Mrs. Elizabeth Dyer, of Livingston county, Illinois. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tibbutt, namely: Margaret Elizabeth, who is the wife of U. Campbell, of this township; Corda Anna, who is a young lady of seventeen years; John Perry, who is a promising youth of

sixteen years; and Lawrence, the second child, died aged eighteen months.

In August, 1883, Mr. Tibbutt came to Kansas and located in Valley township, in Kingman county, which he later exchanged for one previously occupied by D. L. Stratton, at his present location in section 27, Richland county. In 1901 Mr. Tibbutt bought an additional one hundred and sixty acres and is now the owner and cultivator of three hundred and twenty acres of fine farm land, well adapted to the raising of grains. Here Mr. Tibbutt has every appliance for the successful cultivation of his land and the raising of cattle and stock. His house is well built and finely appointed, one of the best and most comfortable in this locality, while his barns, granaries, feed sheds and shelters are commodious and convenient, and a large windmill assures him sufficient water. Every part of Mr. Tibbutt's domain is made productive, and this has been one secret of his success.

In politics Mr. Tibbutt has inclined toward the Populist party, and has been quite prominent in public life in this locality. For three terms he has served with great credit as township treasurer, and has been a justice of the peace one term. His interest in school matters has been shown by willing service on the school board, and he has been foremost in all enterprises looking toward the betterment of his section on all lines. The religious connection of the family is with the German Baptist church. Few citizens of this township are more highly regarded in every walk of life than is George Tibbutt.

EDWARD D. SCHERMERHORN.

An eventful life has been that of Edward Dow Schermerhorn, and no man in Wilson can relate from practical experience a more accurate account of life upon the plains in an early day before railroads had carried the evidence of civilization into the western districts. He has been an active factor in the work of progress and improvement, aiding

in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present prosperity and advanced condition of Ellsworth county. Among the residents of Wilson he is the oldest settler of this portion of the state, having come to northern Kansas in the spring of 1867.

Mr. Schermerhorn was born in Rensselaer, New York, September 4, 1848, and is a representative of one of the old Knickerbocker Dutch families that was founded on the Atlantic coast. David Schermerhorn, the father of our subject, was born in New York and was a son of James Schermerhorn, but of whom there is no definite record. He was a farmer by occupation and participated in the war of 1812. David Schermerhorn learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for many years. He was married in the Empire state to Emily Ponieroy, and unto them were born four children who attained years of maturity, of whom Edward D. was the youngest. One brother, Frank A., is now living in Riley county, Kansas. The mother died when our subject was only six months old, and the father afterward married Lois Hunt, by whom he had two children, one daughter still living. His death occurred when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church and his life was in harmony with his professions.

Edward D. Schermerhorn received but limited educational privileges, attending school for only forty-two days after he had attained his twelfth year. However, in the practical affairs of life by experience, reading and observation and through the possession of a retentive memory he has become a well informed man. He started out on his own account in 1863, when only fifteen years of age, working as a farm hand. In the succeeding winter he entered a blacksmith shop and learned the trade and followed that pursuit until he came to Kansas, locating at Fort Harker in the spring of 1867. For a short time after he came to the west he was associated with Mr. Parks, a railroad contractor, but he later was killed by the Indians when they were doing work on the grade west of where the town of Ellis

now stands. The Indians made an attack and the white men threw up some breastworks for rifle pits, and for some time repulsed the attack of the savages. Mr. Schermerhorn was shot through the left hand and others of the party were injured. Mr. Parks and some of his men, however, were killed while out on a buffalo hunt. After the death of his employer Mr. Schermerhorn returned to Fort Harker and was in the sutler's department there. In 1870 he was appointed sutler of G Troop, Seventh Cavalry, and B Troop, of the Fourth Artillery, and spent the spring of that year on Solomon river, but in the fall returned to New York, intending to remain in the state of his nativity.

After six weeks, however, his love for western life overcame him and he returned to Kansas. He hunted buffaloes that winter and in the following year purchased five hundred head of cattle and engaged in the stock-raising business, but the winter of 1871-2 was so severe that the cattle were frozen and he lost all that he had invested. He then accepted a clerkship in the store of Arthur Latkin, in Ellsworth, with whom he remained until February, 1879, when he came to Wilson and began business on his own account, opening a stock of dry goods and clothing at the corner where his present large store is now located. He first occupied a frame building, one story in height, twenty-four by sixty feet, but his business soon outgrew its accommodations and in 1893 he erected the present fine block which now adorns the corner. The building is a steel frame, built of stone and pressed brick, two stories in height, with basement, and its dimensions are fifty by eighty feet. From the beginning Mr. Schermerhorn has enjoyed success in this undertaking, and he now has a large and well selected stock of dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes. He has strict regard for the ethics of commercial life, and his honorable dealing, combined with his earnest desire to please his customers and his moderate prices, have secured him a very large patronage. He continued alone in business until February 1, 1899, when he admitted his son, Frank L.,

to a partnership. He is regarded as one of the most prominent merchants of the city, and, while his labors have been of individual benefit, they have also promoted the prosperity of the community, for every town and city owes its existence, its growth and improvement, to its commercial interests and industrial enterprises. Mr. Schermerhorn is also vice-president of the Central National Bank, of Ellsworth, and is a director in the Sylvian State Bank, of Lincoln county. His judgment in business affairs is so accurate that his opinions and counsel are always valued in trade circles. He is likewise interested in farming, and is the owner of two hundred acres of valuable land, of which nine hundred acres is planted to wheat, the entire amount being operated on the shares.

On the 4th of September, 1875, Mr. Schermerhorn was joined in wedlock to Miss Christene Calene, daughter of Lewis Calene, of Dickinson county, Kansas, and they have three children, of whom two are living, Frank and William E., both of whom are associated with their father in the store, the former as a partner. He attended the high school of Wilson and received his business training in the commercial college at Salena. He is the youngest man who ever took the thirty-second degree in Masonry, having only passed his twenty-first birthday by fifty-two days at the time when he attained the degree of the Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret.

Mr. Schermerhorn, of this review, is a prominent Mason, belonging to Samaria Lodge, No. 298, F. & A. M., of Wilson, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He likewise holds membership in Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M.; Ellsworth Council, No. 9, R. & S. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 32, K. T., and is a representative of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, belonging to Wichita Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S. In Isis Temple, of Salina, he was made a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. His name is on the membership rolls of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Ancient

Order of United Workmen and the Select Knights, and of these organizations he is a valued representative. He votes with the Democracy, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, although he has served on a few occasions in local office. He has been a member of the city council of Ellsworth, has served on the school board and has been its chief executive, proving a most capable mayor. His business career is one of which he has every reason to be proud. Starting out in life on his own account at the early age of fifteen years, he has worked his way steadily upward, having met many hardships and difficulties, but has overcome these by determined purpose, and to-day he ranks among the most successful representatives of commercial interests in his adopted county, and throughout all he has maintained a reputation for reliability and trustworthiness that is indeed enviable.

G. B. JOHNSON.

G. B. Johnson, a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of Kingman county, was born at Penn's Grove, Salem county, New Jersey, in 1850. His father, Jacob Johnson, claimed New Jersey as the state of his nativity and he was there reared to years of maturity. In that state he was united in marriage to Amanda Bidle, a native daughter of New Jersey and a woman of a high degree of intelligence and refinement. He was drowned at the comparatively early age of fifty-six years, and his wife reached the age of sixty years. They became the parents of five children, as follows: G. B.; Emma, deceased; Martha; and Elmer and Frank, twins.

G. B. Johnson, whose name introduces this review, was reared to farm life in the Empire state, and on attaining to years of maturity he began work at the carpenter's trade, and from 1875 until 1877 he was engaged in work on public buildings in Philadelphia. In the latter year he came to Kansas, securing one hundred and sixty acres of

Osage Indian land in Vinita township, Kingman county, to which he has since added another tract of one hundred and sixty acres, thus making him the possessor of three hundred and twenty acres. His farm is one of the valuable ones of the county, and there he is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, his efforts in the line of his chosen vocation being attended with a high and well merited degree of success.

When twenty-three years of age, in New Jersey, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Susanna Cobb, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Cobb, residents of Ness county, Kansas. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson has been blessed with the following children: Thomas, of Ness county, Kansas; Amanda, George, William, Elmer, Marion and Susie, at home. They have also lost two children, Mary, the first born, dying at the age of four years, and one deceased in infancy.

Mr. Johnson votes independently of party ties, and his first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He has served a short time as a member of the school board, and his social relations has been a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, and at present is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church, and have always been interested in the promotion of education and religion and the welfare of the community at large.

FRANK H. HUNTINGTON.

Frank H. Huntington, a representative railroad man residing in Newton, Kansas, was born August 18, 1852, in Indianapolis, Indiana. His father, James Nelson Huntington, was a native of New York, and it was during his youth that he went to the Hoosier state about 1812. He was reared to farm life and received but a limited education. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Miss Almira Banks, a native of Vermont, and they began their domestic

life in a rude log cabin in the midst of the forest. First a clearing was made on which to erect the house and protect it from falling trees in case of a storm. Mr. and Mrs. Huntington began married life with a capital of one hundred dollars, but always managed to live within their means and reared a large family to habits of industry and economy. Their first land was a forty-acre tract covered with a heavy growth of oak, walnut and hickory trees, and for some time they lived in primitive pioneer style, but at length success crowned their combined efforts and they became quite well-to-do; in fact, Mr. Huntington was considered quite wealthy at the time of his wife's death, which occurred in 1865.

Unto them were born ten children, of whom seven reached years of maturity, namely: Sarah is now the wife of P. H. Fatout, a farmer of Indiana; William was for thirty years a railroad engineer, and was killed on the Illinois Central Railroad between Wetague and Dongola in a wreck in 1897. James Noble, who served through the Civil war in President Harrison's command, was a carpenter and builder and died in Indiana when past middle life. Charles D. died while in the service of his country during the war of the Rebellion and sleeps at Cumberland Gap. Frank H., of this review, is the next of the family. Edward had the misfortune to lose his foot in the railroad service, and is now station agent at Tamaroa, Illinois. Melinda died in youth. The father was a second time married and had four sons and two daughters by that union. He died in 1885, at the age of seventy-six years, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was strictly temperate and was a strong Union man during the dark days of the Civil war. His morals were above question, and he always stood firmly for the right, truth and justice.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm and attended school in the neighboring village, and was later a student at the Northwestern Christian University. On attaining his majority he left home and began his railroad career as fireman on the Illinois Central

Railroad between Chicago and Cairo, Illinois, and later to Bloomington. He remained in the service of that company for over six years and was promoted to the position of engineer.

In the meantime Mr. Huntington was married, November 12, 1879, to Miss Sarah Wright, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas and Delia (Butler) Wright, both of whom were also born in that state. Her mother, however, is of Scotch and Pennsylvania German extraction, while her father is of English descent. They are now living in Centralia, Illinois. In their family were six children: Sarah, the wife of our subject; John, who died at the age of sixteen years; Elizabeth, also deceased; Thomas and George, both residents of Centralia, Illinois; and Delia, who died at the age of one year. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Huntington were born three children, as follows: Thomas Nelson, who was born in Centralia twenty-one years ago, and is now a trainman; Delia May, who is now fifteen years of age and is attending school and pursuing her musical studies; and Almira June, who is eleven years of age and is also in school.

In the spring of 1882 Mr. Huntington came to Kansas and took up his residence in Nickerson when that place was a mere hamlet. There he purchased the house in which his daughter Delia May was born, and continued to make his home there until coming to Newton in 1888. His present elegant home was erected by him in 1893. It is located at the corner of Seventh and Plum streets and is one of the best and most pleasant residences in the city, being a large two-story structure with an attic, beautiful plate-glass windows, well lighted and supplied with all modern improvements and conveniences. It is also well furnished and supplied with every evidence of culture and comfort. This delightful home is presided over by a most pleasing lady, whose dignity and composure puts her guests at ease, and makes it so attractive to her husband and children. The family hold membership in the Methodist church and occupy an enviable position in social circles. For twelve years Mr.

Huntington has been a Royal Arch Mason, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is also a member of Newton Commandery, No. 9, K. T. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN T. LACKEY.

Among the early settlers of Evan township, Kingman county, there is no one who is held in greater esteem than John T. Lackey, who has made his residence in central Kansas since 1876. His birth occurred in Champaign county, Ohio, on the 12th of November, 1840. He is a descendant of a Protestant Irish family, tracing back four generations, who were known for their industry, honesty and morality. His parents, Thomas and Sophia (Hayes) Lackey, were both natives of Pennsylvania, whence they moved to Champaign county, Ohio, and subsequently to Knox county, in the same state. Later he removed with his family to Fulton county, Ohio, and throughout his life was engaged in the manufacture of carriages, at which he was eminently successful. They were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Margaret, of Ottawa, Ohio; John T., the subject of this review; Albert, who served as a soldier in the Forty-third Ohio Infantry, and is now a resident of Marshall, Michigan; Edward, who died in Ohio; and Henry, killed by an outlaw in Texas. Mr. Lackey was a Jackson Democrat and after the war was a Lincoln Republican. Both parents are now deceased, the father passing away at Ottawa, Ohio, at the age of sixty-five, and the mother when seventy years of age. They were both highly respected throughout the county in which they resided and were deeply mourned by all who knew them.

John T. Lackey in his early youth was taught by his parents lessons of honesty and industry. His education was received in the common schools of Ohio, his residence being in Champaign, Fulton and Knox counties during his youth. He learned the

shoemaker's trade and spent the early part of his manhood engaged in this occupation, with which he was thoroughly familiar and which brought him a fair degree of success. When twenty-three years of age he was married, in Fulton county, Ohio, to Miss Agnes Van Nortwick, a lady of intelligence and one who has been to him a faithful and loving companion on life's journey. She was born and reared in Fulton county, Ohio, being a daughter of John and Sarah Van Nortwick, a family of Pennsylvania Dutch lineage. Two of her brothers were soldiers in the war, loyally defending the stars and stripes: Abraham, who was born in Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio, and is now a resident of Chicago, Illinois; and John, who makes his home in Michigan. The parents both passed away in Fulton county, Ohio, in the faith of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey are the parents of five children, as follows: George E., who resides in Evan township, Kingman county; Fred B., a well known painter and sign-writer of Kingman county; Charles E., who is engaged in the livery business at Colwich, Sedgewick county; Floyd B., who is married and lives on the home farm; and Dora Hunter, of Wichita, Kansas.

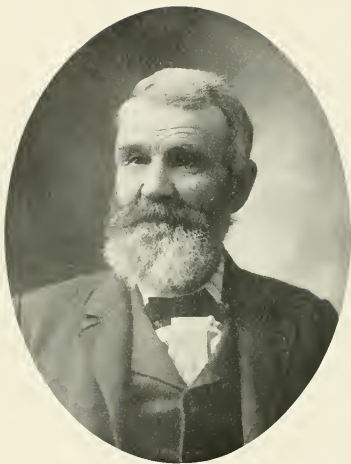
Mr. Lackey made his home in Ohio until 1876, when he came to Sedgewick county, Kansas. Here he remained for four years, and in 1880 came to Evan township and took a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian land. This he has placed under a high state of cultivation until it is now one of the richest farming properties in this portion of the state. Three acres of this land is devoted to an orchard of thrifty fruit trees, while the remainder of the land comprises the productive fields and rich pasture lands. He has erected a substantial residence on this land for himself and family, while a second house provides a home for his son, Floyd B. Lackey. Everything about the place is in splendid condition, indicating the careful supervision of the owner.

In politics Mr. Lackey supports the men and measures of the Democratic party, but

is independent, and has been a leading factor in public affairs since he first became a citizen of Evan township. He has served as township trustee, and also justice of the peace for two terms, and held the office of treasurer of school district No. 31. In all his duties he has served with honor and credit to himself. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church, in which he holds the office of clerk. Along the lines of educational, religious and temperance work he has been actively engaged, and lends his liberal support to all movements pertaining to the advancement and welfare of his county. His financial and social successes which he now enjoys are the result of a life of honesty and strict adherence to those principles which he learned in early life and which grew stronger within him as the years passed.

C. C. STEVENSON.

C. C. Stevenson is a successful farmer of Galesburg township, Kingman county, who has gained prominence in the agricultural line through his thrift and enterprise. Since 1878 he has resided in this county, becoming an important factor along all lines tending toward the general good of the community in which he resides. His birth occurred in Hopkins county, Kentucky, November 18, 1834, and is a son of James R. Stevenson, also a native of the Blue Grass state. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Ireland but he came to America early in the history of the country, locating in Pennsylvania, where his son, John, was born. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and were noted for their industry, honesty, courage and patriotism. A brother of John Stevenson, the grandfather of our subject, served in the Revolutionary war under General Washington. John Stevenson was married to Mary Robertson, whose death occurred in Missouri. He moved from Kentucky to Missouri in 1832, and was one of the pioneers of that state.



C. C. STEVENSON.

He passed away in Chariton county, Missouri, at the age of eighty-nine years.

James R. Stevenson was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, in 1802, and in 1829 he was joined in marriage to Sarah R. Givens, who was born in December 1810, and died October 8, 1901, in Kingman county, Kansas. She was a daughter of Eleazer and Jenny (Robinson) Givens, both natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson became the parents of eight children, namely: John, now deceased; Eleazer G., of Grant county, Oklahoma; C. C., the subject of this review; W. T., a resident of Missouri; Mary J. Riley, of Galesburg township; Margaret I. Long and Martha L. Davis, also of Galesburg township; and Eusebia, who died in childhood. The descendants of this worthy couple numbered sixty-one, eight children, thirty-five grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren. Mrs. Stevenson became a member of the Baptist church in 1838, but on moving to Missouri united with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which she remained a member until her death, a devoted and consistent Christian woman. James R. Stevenson remained in Kentucky until 1853, when he removed to Missouri, and there he passed away in death on the 27th of December, 1857, at the age of fifty-five years. During his active business career he was principally engaged in farming, but was also a carpenter and erected many homes. In politics he was a Democrat, and was honored and respected by all who knew him. He was brought up under the teachings of the old Presbyterian church.

C. C. Stevenson, whose name introduces this review, began life on his father's farm, assisting in the labors of the field and there learning the lessons of perseverance and industry. The common schools of Kentucky furnished him his literary education, which has been supplemented by reading, observation and experience. When twenty years of age he left the old homestead and went to Chariton county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming. Here, at the age of thirty-four, he was joined in marriage to

Mary C. Taylor, whose birth occurred in Mason county, Kentucky, where she was reared and educated. Her parents were John W. and Elizabeth (Knight) Taylor, in whose family were five children. The father passed away at the age of seventy-three years, in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which he had served as elder for many years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have been born three children, namely: Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Riley, of Galesburg township; and Laura R. and Lucy T., at home with her parents.

In 1878 Mr. Stevenson left Missouri and came to Kansas, where he took up a claim of the Osage Indian land. To this he has added from time to time until he now possesses three hundred and twenty acres of land under a high state of cultivation. The many improvements which he has made to this property, together with the substantial residence and barn, has increased the value of the farm and it now ranks with the principal homesteads in the county. Its neat and thrifty appearance, its well tilled fields and high grade plainly indicate the owner to be a person of energy and ability, and the success which is his is well merited, after the careful supervision and hard labor which he has bestowed upon his farm. Mr. Stevenson gives his political support to the men and measures of the Democratic party and is active in local movements which promote the welfare and general good of the community in which he resides. His outdoor life has given him a robust constitution and good physique, he being about six feet and one inch in height and his weight is one hundred and eighty pounds. For a number of years he has served as an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which he and his family are members. He has also held the office of justice of the peace, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, which have won for him the confidence of his fellow men. His life has been one of honor and upright living, and his success is due to his strong adherence to the principles in which he believes.

SAMUEL W. STEWART.

Samuel W. Stewart is engaged in the raising of stock and wheat in Valley township, Rice county, owning a tract of land on section 2. The Old Dominion is the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county, that state, on the 14th of July, 1856. He represents one of the old and honored families of the south and traces his ancestry back to Scotland. His paternal grandfather, James Stewart, was a Methodist minister, and was born in Spartanburg county, South Carolina, in 1797, but his death occurred in Alden, Kansas, in 1887, at the advanced age of ninety years. He wedded Betsey Bush, a native of Roanoke county, Virginia, who died in Montgomery county, that state, in 1858, leaving five sons and three daughters, of whom five are yet living, namely: Robert B., the father of our subject; Alice, the wife of Woods Eakin, of Athens, Tennessee; Lizzie G., the wife of Robert Bush, of Sumner county, Kansas; James R., of Alden; and Sallie, the wife of George Kiester, of Wichita. Three sons of the family were soldiers in the Confederate army during the Civil war, Jack Stewart was a captain and served throughout the period of hostilities, while J. R. Stewart served in the ranks for four years, and Charles died from disease in the hospital.

Robert B. Stewart is a native of Roanoke county, Virginia, born in 1829. He wedded Miss Angeline Arrington, of Franklin county, that state, a daughter of Samuel and Eveline (Phelps) Arrington, the wedding taking place in the Old Dominion in 1855. They began their domestic life upon a farm, but in 1881 Mr. Stewart sold his property and emigrated westward with his family, taking up his abode in Rice county, Kansas. By his marriage he had seven children, namely: Samuel W.; J. E. and R. O., twin sons, the former now a practicing physician in Hutchinson, Kansas, while the latter is engaged in the raising of wheat and stock in Valley township, Rice county; Eva, who died in this county, at the age of twenty-four years; Alice, who died in Rice

county at the same age; Richard A., a practicing physician of Hutchison; and Olive, the wife of Samuel Steinmetz, of Valley township. The father is still living, at the age of seventy-two years and is well preserved in health and strength. He began life in limited financial circumstances, but by unflinching labor and keen business discernment he prospered, acquiring a comfortable competence.

Samuel W. Stewart of this review was the first of the family to seek a home in the Sunflower state. He came in 1881, and for two years resided in Sterling, where he followed the trade of carpentering. He purchased his first farm in 1883, becoming owner of one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land, for which he paid sixteen hundred dollars. He now owns two hundred and forty acres, and in connection with his brother, R. O. Stewart, keeps thereon from seventy-five to two hundred and fifty head of cattle for the market. They are also breeding shorthorn cattle. They have raised over twenty-two thousand bushels of wheat in a single year and the farm is productive and profitable in its various departments. In 1892 Mr. Stewart of this review erected a large and pleasant cottage and in 1898 built his extensive barn. He has a fine orchard of two acres, in which are many fruit trees of various kinds, which he planted eighteen years ago. He raises peaches, cherries, plums and quinces, and the orchard is well irrigated, being graded and fixed for this purpose. He also breeds horses and mules and works about seven head.

The home life of Mr. Stewart is very pleasant. He was married in Botetourt county, Virginia, in 1880, to Miss Bessie Gish, a daughter of David Gish. Her parents came to Kansas in 1883 and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart lost a son and daughter in infancy, but they have five children living: Clara, who was born in the spring of 1881; Blanche, who was born in 1883; William Other, born in 1885; Ola, who was born in 1892; and Gladys, who completes the family and who was born in 1901. In his political views Mr. Stewart is a Prohibitionist, but has never been an as-

pirant for public office. He belongs to the Methodist church, and is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his country along substantial lines of improvement. Coming to Kansas twenty years ago, he has throughout the intervening period done all in his power for the advancement of the community and at the same time he has found in his business affairs the success which he coveted and which led him to try his fortune in the Sunflower state.

H. C. MARKLE.

For a quarter of a century H. C. Markle has resided in Rice county and now makes his home on section 11, Center township. He is a native of the middle west, and the enterprising spirit which dominates that section of the country has been manifest in his career. He was born in Madison county, Indiana, December 27, 1865, and is of German lineage, the family having been founded in the new world at an early day. George W. Markle, the father of our subject, was born in Henry county, Indiana, and spent his youth upon a farm, early aiding in the task of developing and improving his fields. In the public schools he acquired his education and after arriving at man's estate he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Brown, who was also born, reared and educated in Henry county and represented a good pioneer family of that section of the country. With his wife and children George W. Markle removed to Madison county, Indiana, where for several years he engaged in the livery business, conducting the enterprise at Anderson. Subsequently he made his way westward, taking up his abode in Center township, Rice county, Kansas, where he resided until 1887, when he removed to Reno county. He is now engaged in farming near Sylvia, in that county, and is accounted one of the leading and influential agriculturists of his community. His political support upholds the men and measures of Democracy, and while residing in Rice county he was the candidate for

sheriff, but met defeat owing to the strong Republican majority. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church, and their religious belief permeates their lives and is manifest in their honorable relations with their fellow men. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, namely: Milton, who is living in Alvah, Oklahoma; Rolla, a resident of Seward, Reno county, Kansas; H. C.; William, who is also living in Reno county; Mrs. Ida Witt, who resides in the same locality; and Peter and Joseph, who are yet under the parental roof.

H. C. Markle was only ten years of age when he became a resident of Kansas, and throughout the intervening period he has watched with interest the progress and development of the state as it emerged from a frontier settlement to take rank with the leading commonwealths of the Union. He began his education in the schools of Indiana, and in Kansas continued his studies until sixteen years of age, when he began working by the month. At the age of eighteen he operated a threshing machine, and for eighteen years has been the most popular and best thresher in the county. He has now a complete Avery steam threshing outfit—the best machine of the kind in the United States. Each season his services are in great demand as a thresher and his business in this line is extensive and profitable. He is very industrious and energetic and is notably reliable, for when his word is once given any one can depend upon it.

Mr. Markle was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Spech, a woman of intelligence and culture, who was reared and educated in Rice county. Her father, A. D. Spech, is a prominent and honored citizen of this community. The young couple began their domestic life in Lane county, Kansas, where they resided for two years, and then returned to Rice county. A year later, however, they removed to Oregon, spending one season near Portland, and in 1891 they took up their abode on the old homestead farm in Center township, Rice county, which his father had entered on coming to Kansas. Here he has one hundred and sixty

acres of rich land, which yields a good return for the labor bestowed upon it. Altogether he has two hundred and eighty acres. His home is an extensive residence, commanding a good view of the surrounding country. All the other buildings upon the place are modern and kept in good repair. Cribbs and granaries, well filled with grain, indicate the success which has crowned his labors. There is a grove of six acres and a good bearing orchard. Altogether his farm is considered one of the best in the community and is a monument to the efforts and enterprise of the occupants.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Markle has been blessed with five children: George A., Gwendolyn, Jesse E., Ruth and Mildred. The parents are earnest Christian people, Mr. Markle holding membership in the German Baptist church. He is a supporter of Democratic and Prohibition principles, believing in both parties, and gives his ballot to support the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. He is a self-made man, his life having been one of unusual activity, his labors being guided by keen discrimination and sound judgment. In manner he is genial, friendly and courteous and his personal qualities are such as win him friendship and regard wherever he is known.

HENRY R. HONEY.

The writer is ever animated by a fraternal feeling when it becomes his privilege to write concerning one who has, like himself, been identified with the "art preservative of all arts," for he is fully cognizant how great an extent may even a university education be supplemented and effectively rounded out through the discipline of the newspaper office,—a discipline which is in itself equal to a liberal education. The state of Kansas has enlisted in the conducting of its newspaper press many men of ability, originality, excellent business discernment and sterling character, and under each heading of this category we may most consistently classify Mr. Honey, the editor

and publisher of the *Western Advocate*, at Mankato, Jewell county.

Mr. Honey was born on a farm in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, on the 21st of March, 1859, being the son of Randall and Polly A. Honey, natives of Vermont. In 1864 the family removed to Kansas and settled in that section which was afterward known as Shirley county and later as Cloud county, the location made being near the site of the present town of Ames. That the country was indeed new at that time is evident when we revert to the fact that when Mr. Honey established his home here there were only eight other families residing within the confines of the present county of Cloud. The subject of this sketch has thus practically spent his entire life in Kansas, and his memory links the early pioneer epoch with that of latter-day progress and prosperity. He was a pupil in the first school taught in the county, the teacher being his sister, Mrs. W. M. Wilcox, who is still a resident of Cloud county. At this juncture we quote from a sketch previously published concerning our subject: "In a new country educational advantages are not usually very great, but the boy made the most of the opportunities offered, and in a log schoolhouse, equipped with benches instead of desks, he laid the foundation for a good practical education. Indians were numerous and troublesome and it was necessary for everyone among the hardy pioneers to be able to handle a gun. Brought up under these conditions, Mr. Honey became an expert marksman and he is counted among the best rifle shots in Jewell county. His paternal ancestors came from Ireland, and up to about the time of the war of the Revolution the name was Mahoney. His great-grandfather served through that conflict, and his grandfather served in the war of 1812. His maternal ancestors were of Welsh extraction. A dash of Indian blood coming in through his paternal grandmother probably accounts for his love of gun and sports. He has always been a great reader and has an excellent memory. He early showed that he was not designated by nature for service

as a farmer, and when sixteen years of age he entered a printing office and learned the trade in every detail. In 1880 he bought and assumed control of the Concordia Empire, the oldest and most influential Republican paper in Cloud county. About two years later he disposed of his paper and was elected cashier of the Concordia National Bank, and he spent the next eight years in the banking business; which gave him the practical business education necessary in conducting a successful newspaper enterprise. While engaged in other vocations he never entirely withdrew from newspaper work, but continued as correspondent or as special writer when anything of importance demanded. Mr. Honey has traveled extensively and 'notices things.' He has an original vein of humor, which bubbles up on all occasions and overflows at the slightest provocation. He is a man of strong convictions, strict integrity and high ideals, and is always found on the right side of all moral questions, while he is a staunch advocate of everything that he believes will benefit his town and county."

In the year 1897 Mr. Honey effected the purchase of the Western Advocate, at Mankato, and he has made of the same one of the best weekly papers known to Kansas journalism, the paper being issued each Friday as a seven-column quarto and being not only an able exponent of Populist principles, thus wielding marked influence in political affairs, but also representing local interests in a most effective way. Mr. Honey is a vigorous writer, original in expression and having marked clarity of style, and under his regime the Advocate has been brought to the highest standard of excellence, while the plant is one of the best equipped in central Kansas and all departments of the enterprise are conducted with signal ability and discrimination.

In his political allegiance Mr. Honey was a supporter of the Republican party until 1894, when he espoused the cause of the Populist party, having made a careful study of political questions and becoming convinced that the latter party maintained principles and policies best designed to pro-

mote general prosperity and most in harmony with the basic idea on which our republic was founded. He is thoroughly well fortified in his views and has done much to further the cause of his party in this section of the state, while he has served as a member of both the county and the state central committees of his party. Mr. Honey has had no personal ambition in a political way, never having been an aspirant for public office of any character. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and its auxiliary, the Order of the Eastern Star; and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of the most cordial and kindly nature and enjoys a high degree of popularity wherever he is known, while his integrity of character is beyond cavil.

On the 14th of May, 1884, Mr. Honey was united in marriage to Dr. Sarah Logan Kennedy, who was born in Laporte county, Indiana, the daughter of A. and Huldah M. Logan. She is a lady of gracious presence and intrinsic refinement, and is an able member of the medical fraternity, having been graduated at the Chicago Homeopathic College, at Chicago, as a member of the class of 1878. Mr. Honey is a lover of home, is essentially domestic in his tastes, and is fortunate and happy in his social life, while he has been successful as a business man and holds high relative prestige in the realm of Kansas journalism.

The writer of this sketch has seen a number of press notices evincing the high standing Mr. Honey enjoys in the editorial fraternity generally, and also demonstrating the editorial ability of his wife, Dr. Sarah K. Honey. We take the liberty of quoting two of these testimonials. The Minneapolis Messenger said: "Henry Honey, of the Mankato Advocate, was recently stricken with brain fag and was ordered, by his physician, to adjourn himself to some vast wilderness far away from the maddening crowd. He left his wife in charge of the Advocate, and now the readers earnestly hope that Honey's infirmities may keep him

indefinitely. The paper under Mrs. Honey is the best ever." The Concordia Kansan has the following: "Dr. Honey will have to quit doing so good a job of editing the Mankato Advocate or the editor-in-chief, her husband, never will come back. She is making such a good paper out of it, and Henry, being a thoroughly good newspaper man, will make almost any sacrifice for the improvement of his paper, and will not want to return to disturb her."

WILLIAM M. WARD.

William M. Ward, who has valuable landed possessions in Barber county, and who for ten years has served as deputy sheriff and constable, has made for himself a creditable record as an agriculturist and as an official. He was born in Henry county, Ohio, January 3, 1856, and is a son of William Ward, who was born in the same state in 1816. Upon a farm in Henry county he was reared and later he was married in Hancock county to Elizabeth Austin, also a native of the Buckeye state. He engaged in agricultural pursuits in Henry county until 1867, when he removed with his family to St. Joseph county, Indiana, where he purchased and improved a farm, making it his home until 1870. He then sold that property and, accompanied by his family, including nine children, of whom Albert and George were married, he made the overland trip to Kansas, bringing with him three teams and two wagons, the latter loaded with household goods. He located in what was then Howard county, and secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, while his married sons entered adjoining claims. The county was wild and new and the settlers were widely scattered. There was an abundance of game, including deer, antelope and turkeys. While residing upon his farm Mr. Ward was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who died in 1874 in the faith of the Christian church in which she held membership. They were the parents of ten children, but their daughter Mary re-

mained in Indiana where she had married prior to the removal of the parents to Kansas. In 1876 the father again married, his second union being with Anna Phelps, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Luke Phelps, a soldier of the Civil war. Her death occurred in 1880, and later Mr. Ward wedded Elsie Smith, who is still living. In 1883 he sold his Kansas property and removed to Newton county, Missouri, where he purchased a farm which was his home for three years. He then returned to St. Joseph county, Indiana, locating in the city of South Bend, where he is now living retired at the age of eighty-six. For ten years, while in Henry county, Ohio, he served as constable and his life has ever been an active and useful one. In politics he has been a Republican since the organization of the party and is a zealous worker in its behalf. He is also an active and consistent member of the Christian church. The children by his first marriage were: Lewis, a farmer and stockman of Sun City, Barber county; Mary J., the wife of Joseph Rickey, who was a soldier in the Civil war, and now operates a hotel in Garrett, Indiana; George, in the railroad service and located at Cromwell, Indiana; Albert, who for the past eleven years has been employed in the Studebaker Wagon Works at South Bend, Indiana; Sarah, who married Noah Hostler, of South Bend, Indiana, who was formerly a farmer; Milton, who is employed on the Hostetter ranch in Barber county, Kansas; William M., the subject of this review; Martha, the wife of John Young, who is very extensively engaged in stock raising, owning a large ranch in Turkey Creek township, Barber county; Ira, a farmer of Logan county, Oklahoma; and Sylvester, a farmer and stockman of Chautauqua county, Kansas. The children by the second marriage were three in number: James, who died in childhood; Noah, who is living with his father in South Bend, Indiana, and follows the trade of a stone and brick mason; and Emma, the wife of a Mr. Cole, of Cowley county, Kansas. To the third marriage was born but one son, Eugene, who is still at home.

William Ward was a lad of eleven years when his parents removed from Ohio to Indiana, and with them he came to Kansas, remaining under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, when he began working by the month as a farm hand. He was thus employed for five years, being the service of Dave Fay and later of John Dosbaugh. At the end of that period he went to what was called No Man's Land—the southwestern part of Clark county, Kansas, adjoining Indian territory. For two years he followed the arduous life of a cowboy on the ranch of L. A. Chote and then returned to Chautauqua county, where he began farming on his own account.

While there Mr. Ward was married, March 12, 1882, to Clara Blankenship, who was born in Macon county, Tennessee, a daughter of Hiram and Melbina (Henderson) Blankenship, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. They were married in Kentucky and lived there upon a farm until 1876, when they came by team to Chautauqua county, Kansas, locating in Harrison township. The father is now a well-to-do and leading citizen who is living retired. He is filling many of the local offices, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, while both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church in which he is an earnest worker. His father was a native of Virginia and was of German descent. Removing to Tennessee, he there spent his remaining days. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Ward was Ira Henderson, who was of German and Irish lineage and was probably a native of Kentucky. He served in the Civil war and was wounded in battle. For forty years he served as a minister of the Baptist church, both on the circuit and as a local preacher. Removing to Kansas, he died in Chautauqua, in 1891. In the family were eleven children: Denton, who passed away in Chautauqua county, Kansas, in 1888; Mrs. Ward; Sadie, the wife of C. C. Hockett, the proprietor of a hotel and station on a stage route in New Mexico; William, who is engaged in the lumber business in the state of Washington, being located on the Oregon line; Susie, who mar-

ried Sylvester Ward, a farmer and stockman of Chautauqua county, Kansas; Ruben, engaged in the stone quarry business in Butler county, Kansas; Samantha, the wife of James Wilkinson, a farmer and stockman of Chautauqua county, Kansas; Thomas, a farmer and stockman of the same county; Joseph, who was killed by accident in 1901; Rosa V., the wife of Samuel Wilkinson, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Chautauqua county, Kansas; and Arthur, at home.

After his marriage Mr. Ward remained in Chautauqua county until 1884, when he took up his abode in Kiowa county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which a few improvements had been made. There he engaged chiefly in stock-raising, having brought fifty head of cattle to his new home. His first residence in Kiowa county was a stockade house, the logs being set in the ground and covered with dirt. A few years after his arrival there he erected a good house and greatly improved his surroundings, although for some time his life was one of strenuous toil. He also increased his herd of cattle to one hundred head. In 1892 he sold his home farm removed to Barber county, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in Sun City township, adjoining the village of that name. This was partially improved and was under fence. Two residences had been built thereon and one of these Mr. Ward moved until it stood next to the other, making a very comfortable and commodious residence. He has given his attention to farming and stock-raising and for five years was also engaged in the breeding of thoroughbred Poland China hogs. He now cultivates one hundred acres of his farm for forage crops in order to feed his stock, keeping from sixty to one hundred head of excellent domestic cattle which are a good grade of short horns. Each year he sells a large number as feeders. In addition to his own farm he utilizes eleven hundred acres for grazing purposes.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been born six children: Minnie L., the wife of R. O. Ward, who is employed on a cattle

ranch in Elm Mills township, Barber county, Kansas; Goldie, who resides at home and is attending school; a son who died in infancy; Montie, at home; Sylvia E., who died in infancy; and Merl, at home. During his residence in Barber county, Mr. Ward has served for two years as deputy sheriff and for eight months as constable, being re-elected again and again—a fact which indicates his faithful performance of duty. In politics he was originally a Republican, but of late years he has supported the People's party. He is a past grand of Sun City Lodge, No. 262, I. O. O. F., and his wife belongs to the order of Rebekah. Both are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Ward is identified with Lake City Camp, No. 4673, M. W. A. He is a man of sanguine temperament, but just and generous, is a kind and devoted husband and father and is strong in friendship. He has done his full share for the development of the community and he richly merits the splendid success which has crowned his efforts. He is to-day the owner of some of the best land in this portion of the state and has a pleasant home surrounded by a beautiful grove of evergreens. There is also a vineyard and orchard upon his place and all modern equipments.

ALBERT BANFIELD.

Albert Banfield long devoted his time and attention to the business of farming, stock raising and threshing and made his home on section 14, Black Wolf township, Ellsworth county, until September, 1901, when he removed to the town of Ellsworth, where he is now living retired from active business, though he still retains his landed estates. His life demonstrates the power of industry and unremitting diligence in the active affairs of life. He was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1844. His father, Benjamin Banfield, was a native of Chemung county, New York, whence he removed to the Keystone state and afterward came west to Illinois,

whence he came to Kansas, after his son, Albert, took up his abode here. The father did not remain long, however, but removed to Iowa, where he resided until he was called to the home beyond, having passed the seventieth milestone on life's journey. He was united in marriage, in New York, to Miss Phoebe Robinson, and they became the parents of eleven children. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in New York, where he lived and died, and he had attained the age of ninety-nine years at the time of his death.

Albert Banfield, the ninth in order of birth of his father's family, was reared on the home farm and was about eight years of age when his parents removed to DeKalb county, Illinois, then a frontier region. There was no school within nine miles and the first school in the district was conducted in his father's home. The father and elder brothers of our subject were active in the work of development and progress there and assisted in the building of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad as far as Dixon. Four of his brothers went to Chicago and enlisted for service in the Civil war. When the draft was made Albert Banfield had just attained his majority and was the only one in his township who went to the war on a draft out of six who were chosen. The township paid one thousand dollars for each of two substitutes and when our subject returned he had to help pay that amount in taxes. He was a member of Company B, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, which proceeded through Ohio and Pennsylvania to Baltimore and was in the severe engagement at Five Forks, North Carolina. The family was fortunate in that the five sons who were upon the field of battle were never injured. Four of the number served throughout the severe engagements at Bull Run, Antietam and Shiloh. Mr. Banfield of this sketch participated in the grand review at Washington, where wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue passed by the stand upon which the president watched the return of the victorious army. When the war was over, Mr. Banfield made his way westward, being employed near Columbia, Nebraska, on the



Mr. & Mrs. A. Branfield.

construction of a pontoon bridge over the Platte river. With troops he then returned to Fort Leavenworth, where he received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Banfield afterward purchased a farm in Illinois, where he remained until 1878, when he came to Ellsworth county and, after looking over the country, purchased a claim on section 14 Black Wolf township, upon which he continued to make his home until his removal to the county-seat. His original claim was a tract of timber land upon which no building had then been erected. He brought the windows, sills and frame for his house with him from Illinois and at once erected his residence and began the improvement of his property. He broke most of the fields with oxen and cultivated some of his corn by the use of ox teams. After he had placed his first quarter section under cultivation he purchased another quarter, of pasture land, and began raising some stock. He to-day owns four hundred acres of land and also some property in Ellsworth, and has aided his son in making a start in life by providing him with one hundred and sixty acres. His entire place is under the plow with the exception of about one hundred and fifteen acres. He keeps on hand quite a large number of cows, horses and hogs, and in addition to the cultivation of his farm and the raising of stock he operates a thresher, having in the period that he has carried along this line in Kansas purchased seven new threshers. He has engaged in threshing for forty years and threshed from fifty to sixty thousand bushels of grain annually and some times as high as seventy-five thousand bushels. The hogs which he raises are of the Poland-China breed and all of his stock is of good grade. His barn is very commodious, being forty by eighty feet and having a stone basement under the entire structure. His farm is found on both sides of the river and thus includes rich bottom land and affords an excellent water supply for the stock. His life has been characterized by diligence and his efforts have been discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor so that he is now regarded as one

of the most successful agriculturists of the community.

On the 8th of March, 1866, occurred the marriage of Mr. Banfield and Miss Ellen Veale, who was born in England, a daughter of Olive and Mary Anna (Bailey) Veale. Our subject and his wife have had six children: Fred, who is farming south of his father's land; Frank, who was killed at the age of seventeen years by being thrown from a horse; Olive, who died in infancy; and Warwood, Mary and Albert, who are still with their parents. Mr. Banfield exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but is not an office-seeker. He is a member of Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., and is to-day as true to the duties of citizenship as when he followed the stars and stripes upon the battle-fields of the south.

LAURENCE BURKE.

The Laurence Burke stock farm is one of the attractive features of the landscape in Rockville township, Rice county, and the owner occupies an enviable position in business circles by reason of his honorable methods and unflagging industry and his close application to the duties which devolve upon him. More than a quarter of a century has passed since he came to Kansas, and throughout this period he has made Rice county his home.

A native of the Emerald Isle, Mr. Burke was born in County Tipperary, in January, 1849. His father, Henry Burke, was an honorable and representative citizen of that community and married Anna Ryan. Both were natives of Ireland and have now passed away, the father having departed this life at the age of fifty-eight years, while the mother was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-three. They had six children: Julia, of New York; Mrs. Ellen Ritmar, of Louisville, Kentucky; Mrs. Mary De Laney, of Kansas City, Missouri; Lawrence, of this review; Anna and Bridget, who are now deceased.

In the green isle of Erin Laurence Burke spent the first nineteen years of his life, during which period he attended school and assisted in farm work. He then crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way to Louisville, Kentucky, where he had a sister living. He there learned the trade of marble cutting and became an expert in that line, but he found that the pursuit did not agree with his health and was thus forced to turn his attention to other business interests. Making his way westward to Kansas, he secured a tree claim and built a sod house, in which he kept bachelor's hall for some time. The period of his residence in the Sunflower state has been an era of prosperity, and to-day he is one of the most successful farmers of central Kansas. The Laurence Burke stock farm, of which he is the proprietor, comprises eleven hundred acres of valuable land and is equipped with splendid buildings and everything necessary for the successful conduct of his business.

In 1877 Mr. Burke returned to Louisville, Kentucky, to secure a helpmate for the journey of life, and was there married to Miss Kate Fahey, a lady of intelligence and good family, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio. Her parents were Michael and Ellen (Egan) Fahey, the former a native of County Galway, Ireland, the latter of Dublin. They were the parents of nine children, one son and eight daughters, namely: Mary, Michael, Kate, Elizabeth, Ellen, Maggie and three who died in infancy. For many years the father has been in the employ of a gas company in Louisville, Kentucky, and is a most reliable business man, honored and respected by all who know him. Mrs. Burke pursued her education in the schools of Louisville, and by her marriage she has become the mother of six children, namely: William H., twenty-two years of age; Ed M., who is now nineteen years of age; Laurence, aged seventeen; George, Mary and Thomas, aged respectively fourteen, eleven and nine years. There is a fine grove and a large orchard upon the home place, and ample provision has been made for the shelter of stock by the erection upon a rock foundation of a large barn, forty by sixty-four feet,

with twenty-foot posts, and also he is building an addition to his house with all modern improvements, which will be one of the largest and most commodious farm residences in the county. Mr. Burke prosecutes his business affairs with vigor and energy, and his labors have returned to him a handsome competence. In his political views he was a stalwart Republican for many years and earnestly labored for the growth and success of his party. In 1890 he was the nominee on that ticket for the position of county commissioner and was elected by a large majority, serving for three years with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was then renominated, but was defeated by the combination of the Populist and Fusion forces. He later became a Free Silver Republican and in 1896 and 1900 supported Bryan. Mr. Burke is recognized as an active force in the party, being a good speaker, a logical reasoner and a forceful advocate of the principles in which he believes. It would be difficult to find many residents of this portion of Kansas who are more popular or more highly esteemed than Laurence Burke. He possesses the versatility and the enterprise so characteristic of the Irish race, and at the same time he is a loyal son of his adopted country, local advancement and public progress both being causes dear to his heart.

AARON KUNKLE.

Among the representative farmers and extensive land owners of Ellsworth county, Kansas, none is better known than the subject of this sketch, who, living within the limits of the city of Ellsworth, is the owner of about two thousand acres of land in Ellsworth county and four hundred acres more across the line in Rice county.

Aaron Kunkle was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1848, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Myers) Kunkle, both of whom are natives of the Keystone state. His father, who was a farmer and carpenter, was a well-to-do man who

was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. Young Kunkle grew to manhood on his father's farm and was given a good education for the time and locality, in the common schools and at Dempsey Academy at Landisburg, Pennsylvania. He was a member of his father's household until he was twenty-three years old. September 26, 1871, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Sprusa) Seirer, a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and began life for himself by renting a farm of his father on which he remained for one year. During the succeeding five years he lived on another rented farm, and March 25, 1879, in company with his wife's parents, he came to Ellsworth county, Kansas, bringing their goods in a chartered car and arriving March 28, in Wilson, Kansas. Mr. Kunkle at once bought a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres located in section 28, in Columbia township, for which he paid eight hundred dollars. Twenty-five acres of this land had been broken, but it was not improved otherwise. As there was no residence upon the property, the family remained at Wilson, until provision could be made for its accommodation. On Tuesday, May 10, 1879, the men of the family took to the farm a load of lumber and a load of household goods. They were joined by the "women folks;" and children, and all partook of a picnic dinner and during the afternoon they built a shed in which they slept that night. Afterward Mr. Kunkle built a house and used this shed for a stable. In 1899 he removed to section 10, in Ellsworth township, where he remained until August 7, 1900, when he removed to his present residence within the city limits of the city of Ellsworth, which was erected in the summer of 1900 and is one of the neatest and most comfortable homes in that part of the city. The place is provided with a barn covering a ground space of fifty-six by forty-six feet, a granary covering a ground space of fifty by thirty-two feet, commodious corn cribs and other necessary outbuildings.

Mr. Kunkle has given his attention to general farming, but has made a specialty

of wheat. He is fond of stock and usually keeps about fifty head of cattle. His model city home, nicely adapted to the uses of practical farming, contains ten acres of land which was platted as Casper's addition to Ellsworth. A careful, thorough farmer, by nature industrious and frugal and possessed of trained business judgment, his success has been won in such a manner that it should be an encouragement to honest and intelligent young men to persevere in well-doing. Mr. Kunkle has one son, Harry Kunkle, who makes his home with his parents and assists his father in looking after his extensive landed interests.

In politics Mr. Kunkle is an independent Republican. He is a member of Ellsworth Lodge, No. 109, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His son Harry is also a member of that lodge and holds membership in Golden Belt Encampment, No. 47, and is an officer in both bodies and is a member also of the auxiliary order of Daughters of Rebekah.

M. W. FORWARD, M. D.

Dr. M. W. Forward, who for thirty-four years has been a resident in Kansas and since 1894 has engaged in the practice of medicine in Frederic, was born in Jefferson county, New York, in September, 1844. His father, W. G. Forward, was a well known and successful physician of Jefferson county, New York, where he practiced for many years. Subsequently he came to the west. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in Paola, Kansas, but Dr. Forward, Sr., is now living in Chicago, at the age of seventy-nine years. They were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters. Of this number Masteen Forward served as a soldier in the Civil war with the Second Michigan Cavalry and is now living in Kansas City, Kansas.

In taking up the personal history of Dr. M. W. Forward we present to our readers the life record of one who has a wide acquaintance and many friends in various sections of the Sunflower state. In his youth

he enjoyed good educational advantages and the pleasant surroundings of a cultured home. When the country became involved in Civil war over the attempt at secession of the one side and the preservation of the Union on the other, he stood by the government and manifested his loyalty by service in Troop I, Eleventh New York Cavalry. He enlisted in 1862 for three years, and served for two years with the Army of the Potomac while for one year he was with the Department of the Gulf and participated in the Red River expedition. He took part in several important engagements and skirmishes and was true and loyal to the old flag.

After the war the Doctor went to Springfield, Illinois, his father in the meantime having removed to Madison, Wisconsin. In 1867 the former located in Lawrence, Kansas, where he remained for eight years, and then went to Detroit county, Wisconsin, was there three years; then went to Ottertail county, Minnesota, but later he returned to this state, settling at Quenemo, Osage county, where he remained for nine months. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Douglas county, Missouri, which was his home for two years, when in 1894, on account of ill health, he came to Frederic, where he has since made his home, finding that the climate was beneficial.

In his political views the Doctor is a Republican, and while residing in Quenemo filled the position of mayor. He is now serving as justice of the peace of Frederic and in all public positions discharges his duties in a most prompt and able manner. Socially he is a Mason and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Doctor was first married in Sangamon county, Illinois, to Martha Poore, and unto them were born three children, of whom two are living,—Minnie and Florence. In 1882 the Doctor was again married, his second union being with Mary Draper, a cousin of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller. The Doctor married his last wife in 1892. Her maiden name was Edith Ba-

ker, and she was a lady of intelligence and good family, presiding with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. She died January 9, 1902, and the following obituary appeared in the local paper:

"Edith Baker was born at Quenemo, Kansas, May 23, 1876. At the age of twelve years she united with the Presbyterian church and began to work for her God. In December, 1891, she moved with her parents to Kansas City, Missouri, where she was married on the following January, 1892, to Dr. M. W. Forward. Dr. and Mrs. Forward moved to Thornfield, Missouri, where she taught music in the college during the year of 1894, while the Doctor came west to find a place in which he might build up a practice. In June, 1895, Dr. and Mrs. Forward settled in Frederic. Mrs. Forward placed her church letter into the Methodist Episcopal church, and as she always had done began to work. She was very active in all reforms, organizing a Good Templar lodge in Frederic, herself holding a seat in the grand lodge.

"On the morning of January 9, 1902, Mrs. Forward left the church militant to unite with the church triumphant, after a three years' fight against that dread disease, consumption. During her illness many physicians were consulted, but none could aid. She died with perfect confidence and trust in her Saviour. Her life went out as the sun goes down,—noiseless, but glowing. She leaves behind to mourn her loss a mother, a husband, a brother, a church, a community. The services were held in the Methodist church, Rev. George P. Sturges officiating."

FRANK S. FOSTER.

The value of local newspapers in the up-building of the best interests of any community is universally conceded. The rule is that good papers are found in good towns, inferior journals in towns of stunted growth and uncertain future. It is not so much a matter of size as of excellence and of adaptability to the needs of its locality. These

conditions given, in an appreciative and progressive community, the size of the paper will take care of itself in a way mutually satisfactory to publishers and patrons. This has been proven in Ellsworth, for Mr. Foster has found that the Ellsworth Messenger is a profitable source of income and the people have enjoyed a wide-awake and enterprising journal.

The subject of this review was born November 12, 1863, in Birmingham, Van Buren county, Iowa, his parents being Judah Henry and Harriet Elizabeth (Sharon) Foster. The Foster family is of English and German extraction, while the mother of our subject was of Scotch descent. The paternal grandparents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Griffith) Foster, and the maternal grandparents were the Rev. and Mrs. James Sharon. The father was born July 14, 1834, and died in Oklahoma City, April 27, 1896, while his wife, whose birth occurred in 1844, passed away in 1878, in Ellsworth. During the early boyhood of our subject they removed with their family from Birmingham to Bloomfield, Iowa, where they remained until the spring of 1877, when they came to Ellsworth, the father erecting the first flouring mill in this place. Frank S. Foster pursued his education in the schools of Bloomfield, Iowa, and in Ellsworth. He is the eldest of four children, three sons and a daughter. After putting aside his textbooks he learned the printer's trade, working in the office of the Ellsworth Reporter in the years 1878, 1879 and 1880. Realizing his need of still further education, he then entered the State University, spending four and a half years in that institution, between the fall of 1879 and 1885. He was graduated in the spring of the latter year, and on the completion of the Latin scientific course he entered actively upon a journalistic career. In October, 1885, in connection with G. A. Collett, he embarked in the newspaper business, as owner and editor of the Ellsworth Messenger, and in November, 1894, he purchased his partner's interest, becoming sole proprietor. He has made this journal a credit to the community and has enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage.

On the 8th of June, 1892, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Sherriff, a daughter of Alexander and Mary Sherriff, of Ellsworth, Kansas. They now have one child, Norman Macleod, who was born December 2, 1894. Mr. Foster has never taken a very active part in politics, although he has been a delegate to numerous district and state conventions. However, through the columns of his paper he warmly espouses the cause of the Democratic party, and has had marked influence in promoting its growth and success in this portion of the state. In 1893 he was elected county clerk of Ellsworth county and filled the position for two years. In 1894 he was chosen city clerk and has served in that capacity uninterruptedly since the 15th of November of that year. No higher testimonial of fidelity and capability can be given than the fact that he is the present incumbent after seven years of service. He is quite prominent in Masonic circles, being the worshipful master from January 1, 1901, to January 1, 1902, of Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M. He is also high priest of Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M.; a member of St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 33, K. T., and of Ellsworth Council, No. 9, R. & S. M. He is also a member of the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Ellsworth, and of the Knights of Pythias.

It will be appropriate and fitting in this connection to append a history of the Ellsworth Messenger, which is a weekly, four-page paper, of seven columns of home print. The paper politically is Democrat and is edited and published by Frank S. Foster. A specialty is made of local, city and county news. It also publishes all official proceedings of the county commissioners and of the city council. By the addition of the subscription list of the Ellsworth Populist, which paper was purchased and consolidated with that of the Messenger in April, 1899, the latter now has a total subscription list of more than sixteen hundred. The Messenger is the outgrowth of the Rural West, an agricultural paper founded at Ellsworth in 1880 by W. E. Fosnet. This was purchased in 1882 or 1883 by Z. Jackson,

who changed the name to the Cyclone and later to the Ellsworth News. The latter was an independent Republican paper, which in 1885 was purchased by George A. Collett and F. S. Foster, who called it the Ellsworth Democrat, making the change in its political complexion. In 1891 the name was changed to the Ellsworth Messenger and the paper was published and edited by the firm of Collett & Foster until the fall of 1894, at which time Mr. Collett disposed of his interest to Mr. Foster, the present proprietor.

WILLIAM E. SHERIFF.

William E. Sheriff is a well known merchant of Ellsworth, where he is engaged in dealing in drugs and wall paper. In his youth the elements of success lay dormant in his nature, awaiting the awakening touch of effort. As the years passed he became actively connected with business interests and his latent powers were aroused to meet the contingencies of the moment. Meeting his opportunities, he has advanced steadily to a position foremost among the representatives of business interests in his adopted city.

William E. Sheriff is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred May 24, 1857. His father, Johnson Sheriff, was born in Scotland, and in 1855 crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Cincinnati. In his youth he had learned the miller's trade, and in his new home followed that pursuit until 1885, when he came to Kansas, spending his last days in the home of his son William, in Ellsworth. He was married in Cincinnati, to Miss Mary Wright, a daughter of Ebenezer Wright, a merchant of that city. Both were members of the Presbyterian church and were people of the highest respectability. They became the parents of seven children, our subject being the only son and eldest of the family. He has four sisters who are still living. The father died in 1897, but the mother still survives and is yet a resident of Ellsworth.

William E. Sheriff pursued his education in the public schools of Gallipolis, Ohio, and

in an academy in that city. He began his business career as a drug clerk in Gallipolis and after two years spent in that manner came to Ellsworth, in 1876, where he entered upon his business career in a similar capacity. He occupied a position as salesman until 1883, when he purchased the business conducted by E. G. Minnick and of which he has since been proprietor. The store was a small one at the time of the purchase, but he has steadily increased his stock in order to meet the demands of a growing trade until he now has the best drug store in the city, carrying a large line of goods such as is found in a first class establishment of the kind. His wall paper department is also very extensive and complete, comprising all grades of paper of the latest patterns and most fashionable colors. In 1889 he purchased the building which he now occupies and in 1891 made a forty-foot addition in the rear, so that he now has a store room one hundred and fifty feet deep and twenty-five feet wide. This enables him to make an excellent display of his stock, and his store is always neat and attractive in appearance—an element of success of which he is fully aware. His business methods are such as to commend him to public confidence and his trade annually returns him a good income.

In 1880 occurred the marriage of Mr. Sheriff and Miss Augusta Hall, a daughter of Mrs. M. A. Cramer, of Ellsworth. They have two interesting children,—Mary Pearl and Harry L. Mr. Sheriff is identified with various fraternal organizations, including Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M.; Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 33, K. T.; and Isis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in Salina. In the commandery he has served as eminent commander and for forty years was recorder. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes a deep and active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, co-operating in all measures for the public good. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Ellsworth Hospital, of which institution he was one of the organizers. In his political

views he is a Democrat, and for three years he served as treasurer of the county central committee. He formerly took a very active part in politics, but the growing demands of his business now claim his attention, so that his political work is lessened. He is now serving for the third term on the state board of pharmacy and for one term has been secretary of the board. For three terms he has been a member of the school board, and has served on the city council. The marvelous development of the west is due to such men, whose indomitable energy and progressive spirit have overcome all obstacles and reached the goal of success. He is not so abnormally developed as to be called a genius, but is one of the strongest because one of the best balanced, the most even and self-masterful of men, and he has acted so well his part in both public and private life that Ellsworth has been enriched by his example, his character and his labor.

JAMES W. HAMILTON.

There is in every person a something that is inseparable,—the suggestive power of character,—and no one can analyze the deeds and actions of men without taking into account this ever recurring principle. He whose name initiates this review has been actively and conspicuously identified with the industrial activities of Kansas for nearly thirty-five years, has wielded a potent influence in public affairs, has held the distinguished preferment as state treasurer, has been prominent in the councils of the Republican party in this state, and has been signally loyal and true to the duties of citizenship, even as he was to the cause of the Union when he rendered yeoman service in the ranks of the boys in blue during the war of the Rebellion, that greatest of all internecine conflicts in the annals of history. Mr. Hamilton is distinctively a man of affairs, his business interests have been of wide scope and importance, and he is honored in Kansas not less for his ability than for his sterling integrity of

character. He is at the present time manager of the Chakaskia Land & Cattle Company, and retains his residence on a fine ranch property, in section 32, Kingman township, Kingman county, having improved this property, which until a recent date he retained in his own possession.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Adams county, Ohio, on the 18th of October, 1842, and is of stanch Scotch lineage, his early American forbears having been sturdy and noble Scotsmen who were exiled from their native land in the latter part of the seventeenth century, by reason of their stalwart resistance to tyranny and oppression and their strenuous efforts to keep the boon of liberty. Thus they came to America, banished from the land of their valiant fathers, and took up their abode in South Carolina. There was born James Hamilton, who emigrated thence to Harrison county, Kentucky, which was the birthplace of his son William, the grandfather of our subject. James Hamilton became one of the prominent pioneers of that region, being a contemporary of Daniel Boone and a conspicuous figure in the early history of that section, which, as the scene of seemingly interminable conflicts with the Indians, became known as the "dark and bloody ground." There he passed the residue of his life, a man of courage, ability and honor. His son William, whose birth occurred near the present town of Cynthiana, Kentucky, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, was there reared, but when a young man he emigrated to Adams county, Ohio, where he secured employment at the Marble Furnace. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving under General Wilkinson, in the vicinity of Lake Erie. In Adams county he married Anna Beaver, and they continued to make their home in Ohio until their death, the former passing away in the year 1856 and being survived only a few days by his devoted wife. Of their large family of children none are living. The eldest was Henry, who died in Adams county, Ohio; Andrew died in Livingston county, Illinois, about 1868; William died in Iowa, in 1885; Christian was the father of the subject of this sketch; Catherine became the wife of

William Sommers, of Locust Grove, Adams county, Ohio, where she died many years ago; and there were four other daughters, whose names our subject does not recall.

Christian Hamilton was born in Adams county, Ohio, in the year 1818, and his education was such as was afforded in the primitive subscription schools of the pioneer epoch, while he early began to assist in the work of the homestead farm. In 1841 he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Wilson, who was born in Highland county, Ohio, about 1820, a daughter of James and Hannah Wilson, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ohio and cast in their lot among the pioneer settlers of Highland county, the farm which they owned having adjoined that of the father of Joseph B. Foraker, United States senator and former governor of Ohio, who was there reared. Mr. Wilson was likewise a soldier in the war of 1812, under General Wilkinson, and he was of a collateral branch of the family of James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. One of his sons became a man of marked prominence in Ohio politics, where he was an influential member of the state legislature and otherwise potent in public affairs. James and Hannah Wilson died in Highland county many years ago, both having been of Scotch extraction.

After his marriage Christian Hamilton removed to Pike county, Ohio, locating near the town of Cynthiana, where he remained until the early '50s, when he removed to Benton county, Indiana, whence, three years later, he removed to Coles county, Illinois, and in 1868 he came to Kansas, settling near the town of Erie, in Neosho, where he made his home until 1872, when he located near South Haven, Sumner county, having devoted his attention principally to farming and stock-raising. His wife died in the year 1881, and he subsequently married Elizabeth Crow, of Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana. About 1888 they removed from Kansas to Bainbridge, in the Indiana county mentioned, and there the father of our subject was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1898,

his widow still maintaining her home in that locality. In his political adherency he was arrayed in support of the Whig party until the Republican party was organized, when he espoused its cause, which he ever afterward supported. He was a member of the Methodist church, but in his religious views manifested a broad and tolerant spirit. Of his first marriage nine children were born, namely: James W., the subject of this review; Joseph, who died in childhood; Sarah, the wife of M. Jones, a merchant of Pike county, Ohio; Lewis, a resident farmer of Bramen, Kay county, Oklahoma; John, a farmer and stockman of Putnam county, Indiana; Eliza, the wife of Joseph Carter, a farmer of Beaver, Oklahoma; Nancy, the wife of Joseph C. Little, a farmer of Kay county, Oklahoma; Julia, the wife of George W. Peters, of Seattle, Washington; and Frank, who died in Wellington, Kansas, at the age of twenty years. By the father's second marriage there were two children, Edward and Alice, who reside with their mother in Bainbridge, Indiana.

In the district schools of Pike county, Ohio, James W. Hamilton acquired his early educational discipline, and when fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana, where he continued his studies, eventually being matriculated in Asbury (now DePauw) University, where he continued his scholastic work until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. Scarcely had the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns cleared away ere he enlisted for service in support of the nation's integrity, being enrolled on the 29th of April, 1861, at Shawnee Mound, Tippecanoe county, Indiana. He was assigned to Company A, Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; was mustered into the state service, at Indianapolis, on the 13th of May, and into the federal service on the 14th of June. The regiment left for Virginia on the 2d of July, passed through Parkersburg and thence proceeded to Rich Mountain and took part in the battle at that point. After the engagement they remained in the Tigart valley until December, when the regiment was sent to Louisville, to become a part of

the Army of the Ohio, which was then forming, and it was assigned to General Nelson's division. In the early part of 1862 the regiment was transferred to the command of General Thomas J. Wood, and thus participated in the battle of Shiloh, from which sanguinary field it advanced to Corinth, arriving after the city had been evacuated. In the summer of 1862 Wood's division, together with a part of Buell's army, proceeded to a point near Chattanooga, the object being to prevent the Confederate forces under General Bragg from crossing the Tennessee and entering Kentucky. This movement, however, was not successful, and the regiment thereafter participated in the race with the Confederates through Kentucky, Louisville being the objective point with both armies, where the Union forces managed to anticipate the arrival of the enemy. October 8 in that year the Fifteenth Indiana participated in the battle of Perryville, after which the Confederates retired from the state, and the regiment, together with Buell's army, returned to Nashville, later participating in the battle of Stone River, on the last day of 1862 and the following two days. Mr. Hamilton was in the campaign that resulted in driving Bragg's army from Tullahoma, Tennessee, whence he was followed to La Fayette, Georgia, where he was reinforced by Longstreet. The campaign culminated in the disastrous battle of Chickamauga, in which the Union army suffered a severe defeat, being driven into the fortifications of Chattanooga, where for several weeks it was besieged by Bragg's forces, undergoing severe privations until Sherman's army came to the rescue of the beleaguered garrison. During the siege many transfers were made, the Fifteenth Indiana being assigned to General Sheridan's command, with which it participated in the three-days battle at Mission Ridge, in November, 1863. It was also with Sherman in his expedition for the release of Burnside, who was besieged by Longstreet, at Knoxville, Tennessee, and our subject's command passed the remainder of the winter of 1863-4 in the mountainous region of eastern Tennessee, returning to Chattanooga

in March and being there placed on guard and garrison duty. Mr. Hamilton there remained until the expiration of his term of service, and he was mustered out, at Indianapolis, June 25, 1864, after which he went to Coles county, Illinois, where his father was then living.

On the 15th of April, 1867, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Belle G. Combs, who was born in Coles county, in 1847, a daughter of Pleasant and Mary Combs, who had removed thither from their native state of Tennessee and there passed the residue of their lives, the father having been an influential farmer of that section of Illinois. Three of his children yet survive,—Oliver Perry, of Hazleton, Kansas; John, of Arcola, Illinois; and Mrs. Mock, of Columbia, Oklahoma; Mrs. Hamilton has been dead for ten years. Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife we enter the following brief record: Alexander, who died at the age of two months; Amelia, the wife of William F. Schultz, a merchant and ranchman of Wharton, Texas; Julia, the wife of W. E. Hart, a ranchman of Nashville, Kansas; James W., a rancher and miner of Stone, Montana; Emma, who died in childhood; Grace, who remains at the parental home; and Lulu, the wife of Harry Hart, a general merchant of Nashville, Kansas.

The year 1868 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Hamilton in Kansas. He located in Neosho county, where he remained until 1871, when he removed to the site of the present town of South Haven, Sumner county, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1884 he was elected county treasurer of Sumner county, serving one term, and in 1886 he was chosen to the office of state treasurer, this necessitating his removal to Topeka, the state capital. He gave so capable and discriminating an administration of the fiscal affairs of the commonwealth that he was elected as his own successor, in 1888, his tenure of office ending on January 10, 1891.

In 1882 Mr. Hamilton had purchased a tract of fourteen hundred and forty acres, in Kingman township, Kingman county,

and in 1888 he here took up his abode, having since made it his home. In 1891 he held the position of live-stock agent for the Santa Fe Railroad, but resigned at the end of a year, and thereafter he was employed by the Aetna Mortgage Company, of St. Louis, as a fiscal agent, until 1894, since which time he has given almost his entire attention to the operation of his ranch, with the exception of the years 1889 and 1900, when he was inspector of stock in the Kansas City stockyards. At the present time he is manager of the Chakaskia Land & Cattle Company, whose operations are of a most extensive order. Mr. Hamilton is a lover of fine horses, and perhaps no man in the state is a better judge of horseflesh. He has for years bred the famous Pacemaker strain of Hambletonians, many of them making notable records, and at the time of this writing he owns several very fine driving horses, having forty head of horses on his ranch. He is also an excellent judge of cattle, and has made a specialty of raising the Durham breed. His favorite recreation is hunting, and he makes frequent trips into the wilds with rod and gun.

In politics Mr. Hamilton has always been identified with the Republican party, and while not aggressively partisan, no one is in doubt concerning his position regarding the issues of the day. He has frequently been a delegate to state and national conventions of his party, and was marshal of the Kansas delegation to the national convention, in Chicago, that nominated Harrison, and thus was admitted to the floor. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Garfield Post, No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, at Wichita, and is one of its most active and valued representatives. He has also attained the Knights Templar rank in the Masonic fraternity and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a man of high mentality and broad general information, and he reads the best classical and current literature, having in his home an extensive and select library. He is a splendid representative of the best type of American manhood.—reliable in business, loyal in citizenship

and trustworthy in all life's relations. His individuality is insistent, his courtesy un-failing, his reputation unblemished, and he is ranged among the representative men of the Sunflower state.

JAMES W. BAKER.

There is probably no business man at Hollyrood, Ellsworth county, Kansas, who has exerted a more potent influence upon the upbuilding of the town than the gentleman whose name is above. James W. Baker, who is a dealer in grain, coal, flour, feed and live-stock, was born in De Witt county, Illinois, August 22, 1845, a son of Daniel and Polly (McCord) Baker. His father was a native of Indiana and his mother was born in Tennessee. Daniel Baker went to De Witt county, Illinois, and was a pioneer there. He bought new land and improved it and was familiar with every phase of the life of early settlers in that part of the country, at a time when the nearest market was at Chicago, to which town he often took wheat, making the journey with teams. He became a citizen of wealth and prominence and owned eight hundred or nine hundred acres of land. After the death of his wife, which occurred in 1846, he moved to Indiana and thence back to Illinois, locating in Vermillion county, where he again purchased land and improved it and prospered as a farmer. Now, eighty-seven years old, he lives at Potomac, Illinois, and owns land which he purchased upon his arrival in Vermillion county.

James W. Baker had not completed the first year of his life and his sister was not yet two years old when their mother died. He became a member of the family of his uncle, J. W. McCord, and his sister was taken into the family of his grandfather McCord. Daniel Baker's second wife was a Miss Hall, whom he married in Indiana and who bore him the following children, named in the order of their nativity: Robert, Dayton, Ann, America, Hattie, Amanda, Ada, Emma and Eva. Mr. Baker grew up

as a member of his uncle's household and was reared to the laborious life of a farmer boy of all work, in which his school days were limited to such time as he could be spared from labor and altogether would not have made up a year.

In February, 1863, when he was seventeen years old, he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His company commander was Captain Philips and his regimental commander was Colonel Osburn. He fought under Grant in the campaign against Richmond and participated in many famous engagements round about the federal capital and before Petersburg. He was in the charge at Fort Gregg, and at Cold Harbor a shell which exploded almost in his face gave him serious wounds in his head, face and on the back of his head, which are visible evidences of the close call he received that day. He lay unconscious on the ground until he was picked up and cared for, but he did not leave his company and in time recovered sufficiently to again take up active duty, and he was present at Appomattox when General Lee surrendered. Later he was on police patrol duty at Norfolk, Virginia, and he was mustered out of the service at Norfolk, Virginia, December 5, 1865.

After the war Mr. Baker returned to De Witt county, Illinois, where for a time he was employed as a farm hand. After that he farmed rented land until 1886, when he sold his stock, utensils and all other personal belongings except clothing and some other small portable property and went to Ellsworth, Kansas, where for six months he was engaged in buying and shipping stock. In October, that year, he went to Hollyrood, Kansas, where he was a pioneer in his line. He built a small warehouse, the first in the town. In 1890, he erected an elevator, the pioneer structure of its kind at Hollyrood, which had a capacity of eight thousand bushels. He shipped from Hollyrood the first carload of stock ever sent out of the town and bought the first load of wheat ever sold there. In 1896 he built another elevator at Lorraine, of which he was sole proprietor until, in 1897, the firm of

Baker & Edmunds was organized. Mr. Baker's shipments from Hollyrood have been large, sometimes aggregating eight hundred carloads per year, his principal shipments having been to New York city, Galveston, Texas, Kansas City, Missouri, Topeka and Arkansas City. He is the owner of a farm of one thousand and one hundred acres, which he rents to tenant farmers. He has erected a fine residence at Hollyrood.

Mr. Baker was married April 21, 1870, at Farmer City, Illinois, to Hattie Weedman, daughter of George and Catherine (Danner) Weedman, and they have three children. Their son, Gilbert L., is associated with his father in business. Their daughter, Mary K. is the wife of F. W. Thomas, cashier of the bank at Hollyrood. Georgia is a member of her father's household. Mr. Baker gave each of his children a thoroughly practical education with a view of fitting them properly for the responsibilities of life. Politically Mr. Baker is a Republican though he was reared under Democratic influence. He is a high Mason, having been made a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, Ineffable degrees of the Scottish rite. He is a member of Hollyrood Lodge, No. 343, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Baker's mother, who was Polly McCord, was born March 30, 1812, and died June 7, 1846. She was the daughter of James and Mary (Moore) McCord, and her birthplace was in Overton county, Tennessee. Charles Moore, of English and Welsh extraction, married Sarah Smith, the daughter of a French woman in North Carolina, and they were the parents of Mary Moore, who married James McCord. Mary (Moore) McCord, who was the youngest of her family, often stated that her grandparents were Scotch. She died at the home of her daughter Martha at Point Isabelle, De Witt county, Illinois, May 23, 1858, having been for forty-one years a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Charles Moore, her father, who was a cooper by trade, served the cause of the colonies in the cause of the Revolutionary war and made canteens for use in the Continental army.

James McCord was born in Ireland of Scotch parents, in 1739, and died at Spring Creek, Overton county, Tennessee, November 4, 1824. He came to America with his father, Captain Robert McCord, when he was four years old, and for a time lived in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and afterward in Wilkes and Iredell counties, North Carolina, and in Overton county, Tennessee. He was a wagon-master in the continental army during the Revolutionary war, and his great-grandson, J. S. McCord, of Eagle Creek, Oregon, writes that he was under the immediate command of General Washington, and held the office of wagon-master-general. He was married in Wilkes county, North Carolina, to Jane Scroggs or Scruggs, a Scotch woman, who, when ordered to milk her cow to supply milk for the British troops, did so, but poured the milk on the ground and defied them. She died November 12, 1789. James and Jane (Scroggs or Scruggs) McCord were the parents of ten children. James McCord, son of James and Mary McCord, was born in Wilkes county, North Carolina, February 22, 1779, and died in DeWitt county, Illinois, December 3, 1852. He was married March 29, 1824, in Overton county, Tennessee, to Mary Moore, daughter of Charles Moore, who was born in Granville county, North Carolina, and died in DeWitt county, Illinois, May 23, 1858. They settled on Peterman's Bend on the Ohio river, and afterwards lived in Overton county, Tennessee, where all their children were born and whence they removed in 1817 to Spring Creek. In 1832 they went to De Witt county, Illinois. Mr. McCord was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church for thirty-six years. The first James McCord of whom any record is extant, was a highland chieftain in Scotland, who lived in the seventeenth century and was killed in battle in 1689 at Killecrankie Pass, while engaged in a revolutionary movement in behalf of his native land. His son, John McCord, took part in different wars and died about 1715-17. His sons were John, David, William, Benjamin, Robert, Samuel and James, who after the death of their

father went to Stewarton, County Tyrone, Ireland, whence about 1720, John, David and William came to America and located in Pennsylvania. David and William were killed by the Indians and John went to North Carolina. John McCord, father of these McCords, was born at Argyle, Skye, Scotland, and his coat of arms consisted of a shield, gold and black, with three hearts and three lance heads surmounted by a closed helmet. A family of the same name still lives at Tyrone and its members are known as strict Presbyterians.

George Weedman, father of Mrs. James W. Baker, was a prominent citizen of eastern Illinois. The American ancestors of the family came from Holland to Pennsylvania before the Revolution. There George Weedman, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Baker, was born and married. He moved to Perry county, Ohio, and thence, in 1830, to McLean county, Illinois. It is said that at that time only one log house stood on the present site of Bloomington. A second child of those pioneers was John Weedman, grandfather of Mrs. Baker. John Weedman was born in Pennsylvania and was married in Ohio, to Rachel Wilson, a native of Maryland. In 1830, with his wife and five children, he went to McLean county, Illinois, whence he removed, in 1836, to DeWitt county, same state. In 1850 he removed to Webster City, Iowa, where he died in 1866. George Weedman, father of Mrs. Baker, was born in Perry county, Ohio, March 28, 1824, and was taken to Illinois by his parents when he was six years old. He grew up there and was identified with pioneer life in eastern Illinois. In 1850, in company with four of his brothers and others, he crossed the plains to California and came back as far as Missouri, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. He made his way back to Illinois and became a very prosperous and successful man, the owner of four hundred acres of land, which was one of the model farms of the county. He was married April 17, 1845, to Catherine Danner, who was born in Montgomery county, In-

diana, August 19, 1827. They had ten children, of whom Mrs. Baker, born April 17, 1852, was the fifth in order of birth.

Mr. Baker is one of Ellsworth county's most enterprising and successful citizens. His success has been won by industry and good management and he has had to overcome many obstacles. While living in Illinois he rented a large tract of low land and a succession of bad seasons left him two thousand dollars in debt, but he set himself resolutely to retrieve his fortune and came to Ellsworth county, Kansas, with four thousand five hundred dollars in cash. Since then he has met with almost uninterrupted success.

WILLIAM HANDY.

A leading representative of the agricultural interests of Rice county is William Handy, who owns and operates a fine farm pleasantly located near Chase. He is most practical and yet progressive, and his untiring industry and capable management have brought to him a handsome competence. He was born in Clark county, Illinois, October 27, 1850, a son of Austin L. and Hannah (Bennett) Handy. The parents were born, reared and married in Illinois. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Handy, was a native of Virginia and became an early pioneer of Clark county, Illinois, where he entered land and improved a farm. In 1855 he sold his property there and removed to California, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there remained until his death. He was a plain, honest farmer and had no aspirations for public notoriety. He was the father of six children, namely: Austin, the father of our subject; Albert, a resident of California; Nancy, now Mrs. Malone; Naomi, who became Mrs. Brown; Louisa, the wife of A. David; and Amanda, who became Mrs. Dawson.

Austin Handy was reared in the state of his nativity, and after arriving at years of maturity he engaged in farming, remaining in Illinois until 1874. In that year he came to Kansas, locating in Rice county, where he

secured a homestead claim. Like most pioneers he had but small means, having "to make and nothing to lose." He underwent all the deprivations and hardships incident to pioneer life, but he was not afraid of hard work and the obstacles and difficulties which beset his path were overcome by determined purpose and unfaltering industry. Game was plentiful in this locality at that time, but he had no time to hunt, as his time was fully occupied in his labors to improve his farm. He was obliged to go a long distance to mill and his nearest trading point was Raymond, but the rapid advancement of civilization soon brought to this locality all the comforts of the older east, and he lived to see the country dotted by thriving towns and cities, well cultivated farms and inhabited by a prosperous and contented people. He was an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and on its ticket was elected to a number of positions of honor and trust, including that of justice of the peace. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Bennett, was reared in Illinois and was a daughter of James Bennett, a native of the Empire state. He became an early settler of Clark county, Illinois, where he remained until his death. His children were Sanford, James, Susan, Margaret and Hannah. Mrs. Handy died on the old homestead in Rice county, in 1883, and the father was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah Graves, but this union proved an unhappy one and in 1897 he sold his property to his son and joined another son in Missouri. He has been a third time married, and he now resides in Barry county, Missouri, living retired from the active duties of life. He has reached the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. Unto Austin and Hannah Handy were born eight children, namely: Thomas, a resident of Missouri; William, the subject of this review; James, also a resident of Missouri; Millard, whose residence is not known; Lincoln, a farmer of Rice county; Douglas, who died when young; Amanda, who departed this life at the age of eighteen years; and George, a resident of Stafford county, Kansas. Mr. Handy served with

distinction in the Mexican war, having entered the army from Illinois and served until the close of the struggle. In his social relations he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

William Handy, the immediate subject of this review, was born and reared in Illinois, and remained in that state until the age of twenty-four years. In 1874 he assisted his father in organizing a colony to locate in the Sunflower state, and during the first winter after his arrival here he was employed by the government in freighting supplies to Red river, where a temporary camp was located. On his return trip he went to Nebraska, where he was employed as a cow boy for one year. On coming to Rice county he had pre-empted a quarter section of land, receiving his title for the same two years afterward, and in 1879 he was married and located upon his land. The place is now under a fine state of cultivation, and there he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day, taking an active interest in everything for the public good, and in the ranks of the Republican party he is an intelligent and diligent worker. He has filled many positions of honor and trust, having been justice of the peace for two years, while for one term he was county commissioner. In all his public service he has ever been found true to the trusts reposed in him.

For a companion on the journey of life Mr. Handy chose Miss Lydia F. Burch, who was born in Warren county, Indiana, January 1, 1861, a daughter of Moses and Luticia (Moffitt) Burch, the former a native of Warren county, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Their marriage was celebrated in the Hoosier state. The paternal grandfather, James Burch, was a native of Kentucky, but became an early settler of Warren county, Indiana, where he became a prominent and highly respected farmer. He subsequently sold his property in Warren county and in 1871 came to Rice county, Kansas, where he also became an early pioneer, and there he remained until his death. His children were Moses, Lydia, Isaac, Nell,

Charles, Josephine, Abner, Sarah, Rachel and Perry. The latter died while serving his country in the Civil war. The mother of these children was a member of the Methodist church. In 1871 Moses Burch and his family accompanied his father and a small colony from Warren county, Indiana, to Kansas. The first stop which the party made was at Salina, where all located claims, Mr. Burch securing his land in Farmer township. He afterward improved a number of farms and became a prosperous man. In 1898 he sold his farming property and removed to Arkansas City, where he and his wife are enjoying the fruits of a well spent life.

In 1862, in Warren county, Indiana, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Seventy-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted for three years' service and was elected captain of his company. He was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, where he saw some hard service, but was never wounded or taken prisoner, and on the expiration of his term of service he received an honorable discharge and returned to the quiet pursuits of the farm in Warren county.

The mother of Mrs. Handy is a daughter of John Moffitt, a native of Ireland, who on coming to the new world first located in Pennsylvania and later in Warren county, Indiana. He afterward took up his abode in Kansas City, Missouri, where he spent his remaining days. He had four children,—Francis, Luticia, Thomas and John. Moses and Luticia Burch were the parents of seven children, as follows: Lydia, the wife of Mr. Handy; Derment and Benjamin, residents of Arkansas City; Emma, wife of J. F. Crocker; Ida, now Mrs. Shafer; Samuel, who resides in Oklahoma; Bird, now Mrs. Bellew of Arkansas City, Kansas; Moses and John, who are residents of Arkansas City. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Handy has been blessed with two children,—Albert, who died at the age of two years; and Frank, who was born July 11, 1883, and is now operating the home farm. The parents are consistent and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and socially he is

connected with the Fraternal Aid Association. He has a wide acquaintance and by all who know him is held in high regard, for his life has been well spent.

JOHN D. GRIFFITH.

One of the most extensive and energetic agriculturists of Clear Creek township, Ellsworth county, is John D. Griffith, who resides on section 10. His life illustrates most forcibly the power of industry and determination in an active business career. Steady advancement has been his as the outcome of these qualities, and today he is accounted one of the most prosperous residents of his community.

He was born in New York city, November 8, 1841. His grandfather, David Griffith, was a farmer of Oneida county, New York, and William D. Griffith, the father, was born in Wales, but during his childhood accompanied his parents on their removal to this country and engaged in the dairy business. His brother, Morris, the youngest member of the family, is now secretary of the Cheese Association. The father of our subject married Cecelia J. Jones, and John D. is their only child. The father died when the latter was but four months old, and the widowed mother then took her infant son to her parents' home, in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and he was reared and educated there, being cared for by his maternal grandparents, for his mother married again. On completing the course in the public schools he intended taking a three years' course in the seminary through a scholarship obtained through the Odd Fellows, but about this time his grandfather died. The grandmother and her son purchased a farm in Susquehanna county, but the latter lost his eyesight through an accident in the mines and Mr. Griffith felt that it was his duty to remain with them and care for the farm. Accordingly he gave up his scholarship in order to devote his attention to the tilling of the soil. He was thus engaged until the

24th of September, 1861, when he responded to his country's call by enlisting as a member of Company H, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry. He had joined the army the last of July, but lay in camp at Harrisburg until the regiment was completed. He then started out with McClellan on the peninsular campaign, and the principal engagements in which he participated were the siege of Yorktown, the battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks and the seven days' battle of the Wilderness. After the evacuation of the peninsula the army was sent to North Carolina, and thence to South Carolina, participating in the siege of Charleston and Fort Wagner, and Mr. Griffith remained in that department until discharged at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the 5th of November, 1864. He was fortunate in that he received no serious wounds, but for several years he has not had the use of his left arm, owing to rheumatism, contracted through exposure while in the army.

Returning to the farm in Pennsylvania he continued its cultivation until after the death of the grandmother, when he made suitable provision for his uncle. Having married he decided to come to the west, and in 1872 arrived in Kansas, first locating in the southern part of the state. But he found that district unhealthy, and after two and a half years there the doctor ordered him to seek a residence elsewhere. He then went to Lincoln county, where he spent two years, and in 1876 he came to Ellsworth, where he secured a soldier's homestead, comprising the northeast quarter of section ten, township fifteen, range seven, and upon this farm he now resides. At that time extending north from the road for twenty miles there was not an improvement to be seen, but he chose this place owing to a never-failing spring just back of the site upon which he built this house. There was not even a bush on the place. He built a dugout and then began breaking the land with both oxen and horses. He started in to raise grain and he also had a few cows. Soon after his arrival, however, one of his horses died, but he continued his work as

best he could and each year broke more land. There was a good market for the grain at Ellsworth, and as time passed he persevered in his work. He purchased an adjoining eighty acres of land from heirs of James Nicholas for one of his sons, and in connection with the raising of crops he has engaged quite extensively in raising cattle, finding that this has been a profitable work. His place is now in excellent condition, being improved with a comfortable house, which he erected in 1888. In 1898 he built a new barn, and other substantial buildings and improvements add to the value and attractive appearance of the home. There is a fine grove back of the house and two ponds, fed from a spring, furnish abundant moisture for the trees. This place is a monument to the enterprise and efforts of Mr. Griffith. He has been the architect of his own fortune, and has builded wisely and well.

It was on the 17th of February, 1866, that Mr. Griffith was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Mary L. Bennett, a daughter of William Wells, of Pennsylvania, and they now have seven children: William, who is living in Fort Scott, Kansas; Cecelia, the wife of C. R. Galloway, of Ellsworth county; Charles, a farmer of the same county; George Vesper, who resides upon a farm adjoining the old homestead; J. Burtie, Maud and Oscar, who are still with their parents. In his political views Mr. Griffith is a Republican, and has attended many county conventions and some of the senatorial conventions. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and is an ardent worker for the success of the principles in which he believes. For many years he has been central committeeman, and was the first trustee chosen after the organization of the township, but he has never sought office for himself, preferring that his attention shall be given to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with creditable success. Through a long period he was a member of the Odd Fellows' society. He aided in organizing the first school district in his vicinity, assisted in the erection of a school building, and served for eight or ten

terms on the school board. No movement calculated to prove of benefit to the county fails to secure his aid, for he cooperates heartily in all measures for the general good.

HARRY VENN.

Among the men of worth in Hutchinson who have long been identified with the city's progress and improvement is Harry Venn, who came to Kansas when the present county seat of Reno county was a mere hamlet standing in the midst of broad acres which extended for miles in every direction, unclaimed and uncultivated. His business, that of a stone and brick contractor and builder, led to his active identification with the substantial improvement and upbuilding of the city; and on many sides may be seen evidences of his handiwork and skill. But not alone along the line of his business have his efforts been of avail in the promotion of the best interests of Hutchinson, for his co-operation has been given freely and generously to all movements and measures which are calculated to advance the general welfare. Mr. Venn is therefore a valued, respected and honored citizen of the community in which he has now made his home for almost twenty-nine years.

Mr. Venn was born in London, England, November 7, 1831. His father, Joseph Venn, was born in Sussex, England, in 1793 and became a prominent farmer of that locality. He wedded Mary Tulley, who was also born and reared in Sussex and lived to the very advanced age of ninety-eight, passing away in 1896, just previous to the death of her husband, who reached the remarkable age, of one hundred and three years. He was a member of the church of England. In their family were thirteen children, several of whom are still living and all are yet residents of England, with the exception of our subject, the sixth in order of birth.

From a very early age Harry Venn has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and whatever success he has



Harry Bonn

achieved is due entirely to his labors and capability. As soon as he was old enough to work he began learning the plasterer's trade, serving a seven years' apprenticeship in London. On the completion of that term he worked as a journeyman plasterer in almost every section of England, and in the world's metropolis—London—he was married in 1871 to Miss Mary H. Hobbs, a daughter of William Hobbs, who served as gardener to wealthy families there.

In 1873, as passengers on one of the steamers of the Cunard line, Mr. and Mrs. Venn came to America, landing at Castle Garden, New York, whence he made his way to Hutchinson. The town had but recently been established and two small stores and a boarding house formed the nucleus of the present flourishing city of ten thousand inhabitants. Mr. Venn came to this place at the solicitation of his brother-in-law, James Fuller. He arrived at eleven o'clock in the morning and immediately began work after dinner of the same day. On every side of the small hamlet as far as the eye could see extended the boundless prairie, whereon jack rabbits were almost as numerous as sheep in a pasture, while not far distant herds of buffaloes and antelopes roamed and frequently they came to the very limits of the town, while one or two were shot within its borders. Samuel Slack, one of the oldest and best known of the early pioneers of Hutchinson and yet a venerable resident of the city, is usually credited with the honor of having killed the last buffalo that had the temerity to venture within the limits of civilization in Hutchinson. Indians would often come down in numbers from Medicine Lodge, but were peacefully inclined. Here and there the prairie had begun to be dotted with the habitations of man and cultivated fields to take the place of the rank prairie grass, but there were no trees save one solitary cottonwood, except the newly planted ones not so large around as a man's finger nor as tall as tall as his head.

Mr. Venn has not only witnessed the growth and development of Hutchinson as it has taken its place among the thriving

and prosperous cities of the west with all modern improvements, but has done much to assist in the work. He has continuously followed his trade, taking contracts for stone and brick work, and has erected some of the most important buildings in the town, among which are the opera house, the Baptist church, the Lyda House and store, a part of the Methodist church and many other buildings. He has resided on Seventh avenue, west, since his arrival here, living first at No. 13, in a brick and frame house of his own construction, which he occupied for seventeen years. Later he lived at No. 15, for four or five years. He has built and owned in all nine houses in the town but has sold all except No. 14, which is now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. St. Clair. After the death of his wife, in April, 1897, he erected a cottage on the same premises and has since lived by the side of his daughter. He is still well preserved and active for one of his years and although he has ceased to take heavy contracts he still does some work in his shop at home and elsewhere, for to one of his energetic nature indolence and idleness are utterly foreign and he could not content himself with no work.

Mr. and Mrs. Venn had but one child, M. Diana, the wife of J. St. Clair, a plasterer and brick mason. They have three children, Violet, Lillian and Rosa, aged, respectively, twelve, eight and two years.

It was Mr. Venn that once owned the famous greyhound, Nero, having got him when a tiny pup from Charles Row, a barber of Hutchinson. As he grew he developed such tremendous size and strength and speed that he attracted the attention of M. E. Allison, one of the most noted fanciers and breeders of greyhounds in the west. Mr. Allison often asked permission of Mr. Venn for taking his hound out with his pack and trying his coursing qualities and often declared that for speed he excelled any hound he had ever seen. Finally he persuaded Mr. Venn to sell him and so added another magnificent hound to his kennel. In his social relations Mr. Venn is a Knight of Pythias, and in his political views he has been an earnest Republican since casting his first

vote in this country. He is also identified with the Presbyterian church and his influence has ever been found on the side of right, of progress and reform, or in improvement and advancement. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well, at the same time gaining the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

CHARLES J. EVANS.

For twenty-two years Charles J. Evans has been a practitioner at the bar of Ellsworth. He holds distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer, as a citizen of marked devotion to the general good and as a valiant and patriotic soldier. He possesses the intellectual mind, the clear reasoning and the powers of close application so essential to the successful representative of the bar, and has a clientage that brings to him a law business of an important and varied character.

Mr. Evans is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Thorntown, on the 21st of January, 1850. His father, Samuel N. Evans, was also born in the Hoosier state, and the grandfather, Jesse Evans, was a native of Tennessee, whence he emigrated to Indiana at an early day, passing through the pioneer experience of life on the frontier. He there cleared a farm in the midst of the native forest and bore his part in reclaiming the wild lands for purposes of civilization. His son, Samuel N. Evans, entered Hanover College, and afterward engaged in the Presbyterian ministry in Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota, until killed by lightning at Rochelle, Illinois, on the 30th of September, 1858. He was married in Indiana to Miss Mary Woodruff, a native of New Albany, that state. He long survived her husband, and died in Ellsworth, October 7, 1900, when almost seventy-eight years of age. They were the parents of five children, of whom three attained years of maturity, namely: Charles J., of this review; Mrs. H. A. Talbot, of Crawfordsville, Indiana; and Samuel M., who is living in St. Louis, Missouri.

In taking up the personal history of Charles J. Evans we present to our readers one of the most popular and esteemed residents of Ellsworth. He attended an academy at Waveland, in Montgomery county, Indiana, which his father had aided in establishing, and prosecuted his studies with the intention of entering either the legal or the medical profession. For two years he read medicine under the direction of a local physician at Waveland, but finally decided in favor of the law, and became a student in the office of the firm of Kennedy & Brush, of Crawfordsville, Indiana. In 1868, however, he came to Kansas and entered the Nineteenth Kansas Cavalry, serving under Colonel Crawford. His regiment was at the front under the command of Generals Sheridan and Custer, participating in the warfare on the plains against the Indians. Mr. Evans remained in Kansas for about a year and a half, when he suffered a severe illness and returned to Indiana. As he was forced to make his own way in the world he engaged in teaching school in order to provide the means necessary to further prosecute his legal studies. At the same time he devoted his leisure hours to the reading of law, and afterward spent two years in the office of Kennedy & Brush, being then admitted to the bar in Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1876.

Subsequently he engaged in teaching school until the summer of 1878, when he decided to again come to Kansas and, in January, 1879, he arrived in Ellsworth, where he opened an office and began the practice of law, in which he has since continued. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capability in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. He is spoken of as one of the shrewd lawyers in this part of the state, which means that he allows no point to escape him, is correct in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. His patronage is of a distinctively representative character, and he practices before all the state courts. He has served for two terms as county attorney, and when not in that office has filled



C. D. Masters

the position of city attorney, being the present incumbent. He stands as a safe conservator of the interests of the people, and handles all the intricate problems of jurisprudence with an ease that indicates his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of law and his correctness in applying them to the points at issue.

On the 27th of October, 1888, Charles J. Evans was united in marriage to Isobel M. Wilson, of Bath-on-Hudson, New York. They now have two living children: Luu and Jessie. Mr. Evans is a member of the Ellsworth club, and is a prominent Mason, belonging to Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M.; Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M.; Ellsworth Council, No. 9, R. & S. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 37, K. T.; and Isis Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Salina. His personal characteristics are such as to win him the confidence, regard and friendship of all who know him. He is a most liberal gentleman, kindness being one of his salient elements. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics, and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon a thorough knowledge of, and familiarity with, all questions, and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main points at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation.

C. D. MASTERS.

C. D. Masters is one of the most efficient officers of this section of the state of Kansas, having been the sheriff of Harvey county since January, 1900. The birth of Sheriff Masters occurred in Indianapolis, Indiana, on January 15, 1860, and he is a son of Philo and Sophia (Billings) Masters, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The former was a millwright and mechanic by trade, and was employed by the firm of Hill & Wingate, of Indianapolis. Much of the work in this line in his locality was performed by him, several mill struc-

tures in Miami and Howard counties, Indiana, testifying to his skill.

It was in Miami county that he established his home, and there he died on October 14, 1874, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife died on December 8, 1875, at the age of forty-four years. Her mother was a member of the Morton family, and was a cousin of Governor Oliver P. Morton, with whom Philo Masters was on terms of intimate friendship. At one time he was able to render Governor Morton very valuable service in the matter of reporting the movements of the secret order of the Knights of the Golden Circle. Six children were born to our subject's parents, and he was the third in order of birth, the others being: Eugene, who is a teacher in the public schools, and resides in Peru, Indiana; Mary J., the wife of Dr. A. F. Smith, of Waupecong, Indiana; W. Philo, the postmaster of Seymour, Indiana, and also connected with a large wholesale firm in that city, and also was a delegate from the fourth district of Indiana, to the national Republican convention which nominated the lamented McKinley at Philadelphia; H. F., who is county treasurer of Miami county, Indiana; and Alice, who was formerly a teacher but is now the wife of William Miller, of Peru, Indiana.

The education of Sheriff Masters was received in the public schools of Miami county, and later he began farming on the neighboring farms, while later he began that occupation for himself, continuing there until February, 1885, when he came to Kansas. Here he secured employment with the Frisco Railroad company, and for four years served as a car inspector. Later he was made marshal of the town of Halstead, and on the expiration of his term in that office he moved upon a farm. There he remained and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until January 8, 1900, since which time he has been a resident of Newton. The family sentiments have always been in accord with Republican principles, and our subject is an active member of that party. In 1892 he was made a justice of the peace in Lakin township, Harvey

county, in which he served with credit for four years, and was then made sheriff of Harvey county for a term of two years. He was elected to that office by a majority of over three hundred votes, and at the Republican convention of June 6, 1902, he was re-nominated with opposition.

The marriage of Mr. Masters was celebrated in July, 1878, to Miss Ella Hoover, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Rev. Elias and Sarah Hoover, of the United Brethren church, and both are now deceased. They had seven children, six of whom still survive, namely: Mary, the wife of William Herrell, of Nebraska; William D., of California; E. M., a physician of Halstead, Kansas; Mrs. C. D. Masters of Sherman S., of Washington; and Edward, who resides in the state of Washington. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Masters are as follows: Alta S., a graduate of the Newton high school, of the class of 1901; and Mabel G., William R. and Walter M. Both our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Masters has won the enviable reputation of being one of the most efficient officers of the county, and in every way is worthy of the high regard in which he is held. His administration has been marked with an observance of law and order that places Harvey county among the best regulated in the state. He is totally unacquainted with fear, and at all times he can be trusted to do his full duty under every circumstance.

JACOB BOLINGER.

Jacob Bolinger, one of the wealthy and influential agriculturists of Kingman county, is a native of canton Schaffhausen, Sohmingen, Switzerland, his birth having occurred December 1, 1839. He is a son of Lewis and Ursula (Miller) Bolinger, who were natives of the same locality. Samuel Miller was a school teacher, and the father of our subject was a laborer and farmer, and both he and his wife were members of Dr. Calvin's Reformed church. They became

the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters, and three of the number now make their home near Trempealeau, Wisconsin.

Jacob Bolinger, the subject of this review, attended the schools of his native country until his fourteenth year, and after putting aside his text-books he engaged in the work of the farm. When twenty years of age he left the land of his birth for the new world, landing in the United States after a long and tedious voyage. After his arrival here he took up his abode on a farm near Pittsburg, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and eight years afterward he was there married to Wilhelmina Abbott, who was born in Allegheny county in 1849. She is a daughter of Charles and Magdalena (Hetrick) Abbott, the former a native of Saxony, Germany, and the latter of Alsace, France, and both are yet living, making their home in Allegheny county. He died at the age of seventy-nine years and she at seventy-two years of age. They had fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, and ten of the number still survive. A son, Lewis Abbott, now resides in Vinita township, Kingman county, Kansas. In religious belief the family were members of the Reformed church, but are now identified with the Presbyterian church. During the terrible struggle between the north and the south two brothers of Mr. Abbott fought bravely for the Union cause, and a brother of Mrs. Abbott also rendered his country valuable aid during that memorable struggle.

In 1886 Mr. Bolinger removed with his family to the Sunflower state, and after his arrival here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Vinita township, Kingman county, fifty acres of which were under cultivation, and a small, two-room house stood upon the place. As time passed and success has rewarded his efforts he has been enabled to add to his original purchase until his landed possessions now consist of eleven hundred and twenty acres, and his is now one of the largest and most valuable places in the county. The primitive dwelling, into which the family first moved, has been re-

placed by a modern and commodious residence, large barns have been erected, his fields have been placed under an excellent state of cultivation and a beautiful grove and orchard further add to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He was the first man in the township to introduce the raising of alfalfa, and he now has twenty acres devoted to that product. Mr. Bolinger has been eminently successful in his farming operations, and he is now recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of Kingman county.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with eight children, namely: Mary Morehouse, Carrie, Charles, Maggie, Gosch, Albert, Samuel, Sarah Jane and Fred. Religiously Mr. Bolinger is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He is at all times kind and courteous in his manner, and his friends have the highest appreciation of his many excellent qualities and all esteem him for a life over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

JASPER J. GREENLEE.

Jasper J. Greenlee is a well known merchant of Sterling, dealing in groceries, confectionery and bakers' goods. He was born in Mississippi, February 28, 1838. His father, Peter Greenlee, was a native of South Carolina, born about 1809, but was reared and married in Mississippi, the lady of his choice being Miss Eliza Beaty, also a native of South Carolina. The father died in Mississippi about 1844. They reared their six children, but our subject is the only one now living. At the death of the father the mother was left without means of support, and in order to aid in providing for the family Jasper Greenlee began working in the cotton fields, hoeing and picking cotton when only eight years of age. Three brothers and two sisters assisted him. He lived with his uncle, Mr. Beaty, for two years, and at ten years of age accompanied his mother to Arkansas. In 1860 Mr. Greenlee went north, and at Monmouth, Illinois,

in August, 1861, he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company I, Fiftieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served as a private and on the expiration of his first term re-enlisted. Twice he was in the hospital with fever, and after the declaration of peace he was mustered out on the 13th of August, 1865, at Springfield, Illinois. He was in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Allatoona Pass, and was with Sherman on that memorable march to the sea, and took part in the grand military review at Washington.

Mr. Greenlee then returned to his home at Spring Grove, Illinois. He was first married in Arkansas, but lost his first wife, and their only child died at the age of fourteen months. On the 16th of August, 1866, Mr. Greenlee was again married, his second union being with Rebecca J. Thompson, who was born in Ohio, in 1842, a daughter of R. S. and Rebecca Thompson. By this marriage there are ten children, of whom seven are yet living: William, who is married and resides in Pawnee, Kansas; John, who assists his father in the store at Sterling, and has a wife and three children, twin sons and a daughter; Stewart C., who is also living in Pawnee county; Florence, at home; Emmett, a clerk in Sterling; Idella, who is in school; and Frank, a youth of fourteen years. The three other children died in infancy.

In 1871 Mr. Greenlee removed to Huntsville, Alabama, where for eight years he was engaged in merchandising, dealing in dry goods and groceries. For seven years he was in business in Ford county, Illinois, and in September, 1883, he came to Kansas, locating first in Newton, where he remained for eighteen months. He then removed to Ness county, and secured a half section of land as a pre-emption and tree claim. For four years he engaged in farming, improving his claim to a large extent. On the expiration of that period he sold his claim and went to Ness City, where he engaged in the bakery business from 1888 until 1893. The latter year witnessed his arrival in Sterling, and here he established

his present store. He is engaged in the bakery business, and also carries a large line of groceries and confectionery. In the fall of 1900 he purchased his brick store building, which is now well equipped and tastefully arranged. The goods which he places upon the market are of excellent grade, and he, therefore, receives a very liberal patronage. During the past five years he has also conducted an eating house in one of his two stores.

In his political affiliations Mr. Greenlee is a Republican, and is now serving as a member of the city council of Sterling. He is deeply interested in the welfare of his adopted city and its progress along substantial lines of improvement, and he therefore exercises his official prerogative in support of every measure calculated to prove of general good. He also belongs to the United Presbyterian church. He has practically made all that he has since coming to Kansas, for when he removed to his claim he had but sixty-five cents. As the years have passed his diligence and unflagging energy, guided by sound judgment, have enabled him to annually augment his income and to-day he is a prosperous merchant of his adopted town.

DALLAS GROVER.

Ellsworth county is fortunate in that so many of her county officials are men of high worth, ability and integrity. Such is Dallas Grover, who is occupying the position of county attorney. He is a well known lawyer of broad learning and practical experience in his profession, and in discharging his official duties has gained high commendation.

For fourteen years Mr. Grover has been a resident of Kansas. He was born in Wapwallopen, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1863, and was a representative of one of the old families of the county in colonial days, his ancestors locating in America, and his maternal great-grandfather served in the war of the Revolution, and in all the wars of the country the family has been represented by

loyal defenders of the old flag. Our subject is a son of Joshua Grover, a native of the Keystone state, where he engaged in the mercantile and lumber business on an extensive scale, operating steam sawmills there for many years. In former days he was a staunch advocate of the Republican party, but his sympathy with the temperance movement led him to ally his interests with the Prohibition party. He is very active in Christian work, holding membership in the Evangelical church, in which he is serving as an officer. He is also a great worker in the Sunday school, and does all in his power to advance the cause of Christianity along the lines of labor prescribed by his denomination. He married Helen Shortz, a daughter of George Shortz, and they became the parents of eleven children.

Dallas Grover, the fourth in order of birth, pursued his preliminary education in the public schools and in an academy of Orangeville, and pursued a four years' classical course in Lafayette College, in eastern Pennsylvania. He won the first oratorical prize while a student in that institution, and was valedictorian of the class of 1887. From an early age his studies were prosecuted with the intention of making the practice of law his life work, and with a broad, general knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he took up the study of law. In 1887 he came to Wilson, Ellsworth county, Kansas, and secured the position of superintendent of schools, continuing to act in that capacity for several years. He also purchased an interest in a newspaper, the Echo, a weekly journal, of which he is still part owner. However, in pursuance of his original purpose, he then renewed his preparation for the bar, and in 1895 was admitted to practice. He then opened an office in Wilson, where he remained until 1900, when he was elected county attorney and came to Ellsworth. He has been very faithful in the discharge of his duties, and his capability is widely acknowledged. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and precision, is logical in his deductions, sound in argu-

ment, and while giving due importance to each detail never loses sight of the leading points upon which the decision of the case always rests.

Mr. Grover is a supporter of Republican principles, and on that ticket was a candidate for state senator in 1892. He has taken an active interest in the party work in this portion of the state, has delivered many campaign addresses and is a convincing, entertaining and popular speaker. He has been a delegate to county and district conventions, and in his senatorial contest he made a strong race. Socially he is connected with Samaria Lodge, No. 298, F. & A. M., of Wilson, and in his religious belief he holds membership in the Presbyterian church. His home relations are very pleasant, for on the 5th of July, 1897, he was happily married to Miss Edith Barton, a daughter of S. E. and E. J. Barton, formerly of Kansas City, but now of Wilson. They have two sons, Dallas and La Motte. Mr. Grover is widely and favorably known in the county of his adoption and has many warm friends.

A. P. JOHNSON.

A. P. Johnson, who is well known throughout Reno county, because of the prominence he has attained as a stockman and farmer, was born in Mineral county, West Virginia, a son of Abraham and Susanna (Parker) Johnson, both natives of the Old Dominion. The family are numbered among the old and honored residents of that commonwealth, and the grandfather of our subject, Okey Johnson, was there born, as was also his father, James Johnson, and the latter was a Revolutionary hero. Abraham Johnson, the father of him whose name introduces this review, became an extensive land owner in his native state, and prior to the war he owned many slaves. He still makes his home on his old farmstead there, aged eighty-one years, and his wife has reached the age of seventy-five years. They became the parents of nine children, four of whom grew to years of

maturity, and three still survive, namely: Ann R., the wife of Joseph Rinehart, of Mineral county, West Virginia; A. P., of this review; and Charles E., who owns the old homestead in Mineral county.

A. P. Johnson grew to years of maturity under the parental roof. His elementary education was received in the public schools of his neighborhood, and he completed his studies in the Randolph Macon Methodist Episcopal College, of Ashland, Virginia. On putting aside his text books to take up the active duties of life on his own account he assumed charge of the home farm, where he was engaged in general farming and stock raising until 1886, when he sold his interests in the south and came to Reno county, Kansas. Upon his arrival here he purchased the northwest quarter of section thirteen, but as the years have passed by and prosperity has rewarded his efforts, he has added to his landed possessions until he is now the owner of five hundred and eighty acres of rich and fertile land. In 1896 he purchased his home place and the same year erected his beautiful and attractive residence and his large and convenient barn. The latter is one of the most complete and convenient feed barns in the county. It is a roomy structure, all under cover, and in his feed lots he has double cribs one hundred and fifty by thirty-six feet, with a capacity of about twelve thousand bushels of grain. His entire farm is devoted to the raising of grain, with the exception of his original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres, which is used for feed lots. Mr. Johnson has earned the reputation of being one of the most careful, systematic and successful stock raisers of Reno county. He feeds from five hundred to six hundred cattle each year, and annually ships from seventy-five to one hundred car loads. His method has been to buy his cattle when two years old, and feed them for a year, when they are placed upon the market. During the summer of 1891 he shipped one hundred and fifty three-year-old cattle of his own feeding, with an average weight of fifteen hundred pounds. He usually buys from fifteen to twenty-five thou-

sand bushels of grain annually, and one notable fact in connection with his feeding is that during the fifteen years in which he has been engaged in the business he has never been obliged to ship in but one car load of grain, which fact indicates the character of Lincoln township as a grain producing district. He usually grinds the grain which he feeds, and for this purpose he has a mill which has a capacity of sixty bushels an hour, and which contains a twelve-horse power engine. In addition to the large number of cattle which he feeds he also feeds about five hundred hogs a year. Mr. Johnson has reduced stock feeding to a science. He is a careful student of causes and effects, and in his carefully conducted tests in feeding and the care of cattle under varying conditions and circumstances he has arrived at many conclusions, which he has not only utilized to his own advantage, but has also given to his brother stockmen. He

is a well known contributor to various live stock publications, and is the author of the article on "Cattle Raising and Feeding," in the work entitled "The Beef Steer and His Sister," issued by Secretary Coburn, of the State Agricultural College.

On the 12th of July, 1898, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Lulu Millar, who was born and reared in Reno county, a daughter of Alexander Millar, of Hutchinson. In political matters Mr. Johnson gives his support to the Democracy. He is a worthy member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he has long served as a member of the official board, also as the church chorister and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is recognized as an authority on all questions relating to the stock raising industry, and unquestionably takes the lead in this branch of business in his section of the state.

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